SESSIONAL PAPERS

VOLUME 6

THIRD SESSION OF THE TENTH PARLIAMENT

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA

SESSION 1906-7

VOLUME XLI

1091773

☞ See also Numerical List Page 5.

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

TO THE

SESSIONAL PAPERS

TO THE

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA

THIRD SESSION, TENTH PARLIAMENT, 1906-7.

A

Aberdeen, Steamship 186
Adulteration of Food 14
Agriculture, Annual Report 15
Alberta and Saskatchewan Lands 91*d*
Alberta Railway and Irrigation Co 67
Aluminum, Oxide of 109, 109*a*
Annuities, Sale of 189
Archives, Canadian 18
Athabaska Fish Co 207
Atkinson, Mr., Trial of 192
Atlantic Shipments 104
Auditor General, Annual Report 1
Australia, Tariff with 127
Aylmer, F. W 117

B

Banks, Chartered 6
Banks, Unpaid Balances in 7
Beauharnois Canal 113
Biology, Canadian 22*a*
Bonds and Securities 51
Brandon Post Office 170
Bridges on Government Railways 114
British American Fish Corporation 207
British Canadian Loan and Investment Co 152
British Columbia :—
  County Court Judge 145
  Fish Imports 122, 147
  Peace River District 178
  Timber Lands 167
  Volunteers in South Africa 185
Brown, Bedingfield, *et al* 91*c*
Buckingham, Strike in ..... 68 to 68*b*
By-Elections, House of Commons 17*b*

C

Canada, New Districts in 64
Canada Year Book 38, 182
Canadian Biology 22*a*

C

Canadian Northern Railway Co 166, 225
Canadian Pacific Railway :—
  Business with Interior Department 54
  Lands sold by 86
Canal Statistics 20*a*
Cannington Postmaster 141
Cascade Coal Basin 26*b*
Census of Northwest Provinces 17*a*
Census of Statistics 222
Central Experimental Farm 159
Charlottetown, Warburton Property in 193, 193*a*
Chartered Banks 6
Cheese Curing 129
Civil Service :—
  Appointments and Promotions 139
  Examiners 31
  Insurance 42, 42*a*, 190
  List 30
  Morgan, Henry J 71
  Superannuations 41
Coal Lands 221
Coal Miners' Strike 67
Colonial Conference, 1907 144
Commercial Agencies 55
Compton, Public Works in 214
Conference of Provincial Governments 29*a*
Congdon, Fred. T 219
Contractors' Deposits 164
Criminal Statistics 17

D

Dividends Unpaid in Banks 7
Dominion Lands 58, 59, 94, 110, 138, 188
Dominion Police 75
Doukhobor Colonies 176, 212
Dredges and Steamers 205
Dredges, Government 156
Dubé, R. P 186
Duties Received 74

E

East Elgin Election 76
Elections, House of Commons 17*b*
Elections in Ontario 76
Elections in the Northwest 60
Electric Light, Inspection of 13
Estimates ..... 3 to 5*a*
Exchequer Court Rules 39
Exchequer Court, Suit in 187, 187*a*
Experimental Farms 16

F

Fire Insurance Companies 72
Fisheries, Annual Report 22
Fisheries, Sea and Inland 200
Fish Scrap Fertilizer 181
Fort Saskatchewan, Fencing Land in 111
Fruits, etc., Imported 73

G

Gallena Oil Co 208
Galway Horse and Cattle Co 91*b*
Gas, Inspection of 13
Geographic Board 21*a*
Geological Survey Report 26
Glace Bay Public Building 107, 223
Glanders, Horses Tested for 37
Government Money in Banks 210
Government Printing Bureau 140
Government Telegraph Lines 199
Governor General's Warrants 43
Grand Falls, Franchises near 211
Grand Forks Cattle Co 91
Grand Trunk Pacific Railway ..... 62 to 62*h*, 124

H

Halifax, Legal Services in 217
Halifax, Property in 105, 191
Hamilton, Strike in 68*b*
Harbour Commissioners 23
Homestead Entry 96
Homesteads Unpatented 172
Hope Island 131
Horses Tested for Glanders 37
House of Commons :—
  Employees 146, 146*a*
  Furniture in 195
  Internal Economy 46
  Speaker's Apartments 97
Hydraulic Mining Leases 125

I

Immigration Agents 70, 70*a*
Imports of Fruits, etc 73
Indian Affairs, Annual Report 27
Indian Lands 128
Indian Schools 183
Inland Revenue, Annual Report 12

I

Insurance, Abstract 9
Insurance, Annual Report 8
Insurance Commission, Royal ..... 123 to 123*d*
Intercolonial Railway :—
  Alleged Misconduct 83
  Annuities for Employees 115
  Branch Line 158
  Deed of Land 162
  Expenditures 153
  Freight Tariff 85
  Land Purchased 157
  Locomotive and Car Shops 209
  Oil Purchased 80
  Passenger Tariff 82
  Record Foundry Co 93
  Supplies Furnished 81
Interior, Annual Report 25
International Waterways 19*a*, 49, 49*b*

J

Judges Acting as Executors 175
Justice, Annual Report 34

K

Kensington, Steamer 108
Kestril, Steamer ..... 102 to 102*a*
Kingston, Jamaica 134
King, W. L. McKenzie, Mission of 177

L

Labour, Department of, Annual Report 36
La Canadienne, Steamship 186
Lachine Canal 84
Lake Manitoba, Lands near 126
Lake Winnipeg, Fishing on 206
Lands, Dominion 58, 59, 94, 110, 138, 188
Lead Bounties 168
Library of Parliament, Annual Report 33
Life Insurance Commission ..... (1906) 66
Life-Saving Stations 142
List of Shipping 21*b*
London Election 76
'Lowrey's Claim' Newspaper 204

M

Mackenzie District, Franchises in 211
Manitoba Boundaries 143
Marine, Annual Report 21
Measures, Inspection of 13
Metlakatla Indians 137
Militia Council, Annual Report 35
Militia, Indemity in 112, 133
Militia Regulations 47
Militia Regulations, Translation of 173
Milk River Cattle Co 91*a*
Mineral Industries 26*a*
Moncton, Car Shops at 209

M

Money in Banks, Government..... 210
Montcalm, Steamer 205*a*
Montreal Turnpike Trust.... 163
Mounted Police..... 28
Muscoweguan Indians..... 88
Muskoka, Islands in..... 69

N

National Transcontinental Railway..62 to 62*h*, 124
Neptune, Expedition of Steamer..... 44
New Brunswick Supreme Court..... 184
Nipissing Indian Reserve 148
North Atlantic Trading Co..... .....92 to 92*c*
North Bruce Election... 76
Northwest Territories :—
Elections..... 60
Irrigation Act..... 57
Mounted Police.... 28
Tables of Population 50
Nova Scotia Supreme Court..... .. .66, 151

O

Ontario Sub-Target Co..... 136
Ordnance Stores Services..... 48
Ottawa Improvement Commission.....61, 61*a*
Ottawa, Property purchased in..... 63

P

Pacific Coast, Losses on.....78, 79
Pacific Coast Navigation..... 77
Peace River District..... 178
Penitentiaries, Annual Report..... 34
Pensions by the State..... 189
Peuchen & Co..... 165
Police, Dominion..... 75
Police, Northwest Mounted. 28
Port Bruce Harbour..... 155
Port Burwell..... 161
Port Daniel..... 160
Port Stanley Harbour 171
Postal Convention with U. S..... 201
Postmaster General, Annual Report.. .. 24
Power, Augustus, Report of..... 219
Preston, W. T. R 89
Prince Edward Island :—
Branch Line. 154
Experimental Branch Farm..... 149
Metlakatla Indians..... 137
Per Capita Allowance..... 226
Property in Charlottetown 193, 193*a*
Relief of Vessels..... 130
Winter Communication.....202, 202*a*
Printing Bureau, Government... 140
Provincial Boundaries... ..... 64*a*
Provincial Governments, Conference of..... 29*a*
Public Accounts, Annual Report 2
Public Printing and Stationery..... . 32
Public Works, Annual Report..... 19

Q

Quebec Custom House..... 227
Quebec Rifle Factory..... . 98 to 98*c*

R

Railway Commissioners, Report of 20*c*
Railways and Canals, Annual Report..... 20
Railway Statistics..... 20*b*
Railway Subsidies..... 150
Red Head, Channel at..... 198
Registered Letters Lost..... 119
Revised Statutes of Canada 99
Richmond, Public Works in..... 214
Rifles, Differences in..... 196
Robins Irrigation Co..... ....90 to 90*b*
Ross Rifle Co..... 98 to 98*c*
Royal Insurance Commission .....123 to 123*d*
Royal Northwest Mounted Police..... 28
Roy, Télesphore 135
Rougemont, Senator for..... ... 213
Rural Free Delivery..... 169

S

Saskatchewan Lands..... 87
Secretary of State, Annual Report 29
Senator for Rougemont... 213
Senators' Indemnities..... 132
Shareholders in Chartered Banks..... 6
Sherbrooke, Public Works in. 214
Shipping, List of 21*b*
Songhees Indians..... 95
Soulanges Canal 116*a*
Southern Alberta Lands..... .... 90 to 90*b*
Spirits in Bond..... 218
Standard Chemical Co..... 165
Steamers and Dredges..... 205
Subsidies to Railways 150
Sub-Target Co..... ....136, 136*a*
Supreme Court Appointment, N. S.....66, 151
Supreme Court, N. B... 184
Surveyor General, Report of..... 25*b*
Swamp Lands .... .53, 53*a*

T

Tariffs, Railway and Steamship.... 103
Telegraph Lines, Government..... 199
Thermograph Records... 120
Timber Lands.....167 to 167*b*, 180
Timber Licenses..... 179
Topographical Records 121
Toronto Harbour.... 224
Trade and Commerce, Annual Report..... 10
Trade and Navigation, Annual Report..... 11
Trade of Foreign Countries..... .... 10*a*
Trade Union Act. 52
Transatlantic Steamship Lines.....65, 174
Treaties and Conventions.... ..... 10*a*
Trent Valley Canal.....116*b* to 116*d*

U

Unclaimed Balances in Banks.... 7
Unforeseen Expenses.. 40
Uniforms for State Occasions 106
United States, Imports and Exports..... 100

V

Vancouver Island 101
Vancouver Post Office..... 197

W

Water Powers..... .... 116, 118
Weights, Measures, etc.... 13

W

Wharf at Northeast Harbour, N.S..... 216
Wiley, Louise F..... 219
Winnipeg Immigration Buildings..... 194, 194*a*
Winnipeg Post Office..... 215
Winnipeg Public Works..... 117
Wrecks on the Great Lakes 203

Y

Yukon :—
Dominion Lands 56
Ordinances..... 45
Privy Council Reports..... 220
Report of Commissioner..... 25*a*

See also Alphabetical Index, page 1.

LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS

Arranged in Numerical Order, with their titles at full length; the dates when Ordered and when Presented to the Houses of Parliament; the Name of the Senator or Member who moved for each Sessional Paper, and whether it is ordered to be Printed or Not Printed.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 1.

(This volume is bound in two parts).

1. Report of the Auditor General, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1906. Partial report presented 9th January, 1907, by Hon. W. S. Fielding; also 4th February; 7th February; 21st February; 22nd February, 1st March.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 2.

2. Public Accounts of Canada, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 27th November, 1906, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier .....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

3. Estimates of the sums required for the services of Canada for the year ending 31st March, 1908. Presented 29th November, 1906, by Hon. W. S. Fielding.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

3*a*. Supplementary Estimates for the fiscal period of nine months ending 31st March, 1907. Presented 22nd January, 1907, by Hon. W. S. Fielding.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

4. Further Supplementary Estimates for the period of nine months ending on the 31st March, 1907. Presented 2nd April, 1907, by Hon. W. S. Fielding....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

5. Supplementary Estimates for the year ending 31st March, 1908. Presented 19th April, 1907, by Hon. W. S. Fielding.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

5*a*. Further Supplementary Estimates for the year ending 31st March, 1908. Presented 25th April, 1907, by Hon. W. S. Fielding.....*Printed by both distribution and sessional papers.*

6. List of Shareholders in the Chartered Banks of Canada, as on the 31st December, 1906. Presented 25th April, 1907, by Hon. W. S. Fielding.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 3.

7. Report of dividends remaining unpaid, unclaimed balances and unpaid drafts and bills of exchange in Chartered Banks of Canada, for five years and upwards, prior to December 31, 1906.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

8. Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for the year ended 31st December, 1906.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

9. Abstract of Statements of Insurance Companies in Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1906.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 4.

10. Report of the Department of Trade and Commerce, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1906. Part I.—Canadian Trade. Presented 11th February, 1907, by Hon. W. Paterson.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

10*a*. Report of the Department of Trade and Commerce, for the year ended 30th June, 1906. Part II.—Trade of Foreign Countries and Treaties and Conventions.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 5.

11. Tables of the Trade and Navigation of Canada, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 27th November, 1906, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier..... *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

12. Inland Revenues of Canada. Excise, &c., for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 18th December, 1906, by Hon. W. Templeman..... *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

13. Inspection of Weights, Measures Gas and Electric Light, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 27th November, 1906, by Hon. W. Templeman.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 6.

14. Report on Adulteration of Food, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 3rd April, 1907, by Hon. W. Templeman..... *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

15. Report of the Minister of Agriculture, for five months ended 31st March, 1906. Presented 27th November, 1907, by Hon. S. A. Fisher. ..... *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

16. Report of the Directors and Officers of the Experimental Farms, from 1st December, 1905, to 31st March, 1906. Presented 27th November, 1906, by Hon. S A. Fisher.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

17. Criminal Statistics for the year ended 30th September, 1906.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

17*a*. Census of the Northwest Provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, 1906. Presented 7th February, 1907, by Hon. S. A. Fisher..... *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

17*b*. Return of By-elections for the House of Commons of Canada, held during the year 1906. Presented 15th April, 1907, by Hon. W. S. Fielding..... *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 7.

18. Report on Canadian Archives, 1906..... *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

19. Report of the Minister of Public Works, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 21st January, 1907, by Hon. S. A. Fisher..... *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 8.

19*a*. Reports of the International Waterways Commission, 1906.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

20. Annual Report of the Department of Railways and Canals, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 9th January, 1907, by Hon. H. R. Emmerson.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

20*a*. Canal Statistics for the season of navigation, 1905. *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

20*b*. Railway Statistics of Canada for the year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 21st February, 1907, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier..... *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

20*c*. First Report of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada. February 1st, 1904, to March 31st, 1906. Presented 14th March, 1907, by Hon. H. R. Emmerson.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 9.

21. Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries (Marine), for the year ended 30th June, 190 Presented 11th March, 1907, by Hon. W. S. Fielding.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

21*a*. (No issue for 1906).

21*b*. List of Shipping issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, being a list of vessels on the registry books of Canada on the 31st December, 1906.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 9—*Concluded.*

22. Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries (Fisheries), for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 27th November, 1906, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

22*a*. Further contributions to Canadian Biology, being studies from the Marine Biological Station of Canada, 1902-1906. ....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

23. Report of the Harbour Commissioners, &c., 1906...*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 10.

24. Report of the Postmaster General, for the year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 27th November, 1906, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

25. Annual Report of the Department of the Interior, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 9th January, 1907, by Hon. F. Oliver..*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

25*a*. Interim Report of the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, December, 1906.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

25*b*. Report of the Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, for the year ended 30th June, 1906.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 11.

26. Summary Report of the Geological Survey Department, for the calendar year 1906. Presented 16th January, 1907, by Hon. S. A. Fisher. .....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

26*a*. Annual Report of the Mineral Industries of Canada, 1905. Section of Mines.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

26*b*. Report on the Cascade Coal Basin, Alberta.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

27. Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 9th January, 1907, by Hon. F. Oliver.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

28. Report of the the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, 1906. Presented 22nd February, 1907, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier..... .....*Printed for both distribution and s ssional papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 12.

29. Report of the Secretary of State of Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1906. Presented 25th April, 1907, by Hon. W. S. Fielding.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

29*a*. Minutes of the proceedings in Conference between Members of the Government and of the various Provincial Governments, assembled at Ottawa, October, 1906. Presented 9th January, 1907, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier..... .....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

30. Civil Service List of Canada, 1906. Presented 14th January, 1907, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers,

31. Report of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, for the year ended 31st December, 1906. Presented 24th April, 1907, by Hon. W. S. Fielding.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

32. Annual Report of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery, for the year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 15th April, 1907, by Hon. W. S. Fielding.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

33. Report of the Joint Librarians of Parliament. Session of 1906-7. Presented 22nd November, 1906, by the Hon. The Speaker. ... ...*Printed for sessional papers.*

34. Report of the Minister of Justice as to Penitentiaries of Canada, for the year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 11th January, 1907, by Hon. A. B. Aylesworth.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13.

35. Annual Report of the Militia Council of Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1906. Presented 21st March, 1907, by Sir Frederick Borden.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

36. Report of the Department of Labour, for the year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 27th November, 1906, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier..... *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

37. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 21st March, 1906, showing: How many horses were tested for glanders with malein in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, respectively, by officials of this government; names of owners of horses; name of official, and date of application in each case; date when the horses were destroyed, in each case; date the owners received compensation in each case; amount received by the respective owners, and the valuation in each case; the variations of temperature in each case, with the highest and lowest readings; number of cases quarantined, names of owners, and period of quarantine; number of cases where retested, and the result; number of cases slaughtered after being retested; compensation paid, names of the owners, and the amount paid to each; cases where horses were slaughtered after being tested, and the number of post-mortem investigations held, with the result in each case and the names of owners. Presented 27th November, 1907.—*Mr. Staples*.....*Not Printed.*

38. The Canada Year Book, 1905. Presented 27th November, 1906, by Hon. S. A. Fisher.
Printed separately.

39. Exchequer Court Rules (amended), General Order of 8th October, 1903. Presented 27th November, 1906, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier .....*Not printed.*

40. Statement showing the expenditure on account of Unforeseen Expenses from the 1st July, 1906, to the 22nd November, 1906, in accordance with the Appropriation Act of 1906. Presented 28th November, 1906, by Hon. W. S. Fielding.....*Not printed.*

41. Statement of Superannuations and Retiring Allowances in the Civil Service during the year ended 31st December, 1906, showing name, rank, salary, service, allowance and cause of retirement of each person superannuated or retired, and also whether vacancy filled by promotion or by new appointment, and salary of any new appointee. Presented 28th November, 1906, by Hon. W. S. Fielding.....*Not printed.*

42. Statement in pursuance of section 17 of the Civil Service Insurance Act, for the year ending 30th June, 1906. Presented 28th November, 1906, by Hon. W. S. Fielding..... *Not printed.*

42*a*. Return to an address of the Senate, dated 14th March, 1907, for: 1. Copies of all regulations made by the Governor in Council under section 14, chapter 13, of the Act intituled: "The Civil Service Insurance Act." 2. The number of policies issued under the said Act, giving the dates of issue. 3. The names of the policy-holders. 4. The premiums paid annually or otherwise on each policy. 5. The total amount of the excess of the deduction from the salaries of said policy-holders on account of superannuation, and the deduction which would have been made had they not effected insurance under the said Act. 6. The total amount paid as death claims and the date of each payment. 7. The difference between the premiums paid, with the deduction made in excess, as stated in paragraph 5, as compared with losses through death claims with interest added at the rate of 3 per cent on the amount lost by the government under the operations of this Act up to the 1st of March instant. Presented 8th April, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. Ferguson*.....*Not printed.*

43. Statement of Governor General's Warrants issued since the last session of parliament, on account of the fiscal year 1906-7. Presented 28th November, 1907, by Hon. W. S. Fielding.....*Not printed.*

44. Report of the Dominion Government Expedition to Hudson Bay and the Arctic Islands on board the D. G. steamer *Neptune*, 1903-1904. Presented 28th November, 1906, by Hon. L. P. Brodeur.
Printed separately.

45. Ordinances of the Yukon Territory, passed by the Yukon Council in the year 1906. Presented 28th November, 1906, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.....*Not printed*

46. Report of the Commissioners of Internal Economy of the House of Commons, from 21st July, 1905, to 11th July, 1906, pursuant to No. 9, Rules of the House. Presented 30th November, 1906, by the Hon. The Speaker.....*Not printed.*

47. The King's regulations and orders for the militia of Canada, 1906. Presented 3rd December, 1906, by Sir Frederick Borden .....*Not printed.*

48. Regulations for Ordnance Stores Services, 1905. Presented 3rd December, 1906, by Sir Frederick Borden.....*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

49. Report of the International Waterways Commission upon the application of the Minnesota Canal and Power Company of Duluth, Minnesota, for permission to divert certain waters in the state of Minnesota from the boundary waters between the United States and Canada. Presented 3rd December, 1906, by Hon. S. A. Fisher... ..... *Not printed.*

49*a*. Joint Report of the International Waterways Commission, November 15th, 1906. Presented 3rd December, 1906, by Hon. S. A. Fisher. ..... *Not printed.*

49*b*. Report of the Canadian Section of the International Waterways Commission for the year 1906. Presented 23rd January, 1907, by Hon. S. A. Fisher.... ..... *Not printed.*

50. Tables of the population of the Northwest Provinces in 1901 and 1906. Presented 3rd December, 1906, by Hon. S. A. Fisher.. ..... *Not printed.*

51. A detailed statement of all bonds and securities registered in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, since last return, 20th March, 1906, submitted to the parliament of Canada under section 23, chapter 19, of the Revised Statutes of Canada. Presented 5th December, 1906, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier..... *Not printed.*

52. Return under chapter 131 (R.S.C.), intituled: "An Act respecting Trade Unions," and submitted to parliament in accordance with section 23 of the said Act. Presented 5th December, 1906, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier ..... *Not printed.*

53. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 19th March, 1906, for copies of all orders in council and documents, between the first day of July, 1896, and the present time, relating to swamp lands; and of all letters, telegrams and other documents and correspondence between the government of Canada and the government of Manitoba, during the same period, relating to such lands. Presented 5th December, 1906.—*Mr. Staples*..... *Not printed.*

53*a*. Supplementary return to No. 53. Presented 11th December, 1906..... *Not printed.*

54. Return (in so far as the Department of the Interior is concerned) of copies of all orders in council, plans, papers, and correspondence which are required to be presented to the House of Commons, under a resolution passed on 20th February, 1882, since the date of the last return, under such resolution. Presented 5th December, 1906, by Hon. F. Oliver..... *Not printed.*

55. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, showing the number of commercial agencies for the Dominion in operation during the fiscal years 1905 and 1906, the names of the several agents, where located, their salaries, contingent expenses, the total cost of each agency, and the aggregate cost of all the agencies combined. Presented 6th December, 1906.—*Mr. Wilson (Lennox and Addington)*..... *Not printed.*

56. Return of orders in council passed under provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, affecting lands in the Yukon Territory; and of orders or ordinances passed under the provisions of section 8 of the Yukon Territory Act, as that section was enacted by section 3 of chapter 34, 2 Edward VII. Presented 6th December, 1906, by Hon. F. Oliver..... *Not printed.*

57. Return of orders in council, under the provisions of section 52 of the Northwest Irrigation Act. Presented 6th December, 1906, by Hon. F. Oliver..... *Not printed.*

58. Return of orders in council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the *British Columbia Gazette*, between 20th January and 1st December, 1906, in accordance with provisions of subsection (*d*) of section 38 of the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion lands within the 40-mile railway belt in the province of British Columbia. Presented 6th December, 1906, by Hon. F. Oliver ..... *Not printed.*

59. Return of orders in council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette* between 20th January and 1st December, 1906, in accordance with the provisions of clause 91 of the Dominion Lands Act, chapter 54, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and its amendments. Presented 6th December, 1906, by Hon. F. Oliver..... *Not printed.*

60. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 29th November, 1906, for a copy of the proclamations used in the elections of 1904, in the constituencies of Selkirk, Provencher, Macdonald, Lisgar, Marquette, Souris, Brandon and Portage la Prairie. Presented 10th December, 1906.—*Mr. Roche (Marquette)*..... *Not printed.*

61. Report of the Ottawa Improvement Commission for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1906. Presented 10th December, 1906, by Hon. W. S. Fielding..... *Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

61*a*. Orders in Council relative to the appointment of Commissioners under the provisions of chapter 10 of the Acts of 1899, intituled : "An Act respecting the city of Ottawa." Presented 28th January, 1907, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier..... ....*Not printed.*

62. Report of the Commissioners of the National Transcontinental Railway, under date of 9th October, 1906, on the surveys and other works under their charge for the year ended 30th June, 1906, in pursuance of subsection 2 of section 30, chapter 71, of 1903. Presented 10th December, 1906, by Hon. H. R. Emmerson..... .... *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

62*a*. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all reports and plans of engineers regarding the line and location of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway between the city of Quebec and Edmundston, New Brunswick, and more particularly the city of Quebec, and Lake Pheonegamook, in the county of Kamouraska. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Monk.* *Not printed.*

62*b*. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, surveys, reports, documents, and papers of every kind not already brought down, touching, showing or relating to the route of the National Transcontinental Railway between the city of Quebec and the city of Moncton. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Crocket* ..... *Not printed.*

62*c*. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 18th December, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, advertisements for tenders, tenders, specifications of every kind, plans, drawings, reports, letters, telegrams, correspondence, contracts, agreements and other documents and papers of every kind, touching or relating to the construction of a section of the Transcontinental Railway designated as "District F," from a point at or near the city of Winnipeg, to a point known as Peninsular Crossing, near the junction point of the Fort William branch of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, a distance of about 245 miles. Presented 29th January, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton). Not printed.*

62*d*. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 17th December, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, advertisements for tenders, tenders, specifications of every kind, plans, drawings, reports, letters, telegrams, correspondence, contracts, agreements and other documents and papers of every kind, touching or relating to the construction of a section of the Transcontinental Railway, designated as "District B," beginning at the north end of the Quebec Bridge and Railway Company's bridge, in the vicinity of the city of Quebec, to a point near La Tuque, a distance of about 150 miles. Presented 29th January, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton)*..... .....*Not printed.*

62*e*. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1907, for a copy of plans, documents, &c., now under consideration by the Transcontinental Commission and Railway Commission pertaining to the development and improvement of Quebec Harbour as a maritime port and railway terminus. Presented 25th February, 1907.—*Mr. Robitaille*..... ..... *Not printed.*

62*f*. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 23rd January, 1907, for a copy of all papers, correspondence, reports, plans and profiles, and estimates of costs at any time received by or filed with the Commissioners of the National Transcontinental Railway, or with the Department of Railways, respecting: (*a*) That portion of the route of the said railway between the Quebec bridge and the vicinity of the Maine boundary line, as the route for such portion has been approved or adopted, or respecting any suggested variations of the location of such portion of the railway ; (*b*) respecting another suggested route for the said portion of the said railway between the points aforesaid, not passing by way of Lake Etchemin, and sometimes known as the Morin route. 2. For a copy of all orders in council approving, adopting, or respecting any such routes between the points aforesaid. Presented 26th February, 1907.—*Mr. Morin*..... .....*Not printed.*

62*g*. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 4th March, 1907, for a copy of all memoranda in the possession of the government, showing the amounts from month to month reported by the company and verified by the officers of the government, as having been duly expended in connection with the construction of the western division of the National Transcontinental Railway, whereon the government of Canada guarantees the bonds to the extent of 75 per cent of the cost. Presented 14th March, 1907.—*Mr. Ames*..... ..... *Not printed.*

62*h*. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 24th April, 1907, for copies of papers in relation to the Transcontinental Railway route through New Brunswick. Presented 24th April, 1907.—*Hon. W. S. Fielding*, ...*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

63. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, showing what properties, if any, have been purchased by the government during the past two years, in the city of Ottawa, between Sussex Street and Mackenzie Avenue; the properties acquired by the government in that locality; the names of the vendors; the dates of the purchases, the price agreed upon in each case; the superficies of the property acquired; the date on which the government took possession in each case. Presented 11th December, 1906.—*Mr. Morin* .. .. *Not printed.*

64. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council passed during the last three years, relating to the formation of any new territory or district, or the alteration of the boundaries of any territory or district in Canada. Presented 11th December, 1906.—*Mr. Sifton*..... .... *Not printed.*

64*a*. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all letters, communications, memorials, petitions, or documents, received during the past three years from the government of any province in the Dominion, or any member thereof, by the government of Canada, or any member thereof, relating to the extension or alteration of the boundaries of any province of Canada. Presented 17th December, 1906.—*Mr. Sifton.*

Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

65. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, for a copy of contracts with transatlantic steamship lines, in force during the season of 1906, that were entitled by such contract to receive bonuses or subventions from the government. Presented 11th December, 1906.—*Mr. Smith (Wentworth)*..... .... *Not printed.*

66. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence, reports, documents and papers, with respect to filling the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, occasioned by the appointment of Honourable D. C. Fraser to the office of Lieutenant Governor. Presented 14th December, 1906.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton)*..... .... *Not printed.*

(**66.** Sessional Papers of 1906). Evidence taken before the Royal Commission on Life Insurance. Presented 26th February, 1907, by Hon. W. S. Fielding..... *Printed for distribution.*

67. Report of the Deputy Minister of Labour on negotiations conducted by him under Conciliation Act, 1903, in connection with the strike of coal miners in the employ of the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, which commenced on 9th March, 1906. Presented 14th December, 1906, by Hon. R. Lemieux..... .... *Not printed.*

68. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all papers and correspondence in connection with the Buckingham strike and riots. Presented 14th December, 1906, by Hon. R. Lemieux..... .... *Not printed.*

68*a*. Supplementary return to No. 68. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Bourassa*..... *Not printed.*

68*b*. Return to an address of the Senate, dated 23rd of January, 1907, for a copy of all papers and correspondence having reference to the calling out of militia and to the intervention of the government in the late strikes and riots in Hamilton and Buckingham; also giving a statement showing the amounts paid by the government and municipalities in each case, for the services of the militia in connection with strikes; together with a statement showing in which cases, if any, the government was recouped by the municipalities, the amount paid the militia, and the amounts. Presented 19th February, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. David*... .... *Not printed.*

69. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, showing all, if any, islands or portions of islands sold since the first day of July, 1896, adjoining the townships of Baxter and Gibson, in the district of Muskoka, on the Georgian Bay, and the prices received therefor, respectively. Presented 17th December, 1906.—*Mr. Wright (Muskoka)*..... *Not printed.*

70. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 29th November, 1906, for a copy of all circulars sent out by the immigration office during the present year to agents of the department in the United Kingdom, and on the continent of Europe; also to booking agents in the United Kingdom and on the continent. Presented 17th December, 1906.—*Mr. Chisholm (Huron)*..... *Not printed.*

70*a*. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 5th December, 1906, for a copy of all papers, circulars, instructions, or other correspondence, sent out by the Department of the Interior, or any officer thereof, relative to immigration; and all correspondence or papers, &c., relative thereto, from agents abroad during the year 1906, with special reference to question No. 2, on the Order Paper of 3rd December, 1906. Presented 17th December, 1906.—*Mr. Lefurgey*..... *Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

71. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, writs of supersedeas, and other papers, relating to the standing and different grades in the civil service, from time to time, of Henry J. Morgan, and his superannuation. Presented 18th December, 1906.—*Mr. Stewart*..... ....*Not printed.*

72. Returned to an order of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, showing: 1. The names of fire insurance companies which have received their charters within the past five years. 2. The names of the parties applying for the same. 3. The amount of subscribed capital required under the charter. 4. The amount of paid-up capital required under the charter. 5. The proposed location of the head office in each case. Presented 17th December, 1906.—*Mr. Macdonell..Not printed.*

73. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, showing: quantity or value of green fruit, canned fruits, and vegetables, fruit jams, preserves and jellies, classifying them wherever practicable, imported into Canada, and exported therefrom, during each of the past ten years; stating also whether from Great Britain, United States, or other countries; and during the past two years, the quantity imported through ports of entry, first, in Eastern Provinces; second, Prairie Provinces; third, British Columbia. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Smith (Wentworth) Not printed.*

74. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 17th December, 1906, showing: 1. The total amount of duty received by the government in the fiscal year 1906 upon the respective articles named in the following items, as numbered, of the new Customs Tariff, viz: Item 445.—Mowing machines, harvesters, self-binding or without binders, binding attachments, reapers. Item 446.—Cultivators, ploughs, harrows, horse-rakes, seed drills, manure-spreaders, weeders and wind-mills. Item 447.—Threshing machine outfit, when consisting of traction or portable engines and separators. Item 448.—Hay loaders, potato diggers, horse-powers, separators, n.o.p., wind-stackers, fodder or feed cutters, grain crushers, fanning mills, hay tedders, farm, road or field rollers, post-hole diggers, snaths, and other agricultural implements, n.o.p. Item 449.—Axes, scythes, sickles or reaping hooks, hay or straw knives, edging knives, hoes, rakes, n.o.p., and pronged forks. Item 450.—Shovel and spades, iron or steel, n.o.p., shovel and spade blanks, and iron or steel cut to shape for the same, and lawn mowers. Item 451.—Stoves of all kinds, for coal, wood, oil, spirits or gas. 2. The total amount of duty that would have been received in the same period, the fiscal year of 1906, had the tariff now proposed by the government been then in force, giving such duty for each of the items 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450 and 451, separately. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Henderson*..... ....*Not printed.*

75. Report of the Commissioner, Dominion Police Force, for the year 1906. Presented 9th January, 1907, by Hon. A. B. Aylesworth..... .....*Not printed.*

76. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th December, 1906, for a copy of all writs, forms and instructions issued and used in and for the purposes of the elections for the constituency of London, in the year 1905, and for the elections for the constituencies of East Elgin and North Bruce, in the year 1906. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Barker* ....*Not printed.*

77. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 18th April, 1906, for a copy of all petitions, memorials, reports, letters, documents, correspondence and papers, setting forth or relating or referring to the necessity of improved aids to navigation, and of the life-saving vessels or appliances on the Pacific coast. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton)*.....*Not printed.*

78. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 18th April, 1906, for a copy of all reports, findings and recommendations of any officer, court of inquiry or commission, respecting the loss of any steamship or vessel on the Pacific coast during the past six years, except such as have already been published in the Annual Report of the Department of Marine. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton)*..... .... *Not printed.*

79. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 21st March, 1906, showing: How many wrecks there were on the Pacific coast in Canadian waters in 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, and in 1906, up to date, British and foreign; number of lives lost in each wreck; the total financial loss in ships and cargoes; the inquiries made by the government into the causes of such wrecks; the causes given for such wrecks; the results of reports made of such investigations, as to hulls or machinery, by the British Columbia inspectors; the port of registry of each vessel wrecked; the age of each ship. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Smith (Nanaimo)*.....*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

80. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th December, 1906, showing : The quantity of oil from the wells of the Memramcook and Dover, sold and delivered to the Intercolonial Railway, between the 1st of January, 1904, and the 31st of March, 1906 ; such statement to set forth in detail the dates, quantity, price, and total value of each of such shipments. And further for a similar statement giving like information in respect of all other oil purchased from or through the agency of the New Brunswick Petroleum Company, being the output of other wells than those herein above specified. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Barker*..... ....*Not printed.*

81. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th December, 1906, showing : All sums paid from 1st January, 1904, to date, to George H. Cochrane, of Moncton, for supplies furnished or services rendered the Intercolonial Railway ; such statement in respect of each item in every such transaction, when and by whom the order was given, nature of and the quantity of goods furnished, character of services rendered, prices paid, and the names of the parties who certified to the correctness of his account. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Barker*..... ....*Not printed.*

82. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 18th December, 1906, giving comparative statement of the standard passenger tariff in force on the Intercolonial Railway in 1904, and that in force at the present time, said statement to be so arranged as to show the former and present passenger rates in convenient form for purposes of comparison, in each of the following cases : 1. From Truro (*a*) to Hopewell, to New Glasgow, to Pictou, to Antigonish, to Port Mulgrave, to Grand Narrows, to Sydney, to Glace Bay, to Louisburg ; (*b*) to Halifax, (*c*) to Londonderry, to Amherst, to Sackville, to Shediac, to Moncton, to Cape Tormentine. 2. From Moncton (*a*) to Salisbury, to Sussex, to Norton, to St. John ; (*b*) to Kent Junction, to Weldford, to Newcastle, to Dalhousie, to Campbellton. 3. From Lévis (*a*) to Berthier-en-bas, to St. Thomas de Montmagny, to Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, to River du Loup, to Rimouski, to Causapscal, to Metapedia ; (*b*) to Drummondville, to Ste. Rosalie, to Montreal. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Ames*.....*Not printed.*

83. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th December, 1906, for a copy of all reports, investigations, orders, or correspondence, since 1st January, 1905, dealing with or touching upon alleged misconduct or remissions of duty on the part of (*a*) I. L. Burrill, paymaster on the Intercolonial Railway ; (*b*) Moses Tracey, inspector of car cleaners ; (*c*) Bruce McDougall, of the Intercolonial Railway Audit Office, Moncton ; together with a copy of the rules and regulations in force since above date, and at the present time, with reference to the employees of the Intercolonial Railway. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Barker*..... .. ...*Not printed.*

84. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated of 28th November, 1906, for a copy of the report furnished to the government by Messieurs Brunet and Duff, of Montreal, regarding the water-powers on the Lachine Canal. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Monk*. .....*Not printed.*

85. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th December, 1906, showing, by means of a comparative statement, the difference in rates charged, in respect of the ten classes of articles most largely carried, under the standard freight tariff in force during 1904, and that in force at the present time upon the Intercolonial Railway, from station to station, as hereinafter specified : 1. From Truro (*a*) to Hopewell, to New Glasgow, to Pictou, to Antigonish, to Port Mulgrave, to Grand Narrows, to Sydney, to Glace Bay, to Louisburg ; (*b*) to Halifax : (*c*) to Londonderry, to Amherst, to Sackville, to Shediac, to Moncton, to Cape Tormentine. 2. From Moncton (*a*) to Salisbury, to Sussex, to Norton, to St. John ; (*b*) to Kent Junction, to Weldford, to Newcastle, to Dalhousie, to Campbellton. 3. From Lévis (*a*) to Berthier-en-bas, to St. Thomas de Montmagny, to Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, to River du Loup, to Rimouski, to Causapscal, to Metapedia ; (*b*) to Drummondville, to Ste. Rosalie, to Montreal. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Ames*.....*Not printed.*

86. Return of all lands sold by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, from the 1st October, 1905, to the 1st October, 1906. Presented 9th January, 1907, by Hon. F. Oliver.....*Not printed.*

87. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 5th December, 1906, for a copy of all documents relating to the application of R. C. McCracken for the northeast quarter, section 36, township 35, range 16, west of the second meridian, province of Saskatchewan ; also Mr. McCann, for the northwest quarter of the same section. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Barr*.....*Not printed.*

88. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 17th December, 1906, showing : 1. The names, ages, sexes and parentage of children attending Muscoweguan's Indian boarding school, specifying whether treaty or non-treaty Indians, the band they belong to, and whether parents alive or not. 2. Amount of government grants made to the school during the years 1904, 1905 and 1906. 3.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

Amount of treaty money paid to Muscoweguan's band at the last payments, to what Indians were the payments made, and the number of children belonging to each. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Lake*..... *Not printed.*

89. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 5th December, 1906, for: 1. A copy of the evidence taken at the investigation promised by the Minister of the Interior at the last session of parliament into the conduct of W. T. R. Preston, Commissioner of Immigration in England; together with copies of all letters, documents, and papers, in any way relating thereto. 2. Copy of the report of the party or parties who held the investigation which was promised by the Honourable Mr. Oliver, Minister of the Interior, when the matter of the dismissal of Mr. W. T. R. Preston was under discussion at the last session of parliament. 3. Of all correspondence between W. T. R. Preston and any member of the government, or any department thereof, with reference to his present appointment. 4. And showing what government position W. T. R. Preston now holds, what his duties are, what salary he gets, what living and travelling expenses he is allowed. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Wilson (Lennox and Addington)*..... *Not printed.*

90. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, agreements, valuations, reports, memoranda, letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents and papers, touching, relating to or concerning the grant by or on behalf of the government of Canada, of any lands in Southern Alberta, under conditions contemplating or requiring the construction of irrigation works, and all such documents as aforesaid relating to any concession or grant of about 380,575 acres of land to the Robins Irrigation Company. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton)*..... *Not printed.*

90*a*. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, agreements, papers and correspondence in connection with the sale of 380,600 acres, more or less, of land in Southern Alberta, to the Robins Irrigation Company; and the list of shareholders of the company, and its officers. Presented 10th January, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton).* *Not printed.*

90*b*. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, for a copy of all documents relating to the application of, (*a*) J. T. Robins, for land in townships 10, 11 and 12, ranges 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, west of the 4th; and of (*b*) E. H. Cuthbertson, for land in townships 11, 12, 13, ranges 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, west of the 4th, for purposes of irrigation. Presented 10th January, 1907.—*Mr. Ames*..... *Not printed.*

91. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, leases, agreements, valuations, reports, memoranda, letters, telegrams, correspondence, and other documents and papers, relating to, (*a*) the granting of grazing lease No. 2013, issued to J. D. McGregor, and of grazing lease No. 2014, issued to A. E. Hitchcock; (*b*) the assignment of said lease privileges to, or the enjoyment of the same, by the Grand Forks Cattle Company; (*c*) and further transfer or sale of said privileges by the Grand Forks Cattle Company; (*d*) all transactions between the government and the assigns of the Grand Forks Cattle Company. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Ames*..... *Not printed.*

91*a*. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, leases, agreements, valuations, reports, memoranda, letters, telegrams, correspondence, and other documents and papers, touching, relating to, or concerning, (*a*) the granting of grazing lease No. 2009, issued to C. E. Hall; (*b*) the enjoyment of said lease privileges by C. E. Hall; (*c*) the assignment of the same to the Milk River Cattle Company; (*d*) the enjoyment of the same by the Milk River Cattle Company; together with a statement showing all amounts received by the government by way of rentals, bonuses, or otherwise, from each of the parties herein above-mentioned, with date, amount, and object of each such payment. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Ames.* *Not printed.*

91*b*. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, leases, agreements, valuations, reports, memoranda, letters, telegrams, correspondence, and other documents and papers, touching, relating to, or concerning, (*a*) the granting of grazing lease No. 2059, issued to H. P. Brown, of Grand Forks, Montana; (*b*) the assignment of said lease privileges to the Galway Horse and Cattle Company; and the enjoyment thereof by said company; (*c*) the further assignment of said lease privileges by the Galway Horse and Cattle Company to John Cowdry, of Macleod, and his enjoyment of the same, together with a statement showing all rentals or bonuses received by the government from any of the above parties, with date, amount, and purpose of each payment. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Ames*..... *Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

91*c*. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 9th January, 1907, for a copy of all orders in council, agreements, valuations, reports, memoranda, letters, telegrams, correspondence and documents of every description, relating to or treating of (*a*) the granting of a closed grazing lease to Brown, Bedingfield, *et al*; (*b*) the enjoyment of and the payment for the privileges granted under said lease. Presented 7th February, 1907.—*Mr. Ames*.....*Not printed.*

91*d*. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd January, 1907, for a copy of all applications for the lease of grazing lands within the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, between the 1st day of February, 1905, and the 1st day of August, 1905. Presented 19th April, 1907.—*Mr. McCarthy (Calgary)*.....*Not printed.*

92. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, showing: 1. All sums of money paid to the North Atlantic Trading Company, or on their order, to 1st November, 1906, with dates, sums, and names of persons to whom paid. 2. All correspondence between the North Atlantic Trading Company and the government, or any member thereof, or any department, since 1st January, 1906. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Wilson (Lennox and Addington)*..*Not printed.*

92*a*. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 17th December, 1906, showing: 1. All claims made on the government by the North Atlantic Trading Company, since the 31st March, 1906. 2. All amounts paid to the said North Atlantic Trading Company by the government of Canada, (*a*) on account of bonuses; (*b*) on account of disbursements, since the 31st March, 1906. 3. A copy of all correspondence had by the government with the said North Atlantic Trading Company since the 31st March, 1906, up to the 1st December, 1906, and of all letters and accounts received from the said company between the above dates. Presented 15th January, 1907.—*Mr. Monk*....*Not printed.*

92*b*. Report of C. H. Beddoe, accountant of the Department of the Interior, of an audit of the books and accounts of the North Atlantic Trading Company. Presented 1st March, 1907, by Hon. F. Oliver. *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

92*c*. Extract from a Report of the Privy Council, approved by the Governor General on the 19th February, 1907, respecting continental immigration and certain commissions to steamship booking agents. Presented 14th March, 1907, by Hon. F. Oliver.....*Not printed.*

93. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th December, 1906, showing: All sums paid or credits given by the Record Foundry Company, of Moncton, in respect of purchases from the Intercolonial Railway of scrap iron, copper, babbit metal, lead, sheet lead, and scrap metal of every description, between 1st January, 1904, and 31st March, 1906; said statement to further show date and amount of every such transaction, character, quantity and price per pound, of material purchased and whether and in what instances the same has been offered in public competition or sale by tender. Presented 9th January, 1907.—*Mr. Barker*.....*Not printed.*

94. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 14th May, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence, reports, documents and papers relating to any dealings, transactions or negotiations between the government and any company, association, syndicate, or any person or persons on behalf of any company, association or syndicate, who have purchased or acquired, or arranged to purchase or acquire, public lands from the government since 1898; also a statement giving the names, head offices and addresses of the said respective companies, associations and syndicates, together with the amount of land purchased, acquired, or arranged to be purchased or acquired, and the price paid or agreed upon; also a statement giving the names, addresses and occupations of any person or persons, other than companies, associations or syndicates, who have purchased or acquired, or arranged to purchase or acquire, public lands from the government since 1st January, 1898, in areas of more than 160 acres in each instance, and a statement of the area of such lands in each instance; also a copy of all correspondence with such persons, and all documents and papers relating to the sale or disposal of such lands. Presented 10th January, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton)*.....*Not printed.*

95. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 18th December, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, instructions, reports, letters, telegrams, correspondence and other papers of every kind relating to the negotiations for the Songhees Indian Reserve, and especially all such papers as aforesaid relating to the recent mission of Mr. Pedley, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to the province of British Columbia. Presented 11th January, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton)*.....*Not printed.*

96. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th December, 1906, showing the following data: (1) The name of the present homesteader on southeast quarter, section 12, township 30, range 2, west of 5th meridian; (2) date of his entry; (3) by whom it was made; (4) where was it

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

made; (5) who was the first to make homestead entry therefor; (6) by whom was the first entry cancelled; (7) who was the next applicant, and what was the date of the application; (8) the names of any other applicants, if any, for this homestead, and the dates of application; all correspondence in regard to this quarter-section. Presented 11th January, 1907.—*Mr. Hughes (Victoria).*

Not printed.

97. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 9th May, 1906, showing in detail for each year, from 1886 to 1906, inclusive; 1. A statement of all goods supplied to Mr. Speaker's apartments, and to the various offices and apartments of the House of Commons, and the amounts paid therefore. 2. All inventories of goods in Mr. Speaker's apartments, and in the various offices and apartments of the House of Commons, taken by the Sergeant-at-Arms, as keeper of the furniture and fittings of the House, or other officers of the House, and any report of the Clerk, Sergeant-at-Arms, or other officer of the House, with reference thereto, the goods supplied, their condition, and the character and disposition of the same. 3. A copy of all correspondence had between Mr. Speaker and any member of the Internal Economy Commission, the Clerk of the House, the Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other officer of the House of Commons, and the Auditor General, in reference to the purchase, payment, checking, distribution, replenishing, disposal, condition and character of the same. 4. A copy of all resolutions passed by the Commission of Internal Economy in reference to the above matters. Presented 11th January, 1907.—*Mr. Belcourt*.....*Not printed.*

98. Return to an address of the Senate, dated 5th June, 1906, for: 1. A copy of the petitions signed by the citizens of Quebec protesting against the choice of the place where Sir Charles Ross has built his rifle factory. 2. A copy of the petitions sent by certain persons asking the government to increase the land placed at the disposition of Sir Charles Ross. 3. A copy of the plan of the land placed at the disposition of Sir Charles Ross. 3. A copy of the plan of the land leased by the government to Sir Charles Ross for the purpose of his rifle factory. Presented 6th December, 1906.—*Hon. Mr. Landry*.....*Not printed.*

98*a*. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd January, 1907, for copies of all documents and all correspondence concerning the erection of the Ross rifle factory on the Plains of Abraham, Quebec. Presented 14th March, 1907.—*Mr. Lavergne (Montmagny)*.....*Not printed.*

98*b*. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 10th December, 1906, for a copy of all contracts between the Ross Rifle Company and the government, or Department of Militia, for the supply of rifles, ammunition or other articles, and all orders in council, correspondence, reports, documents and papers, relating to such contracts, or to the subject-matter thereof, and to the operations of the company and its dealings with the government, or any department thereof, including the Department of Customs. Presented 14th March, 1907.—*Mr. Worthington*..*Not printed.*

98*c*. Return to an address of the Senate, dated 27th November, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the government and the Ross Rifle Company or any other association or military body or any person whomsoever, or between the various departments of the government on the subject of the Ross rifle, of the inspections which it has undergone, of the improvements which have been suggested, of the complaints which have been made, or of the reports which have been made. Presented 13th March, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. Landry*.....*Not printed.*

98*d*. Supplementary return to No. 98*b*. Presented 3rd April, 1907.....*Not printed.*

98*e*. Supplementary return to No. 98*c*. Presented (Senate) 4th April, 1907.....*Not printed.*

99. Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, volumes 1, 2 and 3. Presented 14th January, 1907, by Hon. A. B. Aylesworth.....*Printed separately.*

100. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 9th January 1907, showing: The imports by provinces into Canada for home consumption, from the United States, and the exports of the same from Canada to the United States, and the duty on the same, giving the present Canadian duty and the United States duty, for the past twelve months, ending 1st October, 1906, on the following agricultural articles: Live pork, cattle, horses, beef and pork dressed, beans, corn, barley, buckwheat, peas, wheat, sugar, beets, eggs, hay, butter, cheese, apples, evaporated or otherwise, vegetables, green peas, tomatoes, peaches, plums, pears, including all canned vegetables, and lard, and tobacco, raw. Presented 15th January, 1907.—*Mr Clements*.....*Not printed.*

101. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 5th December, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence between the Marine Department and the provincial government of British Columbia, or any member thereof, concerning the building of a road or trail along the coast line of Vancouver Island, for the purpose of lending assistance to distressed mariners. Presented 15th January, 1907.—*Mr. Smith (Nanaimo)*.....*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

102. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 5th December, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence and papers in connection with the investigation into the provisioning of government steamer *Kestrel*, during the year 1905, and a copy of the report of the investigation. Presented 15th January, 1907.—*Mr. Foster* ..... *Not printed.*

102*a*. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 14th January, 1907, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, reports, memoranda and other documents and papers, respecting supplies purchased or ordered for or in connection with the government steamer *Kestrel*, from January 1st, 1903, up to the present time, including all correspondence between any department, officer or agent of the government, and the captain of the said steamer. Presented 12th April, 1907.—*Mr. Reid (Grenville).* *Not printed.*

103. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th December, 1906, showing the local and general tariffs of each and every through transportation line, railway or steamship line, giving in detail the rates upon each class of commodity from station to station; and also upon commodities passing through Canada, or from Canada to foreign countries, or to Great Britain and Ireland. Presented 17th January, 1907.—*Mr. Hughes (Victoria).* ..... *Not printed*

104. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, showing for five years past the annual shipments across the Atlantic of: butter, cheese, apples, pears, other fruits and other products, classifying them (*a*) in cold storage; (*b*) in cool air compartments; (*c*) in ordinary storage. Presented 17th January, 1907.—*Mr. Smith (Wentworth).* ..... *Not printed.*

105. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, reports, letters, telegrams, correspondence, memoranda and other documents and papers, relating to or in any way touching the purchase or acquisition of land in or near the city of Halifax, since 1st January, 1902, for the purpose of constructing thereon a round-house or machine shop. Presented 17th January, 1907.—*Mr. Barker.* ..... *Not printed.*

106. Return to an address of the Senate, dated 19th June, 1906, for copies of all correspondence between the Imperial authorities and the government of Canada relating to the uniform to be worn upon state occasions by privy councillors of the cabinet, privy councillors not of the cabinet, deputy heads of departments, and by any other of the government officials. Presented 16th January, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. Landry* ..... *Not printed*

107. Return to an address of the Senate, dated 7th December, 1906, for copies of all correspondence respecting a site or sites for a public building in the town of Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, between any member of the government and all other parties; the area of the sites, the price of each, the date of the purchase, the date of each payment, the name of the seller of each site, the report or reports of the government engineer, showing lots recommended and those not recommended by him, and all notes or memoranda referring to said sites. Presented 16th January, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. McDonald (Cape Breton)* ..... *Not printed*

108. Return to an address of the Senate, dated 5th December, 1906, for a copy of all the correspondence exchanged between the department of marine and fisheries, or any person or any company whatsoever on the subject of the stranding at Matane of the steamer *Kensington*, as well as of the inquiry which has been made into this subject and of the judgment rendered by the commissioner making the inquiry. Presented 16th January, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. Landry* ..... *Not printed.*

109. Return to an address of the Senate, dated 28th November, 1906, of imports of oxide of aluminum for the years 1903, 1904, 1905 and to date, 1906, with values. Presented 16th January, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. Domville* ..... *Not printed.*

109*a*. Return to an order of the Senate, dated 28th November, 1906, giving the amount of aluminum exported for the years 1903, 1904, 1905 and to date, 1906, with values. Presented 16th January, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. Domville* ..... *Not printed.*

110. Supplementary return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 14th March, 1906, showing, in the case of every homestead against which, during the years 1904 and 1905, a report of non-compliance with the law, or a demand for cancellation has been received by the Dominion land office or offices; giving (*a*) the location of said quarter-section, range, township, and meridian; (*b*) the name and address of the party by whom the original entry was made; (*c*) the name and address of the party or parties (if there have been several) who endeavoured to lodge cancellations; (*d*) the reason alleged by complainaints why cancellation of entry should be allowed; (*e*) whether warning of threatened cancellation was served upon the alleged delinquent; (*f*) the action taken by the department in each case. Presented 21st January, 1907.—*Mr. Ames* ..... *Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

111. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 10th December, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, agreements, contracts, reports, telegrams, letters, and other documents, relating to any agreement between the government, or any department of the government, and Mr. W. A. D. Lees, or any other person or persons, for fencing a part or tract of land near Fort Saskatchewan, in Alberta; and all such documents and papers aforesaid, relating to the maintenance of such fence. Presented 21st January, 1907.—*Mr. Roche (Marquette)*..... ..... *Not printed.*

112. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 17th December, 1906, for a copy of the ordinance or regulation of the Canadian militia by which young men following the three months' short course, day attendance, are stipulated as having no right to any indemnity for their services; also a copy of the ordinance or regulation of the Canadian militia by which young men from the country are not entitled to any pay for provisionary course, night attendance. Presented 21st January, 1907.—*Mr. Robitaille*..... ..... *Not printed.*

113. Extract from a Report of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by the Governor General on the 24th day of December, 1906, in relation to the leasing of the Beauharnois Canal, in order to its utilization for the development of electricity for lighting and industrial purposes. Presented 21st January, 1907, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier .... *Not printed.*

114. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 14th January, 1907, showing: 1. All amounts which have been since 1st July, 1904, expended, chargeable to capital account, upon the strengthening of bridges along the line of the government railways. 2. The estimated cost of each work, which it is proposed to carry on during the fiscal year 1907-8. Presented 21st January, 1907.—*Mr. Crocket*..... ..... *Not printed.*

115. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 14th January, 1907, for a copy of all correspondence, petitions and other papers, addressed to, or received by the department of railways and canals, from any persons, organizations, or associations, asking for the institution of a system of annuities for employees on the Intercolonial Railway. Presented 21st January, 1907.—*Mr. Macdonald*..... ..... *Not printed.*

116. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 26th March, 1906, for a statement containing the following information concerning the water-powers in the possession and under the control of the Dominion government. 1. The province and the locality within the province where the water-power is situated. 2. A summary of the report or reports made to the government on such water-power, if any report has been made, with date of the report and name of the party who has reported. 3. The power susceptible of being developed. 4. If under lease or alienated in any way, the name of lessee or purchaser, date, duration and condition of lease or purchase. 5. If under lease or alienated, whether public tenders were called for through the newspapers before lease or alienation took place. 6. If under lease or alienated, whether any report was sought and obtained by the government previous to such alienation, and by what officer such report was made to the government, and the purport of such report, as well as its date. 7. If under lease or alienation in any way, the amount due the government for rent or price of sale and arrears. 8. If under lease or alienated, whether the conditions of alienation have been fulfilled. Presented 21st January, 1907.—*Mr. Monk.*
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

116*a*. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for: 1. A copy of the contract or agreement by which the government has leased or alienated the water-powers on the Soulanges canal; of the tenders, if any were invited, before the disposal of said water-powers; and of any and all correspondence concerning the said powers before the disposal of the same by the government. 2. A copy of the order in council disposing of said water-powers. 3. A copy of all transfers of said water-powers since the original alienation of the same; of all correspondence relating to said transfers; and of orders in council authorizing or ratifying said transfers. 4. A copy of all reports and estimates in the possession of the government in regard to the extent and value of water-powers on the Soulanges canal. Presented 14th February, 1907.—*Mr. Monk*....*Not printed.*

116*b*. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th December, 1906, showing: (1) The water-powers, and location of same, along the Trent Canal waterways, still in possession of the government of Canada; (2) those along tributary waters under the same control; (3) the water-powers that have been leased, or otherwise disposed of; (4) the teams in each case; (5) the nature of the title in each instance. Presented 14th February, 1907.—*Mr. Hughes (Victoria)*.....*Not printed.*

116*c*. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 27th February, 1907, for copies of all reports and other papers in connection with the choice of the eastern outlet for the Trent Valley Canal. Presented 27th February, 1907.—*Mr. Emmerson* ..... *Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

116*d*. Report of E. J. Walsh, C.E., Engineer in charge of the surveys on the Trent Valley Canal, from Lake Simcoe to Georgian Bay, accompanied by plans, profiles and estimates. Presented 15th March, 1907, by Hon. H. R. Emmerson..... ....*Not printed.*

117. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 5th December, 1906, for a copy of all letters, telegrams or documents of any description, relating to, (*a*) the appointment of Mr. F. W. Aylmer to the position of resident engineer of the Dominion Public Works at Winnipeg; and (*b*) his resignation of said position, together with all letters, telegrams, &c., interchanged between Mr Aylmer and any official of the public works department, in this connection. Presented 21st January, 1907.—*Mr. Ames*..... ....*Not printed.*

118. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence, tenders, offers of lease or purchase or occupation, of water powers under the control of the government of Canada, and of any deed of alienation of the same, whether by lease or otherwise, situate within one hundred miles of the city of Montreal. Presented 21st January, 1907.—*Mr. Monk*..... ....*Not printed.*

119. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 9th January, 1907, for a copy of all papers and correspondence in connection with registered letters lost between Bethany and Millbrook, and other points in the county of Durham; more especially concerning a letter posted by one Joseph Hadden, of Bethany, to the Bank of Toronto, at Millbrook. Presented 24th January, 1907.—*Mr. Ward.*
Not printed.

120. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, for a copy of all thermograph records of temperature on ocean-going vessels taken during the past season; stating names of vessel, and date of sailing, and port from whence sailing; also, stating if in cold storage chambers, cool air chambers, ventilated chambers, or unventilated chambers; also, in case of ventilated chambers, stating the method of ventilation. Presented 24th January, 1907.—*Mr. Smith (Wentworth).*
Not printed.

121. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 17th December, 1906, for a copy of: 1. All reports made from time to time by the officers of the topographical surveys branch of the department of the interior, in reference to land in townships 10, 11, 12 and 13, ranges 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, west of the 4th, and townships 7, 8 and 9, ranges 8, 9, 10 and 11, west of the 4th. 2. Orders in council dated the 13th December, 1886, and 21st December, 1897, setting apart certain lands, viz.: those portions of the south half of section 7, the northwest quarter of section 9, and section 21, lying south and east of the river, township 12, range 12; that part of section 35 lying south and east of the river, township 11, range 13, and those portions of sections 1 and 2, lying east of the river in township 12, range 13, all west of the 4th meridian, as reserved for watering of stock. 3. Report of inspection referred to in order in council of 21st December, 1903, showing that the land referred to in orders in council dated 13th December, 1886, and 21st December, 1897, were no longer required for the purpose for which they were reserved. 4. All other reports made from time to time to date by officers of the department of the interior regarding the character and fertility of the soil, climate, rainfall, water supply, or topographical features of the area, or any part of the area described in paragraph 1 of this resolution. Presented 28th January, 1907.—*Mr. Ames* ....*Not printed.*

122. Orders in Council authorizing the granting of permits to foreigners and foreign corporations to bring fresh fish in American bottoms to any port in British Columbia, to land such fresh fish at such port without payment of duties and tranship the same in bond to any part of the United States of America, &c. Presented 28th January, 1907, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier .... *Not printed.*

123. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence between the government, or any member or official thereof, and any member of the Royal Insurance Commission, or Mr. Shepley, K.C., or Mr. Tilley, barrister, or any other person employed by or on behalf of the government, relating in any way to the work of the commission, to the subjects and methods of conducting the inquiry, to suggestions as to what witnesses be called, what information be sought, and from whom; together with any reports received or transmitted in reference to the above; and also, for a copy of all instructions issued by the government, or any member thereof, to the commission, or any counsel employed thereat. Presented 29th January, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton)*..... ....*Not printed.*

123*a*. Report of the Royal Commission on Life Insurance. Presented 26th February, 1907, by Hon. W. S. Fielding..... .....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

123*b*. Supplementary return to 123*a*. Memorandum of exhibits by companies. Presented 6th March, by Hon. W. S. Fielding..... ....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

123*c*. Supplementary Report of the Royal Commission on Life Insurance.... .....*See No. 123b.*

123*d*. Return to an address of the Senate dated 14th March, 1907, for the papers referred to as Exhibits Nos. 682, 686, 688, 737, 738, 740, and 741, in Sessional Paper No. 123*b*, being a supplementary return laid on the table of this house during the present session of parliament. Presented 4th April.—*Hon. Mr. Ferguson*..... ....*See No. 123b.*

124. Return to an address of the Senate, dated 16th January, 1907, showing : The tenders called for the supply of sleepers for any part whatsoever of the Transcontinental Railway by the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway. Who are the tenderers. What are the prices asked by each of them. Who obtained the contract. At what price and for what quantity. Has the contractor begun the execution of his contract. What quantity has he delivered up to this date. To whom, and at what place. What amount of money has he received in payment. Presented 24th January, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. Landry*..... .... *Not printed.*

125. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 18th December, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence between the five companies and the one individual whose hydraulic mining leases were cancelled during the past year, and the government, or any department thereof. Presented 29th January, 1907.—*Mr. Roche (Marquette)*..... ....*Not printed.*

126. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 16th January, 1907, for a copy of all papers and correspondence during the past year in connection with the leasing of any lands adjacent to Lake Manitoba for sporting or other purposes. Presented 29th January, 1907.—*Mr. Schaffner*..*Not printed.*

127. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence between the government of Canada and the government of Australia, or any officials thereof, with reference to tariff preferences between the two countries ; and all orders in council in reference thereto, for the years 1904, 1905, 1906. Presented 29th January, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton)*.... .... *Not printed.*

128. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, showing the number of acres of Indian lands sold in each year since 1896, with the price received per acre, and where selected in each case ; a statement of the manner in which said lands were sold in each case per acre, whether by public tender or private sale. If sold by tender, in how many papers were advertisements printed, in each case ; also, giving the number of days from first appearance of such notice until tenders were closed, in each case ; the amount paid the Indians, the expenses connected with the sales, and where the balance of these sales was deposited ; also, a copy of all leases given by this government of Indian lands in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, since 1896 ; with a statement showing how such lands were leased, either by public tender or by private arrangement. Presented 29th January, 1907.—*Mr. Armstrong.*
Not printed.

129. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 9th January, 1907, showing : 1. How many cheese curing buildings in all have been erected or provided by the government. 2. Where they are located. 3. The cost of each one, including care, and any other expense or expenses in connection therewith. 4. The charge, if any, made to the users of them. 5. What amount the government paid for transporting cheese from the factory to the curing rooms. The cost in connection with each factory, and the aggregate of all such costs up to date. 6. Who paid the charge for transportation from curing room when shipping ; and if paid by the government, the aggregate of such costs to date. 7. The number of cheese manufacturers who have taken advantage of these curing rooms, and how many cheese have been stored by each, year by year, and the length of time each consignment has remained in the curing room. 8. The intention of the government to continue the use of these curing rooms for the future, or to extend them. 9. What disposition is to be made of those now owned by the government. Presented 1st February, 1907.—*Mr. Sproule*....*Not printed.*

130. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 12th December, 1906, for a copy of all papers, and correspondence between the department of marine and fisheries and any person or persons, with reference to the sending of assistance and lifeboats to the relief of vessels recently wrecked on the north side of Prince Edward Island ; and also papers and correspondence with reference to establishing life-saving stations and appliances at different points around the coast of Prince Edward Island. Presented 4th February, 1907.—*Mr. Lefurgey.* .... *Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

131. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence and documents on file referring to the sale of any timber upon what is known as the "Light House" reserve, on Hope Island, in the Georgian Bay. Presented 4th February, 1907.—*Mr. Bennett*.....*Not printed.*

132. Copies of all correspondence between the Clerk of the Senate, and the Department of the Auditor General, and that of the Department of Justice, relating to the payment of sessional indemnity and travelling expenses to senators. Presented 1st February, 1907, by the Hon. The Speaker.
Not printed.

133. Pay and Allowances Regulations for the Canadian militia, to have effect from the 1st January, 1907. Presented 6th February, 1907, by Sir Frederick Borden.....*Not printed.*

134. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 30th January, 1907, for a copy of all accounts, vouchers, correspondence, documents and papers relating to the purchase of supplies forwarded or intended to be forwarded to Kingston, Jamaica, for the relief or assistance of sufferers from the recent disaster in that city. Presented 6th February, 1907.—*Mr. Taylor*.....*Not printed.*

135. Return to an address of the Senate, dated 23rd February, 1907, asking for the production before the house of all papers, orders, rules, charges, reports of inquiries, evidence, and judgment rendered, by any council of war or court-martial whatsoever, concerning a soldier of the ordnance corps by the name of Télesphore Roy, at Quebec, accused and found guilty of any offence whatsoever, and sentenced on that account to cells and hard labour; together with all documents relating to this matter, before and after the charge and the judgment of the military court; the names of the complainant, of the officers who sat on the court-martial, of the defender of the accused, of those who confirmed the judgment; and a copy of the record upon which were based both the judgment of the court martial and the confirmation by superior authority of the judgment rendered. Presented 6th February, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. Landry*.....*Not printed.*

136. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 10th December, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, contracts, reports of experts or officials, and of all correspondence relating to the adoption and purchase of 250 subtarget guns, by the department of militia, and especially all letters passing between the Ontario Sub-Target Company (Limited), Mr. J. H. Jewell, Mr. Hartley Dewart, K.C., or any director or shareholder of the Sub-Target Company, and the Minister of Militia, or his private secretary, in reference to purchases or contracts, or agreements to purchase, either proposed or consummated, and payments made thereon or in pursuance thereof. Presented 7th February, 1907.—*Mr. Foster*.....*Not printed.*

136*a*. Supplementary return to No. 136. Presented 20th March, 1907.....*Not printed.*

137. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 30th January, 1907, for a copy of documents relating to the Metlakatla Indian Reserve, that is to say, a certain agreement with the province of Prince Edward Island in or about the year 1876, and mentioned in an order in council bearing date 2nd April, 1906, the said order in council and all recent correspondence dealing with the reserve. Presented 7th February, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton)*.....*Not printed.*

138. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, agreements, valuations, reports, memoranda, letters, telegrams, correspondence, documents and papers, in connection with the sale or grant by the government of Canada, or any department thereof, since 1st January, 1905, of any public lands or public domain, other than to actual settlers. Presented 7th February, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton)*.....*Not printed.*

139. Return of the names of all persons appointed to or promoted in the Civil Service of Canada, during the calendar year 1906. Presented 14th February, 1907, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.....*Not printed.*

140. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 28th January, 1907, for a copy of all orders in council, rules or regulations governing the operation and management of the Government Printing Bureau. Presented 14th February, 1907.—*Mr. Verville*.....*Not printed.*

141. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence concerning the retirement from office of Mr. Talbot, late postmaster at Cannington, Ontario. Presented 14th February, 1907.—*Mr. Hughes (Victoria)*.....*Not printed.*

142. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 30th January, 1907, showing what life-saving stations are maintained on the sea coasts and inland waters of Canada, when the same were erected, respectively, and at what cost, respectively, and the cost of maintenance of each of same, during the last ten years. Presented 14th February, 1907.—*Mr. Boyce*.....*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

143. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 30th January, 1907, for a copy of all papers, memorials, memorandums, documents and correspondence between the provincial assembly and provincial government of Manitoba, and the Dominion Parliament and Dominion Government during the past ten years, in reference to the extension of the boundaries of Manitoba. Presented 18th February, 1907.—*Mr. Roche (Marquette)*..... *Not printed.*

144. Despatches and orders in council relative to Colonial Conference, 1907, from 20th April, 1905, to 15th February, 1907. Presented 18th February, 1907, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

145. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 28th January, 1907, for a copy of all orders in council, letters, papers, correspondence and documents relating to or connected with the resignation of Mr. Alexander Henderson as judge of the county court of British Columbia. Presented 18th February, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton)*..... *Not printed.*

146. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1907, showing the number of persons employed in the House of Commons, (*a*) as permanent employees, and in what capacity; (*b*) as sessional employees, and in what capacity; (*c*) the salary of each such employee; (*d*) the name of each employee of the house, or connected with the service of the house, as translators or otherwise, not living at Ottawa; (*e*) where each employee lives, and what his salary or remuneration is. Presented 18th February, 1907.—*Mr. Bergeron*..... *Not printed.*

146*a*. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1907, showing where all the clerical work of the House of Commons is done, (*a*) the ordinary routine work; (*b*) all the translation; (*c*) how much is paid to translators not living in Ottawa, or working at their homes in Ottawa, per day, or how paid; (*d*) how much was paid last year for all such services in the House of Commons. Presented 18th February, 1907.—*Mr. Bergeron*..... *Not printed.*

147. Copy of order in council respecting the landing of fresh fish in American bottoms and the purchase of supplies by such vessels, in ports of British Columbia,—and also copy of instructions to the collector of customs, Vancouver, B.C., respecting the same. Presented 19th February, 1907, by Hon. W. Paterson..... *Not printed.*

148. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1907, for a copy of all orders in council, reports, letters, telegrams, accounts, vouchers, documents and other papers since the 1st January, 1902, relating to the surrender of the whole or any portion of the Nipissing Indian Reserve. Presented 20th February, 1907.—*Mr. Taylor*..... *Not printed.*

149. Return to an address of the Senate, dated 29th of January, 1907, for copies of all reports received by the government or any member thereof, relating to the establishment of an experimental branch farm in Prince Edward Island, and any order in council made regarding the same; also a statement showing what tract of land, if any, has been purchased for the purposes of the said farm, where it is located, the number of acres acquired, the price paid for the same, and the name of the vendor. Presented 19th February, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. Ferguson*..... *Not printed.*

150. Return (in so far as the department of the interior is concerned) to an address of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1907, for a copy of all orders in council in connection with the land grants or subsidies to the following railways: The Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Company, the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company, the Hudson Bay Railway Company, the Winnipeg and Great Northern Railway Company, and all other railways now part of The Canadian Northern Railway Company's system, west of the province of Ontario. Presented 21st February, 1907.—*Mr. McCarthy (Calgary)*..... *Not printed.*

151. Correspondence respecting the vacancy on the Bench of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia. Presented 21st February, 1907, by Hon. A. B. Aylesworth..... *Not printed.*

152. A statement [of the affairs of the British Canadian Loan and Investment Company, as on 31st December, 1906. Presented 22nd February, 1907, by the Hon. The Speaker..... *Not printed.*

153. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1907, showing: In respect of items "Locomotive and car shops, and land purchase at Moncton, $540,000" and "New machinery for locomotive and car shops, $72,500", in the Appropriation Act of 1906, Schedule B, page 29, all expenditures made thereunder up to December 31st, 1906, said statement to specify in respect of each payment, the date of the transaction, the nature of the goods supplied or service rendered, name of the person or company to whom the consideration was paid. Presented 25th February, 1907.—*Mr. Crocket*..... *Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

154. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 21st January, 1907, for a copy of all reports, papers, surveys, estimates, correspondence and other documents, with reference to the proposed branch line from the Prince Edward Island Railway at or near O'Leary, to a point at or near West Cape. Presented 25th February, 1907.—*Mr. Lefurgey*..... .....*Not printed.*

155. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence, contracts, appointments of overseers, in respect to Port Bruce Harbour, in the county of Elgin, Ontario, since 1st January, 1905; also a return showing voucher pay-sheets, amount of new material used, from whom purchased, of all day or contract work on said harbour, giving the names of overseers and when appointed, from same date. Presented 26th February, 1907.—*Mr. Marshall. Not printed.*

156. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1907, showing: 1. What government dredges operated in the maritime provinces during the years 1900-1, 1901-2, 1902-3, 1903-4, 1904-5, 1905-6. 2. At what ports or places in the maritime provinces dredging was carried on during said years, giving the name of the dredge operating in each place, the number of days each dredge was employed, and the number of cubic yards excavated at each place where dredging was carried on. 3. Where said dredges are at present. Presented 26th February, 1907.—*Mr. Sinclair. Not printed.*

157. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, valuations, letters, telegrams, correspondence, memoranda, conveyances and other documents and papers, from the first day of January, 1900, to the present time, relating to the proposa to acquire lands at Truro, Nova Scotia, for the Intercolonial Railway, and especially all such documents as aforesaid relating to the acquisition of land purchased by the Crown from H. W. Yuill by deed bearing date on or about the 17th October, 1904; also a copy of conveyances bearing date in October, 1904, under which the said Yuill acquired the said property; also all reports touching the question of sites for the construction of a round-house at Truro. Presented 28th February, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton)*.. .....*Not printed.*

158. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 11th February, 1907, showing: 1. What work the Railway Department ordered and performed at public expense to rail and ballast the whole or part of a branch railway from the Intercolonial Railway to the Wallace Quarries, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, and what length was railed or ballasted. 2. From what point and for what distance the department conveyed ballast for the said work. 3. The length of said branch line. 4. Why the said branch line was not extended to Wallace Village, and what distance farther than constructed it would be necessary to build to give Wallace Village rail connection. 5. If the department hauls cars to said Wallace Quarries at public expense, and why it is done. 6. If shunting charge on the said branch line was cancelled, when it was cancelled, and for what reason. 7. At whose instance or request, or for whose benefit the above-mentioned work was done, and the shunting charge cancelled. 8. How much the department has expended for work on construction of said branch line. 9. Who the owners or operators of the said Wallace Quarries are. 10. What the freight rates collected by the department over the said branch lines are. 11. What similar or any concessions in the matter of construction, reduction of freight rates, or cancellation of shunting charges, to or in relation to any other quarries operated at or near Wallace have been granted by the department. 12. What other quarries operating at or near Wallace, and doing business over the Intercolonial Railway, are charged freight rates or shunting charges, or both, upon or in respect to any branch line used by them. 13. What companies are so operating, and what charges the department makes against them. 14. What owners or operators of the Wallace Quarries above-mentioned are related to the minister of railways, who they are, and how related. Presented 28th February, 1907.—*Mr. McLean (Queen's)*..... .....*Not printed.*

159. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 18th February, 1907, showing: Summary of stock, implements, chattels, grain, hay, roots, and all other kinds of fodder, and their value, on the first day of December, for the years 1905-1906 on the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Presented 28th February, 1907.—*Mr. Jackson (Elgin)*. .....*Not printed.*

160. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th December, 1906, for a copy of the correspondence, telegrams, tenders, and engineer's estimate, in reference to letting the contract for the construction of extension pier at Port Daniel, in county of Bonaventure, on 30th May, 1904. Presented 1st March, 1907.—*Mr. Martin (Queen's)*..... .....*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

161. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence, contracts, appointments of overseers, in respect to Port Burwell Harbour, in the county of Elgin, Ontario, since 1st January, 1905; also a return showing pay-sheets, amount of new material used, from whom purchased, of all day or contract work on said harbour, giving names of overseers, and when appointed from the same date. Presented 1st March, 1907.—*Mr. Marshall.* *Not printed.*

162. Copy of Deed, Joseph H. Henderson *et ux* to His Majesty the King, for 34.78 acres of land in the city of Halifax, N.S., for the Intercolonial Railway. Presented 1st March, 1907, by Hon. H. R. Emmerson..... *Not printed.*

163. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, showing: 1. The present indebtedness to the Dominion Government of the Montreal Turnpike Trust, (*a*) on capital account; (*b*) for arrears of interest. 2. The amount collected at each toll-gate belonging to the said Turnpike Trust during the year ending 31st December, 1905. 3. The names of all parties who have commuted their tolls, and the amount of commutation paid in each case. 4. The amounts expended on each section or road division under the control of said trust, during the said year, ending 31st December, 1905, and the contracts given out during the year, with the name of the contractor, and the date and amount involved in each case. 5. The amount paid out during the said year at each toll-gate and check-gate for salaries of day and night keepers, and other expenditures at each of the toll-gates maintained. 6. The names of all parties holding passes for free use of the road, under the control of said trust, during the said year. 7. The expense of the said trust during the said year, for rent, salaries of the office, giving name and remuneration of each official. 8. The actual indebtedness in detail of the said trust, outside of its bonds, due to the government of Canada. 9. The amount collected during the year 1905 from municipalities, under special agreements made, as their share, pro rata, of the bonded indebtedness of the Turnpike Trust. Presented 1st March, 1907.—*Mr. Monk*..... *Not printed.*

164. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 16th January, 1907, showing: 1. What amounts were paid into the office of the receiver general during the fiscal year 1905-1906 on account of contractors' deposits for security, and by what contractors these sums were paid. 2. The deposits forfeited to the government during the said fiscal year, names of the contractors and the amounts so forfeited. 3. Cheques received as security from contractors during the said fiscal year, held by the departments which received them, and from whom they were received. 4. The total amount now in the hands of the receiver general and of the several departments, respectively, belonging to this account. Presented 1st March, 1907.—*Mr. Foster*..... *Not printed.*

165. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 10th December 1906, (in so far as the department of customs is concerned), for a copy of all orders in council, correspondence, and all other papers, relating to the Standard Chemical Company (Limited), or Peuchen & Co., in its dealings with the Customs and Inland Revenue Departments, from the date of the incorporation of the said company to the present date. Presented 1st March, 1907.—*Mr. Robitaille*..... *Not printed.*

166. Return (in so far as the department of the interior is concerned) to an address of the Senate dated 7th February, 1907, calling for the orders in council of the 11th of May, 1885, and the 5th of March, 1895, allotting lands in the Northwest Territories under the authority of the Act of 1884, chapter 25, section 7, and all orders in council passed since 1895, relating to grants of lands for this purpose. Also copies of all contracts between the Canadian Northern Railway Company and the government relating to the construction of a line of railway to the Hudson Bay or any portion of the said line of railway. Presented 21st February, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. Ferguson*..... *Not printed.*

167. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 9th January 1907, showing all timber lands in the railway belt in the province of British Columbia, sold or leased by the government, or any department thereof, since the 1st July, 1896, the description and area of such lots, the applications made therefor, the notice of advertisement for sale or tender, the tenders received, the amount of each tender, the tenders accepted, the name and address of the person or company to whom each lot was sold or leased. Presented 4th March, 1907.—*Mr. McCarthy (Calgary)*..... *Not printed.*

167*a*. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 11th March, 1907, showing: The timber lands sold or leased by the department of the interior subsequent to the date of those included in Sessional Paper No. 90, brought down to the house on the 9th of April, 1906; the description and area of such lands, the applications made therefor, the notice of advertisement for sale or tender, the tenders received, the amount of each tender, the tenders accepted, the name of the person or com-

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

pany to whom each lot was sold or leased, and the name and address of each person or company to whom any of such leases have been transferred. Presented 9th April, 1907.—*Mr. Ames. Not printed.*

167*b*. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 8th April, 1907, showing, in respect of timber berths Nos. 824, 1062, 1107, 1108, 1171 and 1212, all bonuses, rentals or dues paid to date by the lessees or other assigns to the government, together with a copy of all applications, correspondence, reports, advertisements, tenders, leases, transfers, or memoranda of any description, and a copy of the regulations of the department of the interior in force at the time said timber berths were leased, and the corresponding regulations in force at the present time. Presented 26th April, 1907.—*Mr. Boyce* ..... *Not printed.*

168. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 4th March, 1907, showing: 1. How much money has been paid by the government of Canada in the form of bounties on lead. 2. To what companies the same has been paid. 3. Where the mines are located. Presented 4th March, 1907.—*Mr. Marshall*..... *Not printed.*

169. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 11th February, 1907, for a copy of all correspondence, reports and letters, between this government and the government of the United States, relating to rural free delivery. Presented 5th March, 1907 —*Mr. Armstrong*..... *Not printed.*

170. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 11th February, 1907, showing the names of the employees of the Brandon Post Office during the year ending June 30th, 1906, and salaries received by them, respectively; also names and salaries of those now employed in the office; also amount paid by the postmaster for help and expenses for year ending June 30th, 1906. Presented 5th March, 1907.—*Mr. Roche (Marquette)*..... *Not printed.*

71. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence, contracts, appointments of overseers, in respect to Port Stanley Harbour, in the county of Elgin, Ontario, since 1st January, 1905; also a return showing pay-sheets, amount of new material used, from whom purchased, of all day or contract work on said harbour, giving names of overseers, and when appointed from the same date. Presented 5th March, 1907.—*Mr. Marshall. Not printed.*

172. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 28th January, 1907, showing: In respect of the special inspection undertaken in April last of all unpatented homesteads entered for prior to 1st September, 1905, in the Alameda, Battleford, Regina and Yorkton land districts (referred to in Part I, page 4, of the Report of the Department of the Interior, 1905-6: (*a*) the report of the Inspector of Dominion Land Agencies; (*b*) the instructions issued to the several land agents and homestead inspectors; (*c*) all correspondence between the department of the interior and the aforesaid agencies in respect to the necessity or desirability of such inspection, the manner in which it should be conducted, and the action to be taken in consequence of the facts brought out by such inspection. Presented 6th March, 1907.—*Mr. Ames*..... *Not printed.*

173. Return to an address of the Senate, dated 13th June, 1906, for a copy of the correspondence exchanged between the Honourable Mr. Landry and the Right Honourable Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and between the latter and the Department of Militia and Defence, on the subject of the refusal by that department to translate and to cause to be published in French the regulations for the militia which were published, in English only, in the *Canada Gazette*, of the 5th May last. Presented 5th March, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. Landry*..... *Not printed.*

174. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 18th February, 1907, for a copy of all regulations submitted by the government to trans-Atlantic steamship companies for their guidance in regard to stowing of perishable products, or temperatures to be maintained in cold storage, or cold air chambers, or ventilation required in ordinary storage chambers on their steamships. Presented 7th March, 1907.—*Mr. Smith (Wentworth)*..... *Not printed.*

175. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd January, 1907, for a copy of all correspondence and written communications between judges of the Provincial Courts and the Minister of Justice, or any member or official of the government, since the passing of the Dominion Act 4-5 Edward VII, chapter 31, in reference to section 7 of said Act, or in reference to judges acting as executors, administrators or trustees of estates, directors or managers of companies, corporations or firms, or arbitrators, umpires or referees in matters of controversy, or engaging in other extrajudicial work; and including a copy of a circular letter to judges issued by the Minister of Justice, and referred to by the Minister in *Hansard* for First Session of 1906, at page 869, and of the answers of the judges to the circular. Presented 8th March, 1907.—*Mr. Lennox*..... *Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

176. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 28th January, 1907, for a copy of the report of Mr. C. W. Speers, General Colonization Agent, in respect of the special inspection and enumeration which was made of the Doukhobor colonies during the year 1905-6, together with the instructions which led up to it, and the report of the inspectors engaged in the work (without census sheets), and any correspondence in connection with or arising out of the same. Presented 8th March, 1907.—*Mr. Ames*..... *Not printed.*

177. Return to an order of the House of Commns, dated 28th February, 1907, for a copy of all correspondence in regard to the mission of W. L. Mackenzie King, Deputy Minister of Labour, to England, to secure legislation by the British Parliament to prevent fraudulent representations being made in that country to induce emigration to Canada; also a copy of the legislation enacted as a result of such mission. Presented 8th March, 1907.—*Mr. Smith (Nanaimo)*..... *Not printed.*

178. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 18th February, 1907, for a copy of the report respecting the selection and location of 3,500,000 acres in the Peace River District of British Columbia, which has been prepared upon the exploratory survey mentioned by the Minister of the Interior on the 7th February in the House of Commons. Presented 11th March, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton)*..... *Printed for sessional papers.*

179. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 20th February, 1907, showing all timber licenses over Indian lands in the territorial district of Algoma granted or rented by the government since 1896; returns of such licenses or rentals, the area covered by each of the same, the names and address of the several licensees, and the prices or rentals paid, respectively, and any conditions which may be attached to the same, respectively. Presented 12th March, 1907.—*Mr. Boyce*..... *Not printed.*

180. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 25th February, 1907, for a copy of all correspondence, documents and papers, accounts, agreements, grants and memoranda respecting the application for and sale of timber lands in the townships of Fisher, Haviland and Tilley, in the district of Algoma, on the 21st of November, 1900, by the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, to Messrs. Wilson, Reeser and Philp. Presented 12th March, 1907.—*Mr. Boyce*.....*Not printed.*

181. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th December, 1906, for a copy of all reports made by superintendents of experimental farms in Canada regarding the results of experiments made during the past season to test the value of fish scrap produced at the government reduction works at Canso, Nova Scotia, as a fertilizer. Presented 12th March, 1907.—*Mr. Sinelair. Not printed.*

182. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 25th February, 1907, showing what statistical matter has been omitted from the Canada Year-book, 1905, which it has been customary to include in the Year-book of former years; and also where such omitted information can be found if published elsewhere. Presented 12th March, 1907.—*Mr. Kemp*.....*Not printed.*

183. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 11th February, 1907, showing: 1. What control the government has over the teachers in the Indian schools of Canada. 2. Whether or not the teachers are compelled by law to have certificates before accepting a position in the Indian schools of Canada. 3. How many teachers in the Indian schools of Canada have first class certificates, how many second class certificates, how many third class certificates, and how many are teaching on permits. 4. What standard of school books are used in said schools, and if said books are issued under instructions, from the department of Indian affairs, or issued by the department, or by what authority said books are issued, and who has charge of the issuing of such books. 5. Any regulations relating to education of Indians passed by this government since 1896, and the nature of said regulations. 6. The regulations, if any, that have been passed since 1896 relating to teachers in Indian schools. Presented 13th March, 1907.—*Mr. Armstrong*.....*Not printed.*

184. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 25th February, 1907, for a copy of all correspondence had between the Attorney General of New Brunswick, or any other member of the New Brunswick government, and the Minister of Justice, or any other member of the Dominion government, touching or in any way relating to the reorganization of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick. Presented 13th March, 1907.—*Mr. Crocket*.....*Not printed.*

185. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 20th February, 1907, showing: 1. The names of every officer, non-commissioned officer and man, of the Second Rifles Royal Canadian Regiment, the Canadian Mounted Rifles, the Royal Canadian Field Artillery, and the Strathcona Horse, and the South African Constabulary, who enlisted from the province of British Columbia, in order to take part in active military operations in South Africa. 2. The names of all British Columbians

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

who served with or embarked for service with the British forces in South Africa who were not members of the above corps. 3. The names of all British Columbians who were regularly appointed to the medical staff, and were actively engaged in said military operations. 4. The names of nurses, hospital dressers, and orderlies, resident in British Columbia, who were actively engaged in said military operations. Presented 13th March, 1907.—*Mr. Ross (Yale-Cariboo)*..... .....*Not printed.*

186. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd January, 1907, for a copy of all correspondence, with the papers and reports made by superior officers of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, or by Captain Wakeham, or any other person, regarding the dismissal from the service of R. P. Dubé, second mate on board *La Canadienne*; also for a copy of the report made by the said R. P. Dubé to the Department of Marine and Fisheries regarding the fire on the *Aberdeen*, on the 10th November, 1905. Presented 13th March, 1907.—*Mr. Gauvreau*..... .....*Not printed.*

187. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 11th February, 1907, for a copy of the record and all proceedings in the suit in the Exchequer Court of Canada between the King, on the information of the Attorney General of the Dominion of Canada, and H. E. Lyon, plaintiffs, and Malcolm McKenzie and Felix A. Montalbetti, defendants, including all correspondence in connection therewith between the Department of Justice and the Department of the Interior, or any officers thereof, respectively, and between either of the said departments, or any officers thereof, and any other person or persons whatsoever; and including all documents or memorandum in any way relating to the said suit, including instructions to counsel engaged therein on behalf of the plaintiffs; and also all documents on file in the Department of the Interior, relating to the northeast quarter of section 35, in township 7, range 4, west of the 5th meridian. Presented 18th March, 1907.—*Mr. Herron*..... .....*Not printed.*

187*a*. Supplementary return to No. 187. Presented 10th April, 1907..... .....*Not printed.*

188. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd January, 1907, showing: All sales of Dominion lands of 160 acres and upwards, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, which have been made by the government, exclusive of school lands, since the 1st January, 1905, with the price obtained, and dates of sale. Presented 19th March, 1907.—*Mr. Lake*.....*Not printed.*

189. Return to an address of the Senate, dated 6th March, 1907, for copies of all correspondence between the government of Canada or any member thereof with any person whatsoever, and any report from any officer of the government regarding the question of pensions by the state to deserving persons of advanced age; and also a copy of a Bill referred to by the Right Honourable the Minister of Trade and Commerce during a speech made by him in the Senate on the 28th February last, dealing with the sale of annuities by the government of Canada. Presented 19th March, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. Ferguson*..... ..... *Not printed.*

190. A statement in pursuance of section 17 of the Civil Service Insurance Act for the year ending 30th June, 1906. Presented (Senate) 15th March, 1907, by Hon. R. W. Scott.... .....*Not printed.*

191. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 28th March, 1906, for copies of all orders in council, reports, memoranda, correspondence, valuation, documents and papers, of every kind and nature and description, relating to the property situated on the south side of Spring Garden Road, in the city of Halifax, upon which the old drill shed was or is situated; or relating to the leasing, conveying, disposal, or user of the said property, or of any property conveyed to the crown in consideration or in part consideration therefor. Presented 22nd March, 1907.—*Mr. Fowler*..*Not printed.*

192. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 11th February, 1907, for a copy of all reports or correspondence between the Railway Commission and the Department of Justice, concerning the trial of one Atkinson, on a charge of manslaughter, in connection with the collision which took place on the Grand Trunk Railway at Richmond, Quebec, in August, 1904. Presented 22nd March, 1907.—*Mr. Worthington*..... .....*Not printed.*

193. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1907, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, orders in council, and all other papers and documents in possession of the government, or any member or official thereof, in any way relating to the purchase by the government of what is known as the Warburton property in Charlotteown, for a rifle range, and a right of way for approach to the Hillsboro' bridge. Presented 25th March, 1907.—*Mr. Lefurgey.* *Not printed.*

193*a*. Supplementary return to No. 193. Presented 15th April, 1907..... ..... *Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

194. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 17th December, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, advertisements for tenders, tenders, specifications of every kind, plans, drawings, reports, letters, telegrams, correspondence, contracts, agreements and other documents and papers of every kind, touching or relating to the construction of immigration buildings in the city of Winnipeg, since 1st January, 1900. Presented 25th March, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton).* *Not printed.*

194*a*. Supplementary return to 194. Presented 19th April, 1907..... ....*Not printed.*

195. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 4th March, 1907, showing: The number of desks of every kind and description, with prices of the same, bought for the House of Commons by the government, since 1896. (Particulars of purchases by Stationery Branch and the Sergeant-at-Arms.) Presented 25th March, 1907.—*Mr. Bergeron*..... ....*Not printed*

196. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 4th March, 1907, showing: 1. The chief differences in principle between the Ross rifle and the Snider-Enfield, the Martini-Henry and the Lee-Enfield. 2. The average annual number of each, the Ross rifle and the Lee-Enfield rifle, manufactured. 3. The various kinds of rifle "sights" for which adoption has been sought in recent years. 4. The number of accidents to men in Canada from each, the Lee-Enfield and the Ross rifle. 5. The breakages or disabled rifles of each class recorded. Presented 25th March, 1907.—*Mr. Hughes (Victoria).* *Not printed.*

197. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 17th December, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, advertisements for tenders, tenders, specifications, plans and drawings, reports, letters, telegrams, correspondence, contracts and other documents and papers of every kind, touching or relating to the construction of a post office building at Vancouver, British Columbia. Presented 27th March, 1907.—*Mr. Borden* [*(Carleton)* ....*Not printed.*

198. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 11th February, 1907, for a copy of all letters, reports and other papers connected with the cutting of a channel into a lake at Red Head, Shelburne Co., N.S., for the purpose of connecting it with the sea. Presented 2nd April, 1907.—*Mr. Gunn.* *Not printed.*

199. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 14th January, 1907, showing: The number of miles of government telegraph lines, respectively, in each of the provinces and districts of Canada, the points between which they run, and the various stations on each line, and population of the same, the working expenses and receipts, respectively of each station and line for the ten years ending December 31st, 1906; the amount that has been spent yearly during the ten past years, (*a*) on construction of new lines or extensions; (*b*) on repairs and maintenance of existing lines; and the total expenditure for, (*a*) construction; (*b*) repairs and maintenance of the present government telegraph lines, and the receipts and working expenses thereof by years. Presented 27th April, 1907.—*Mr. Foster*..... .. .. *Not printed.*

200. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 28th March, 1906, showing: 1. What proprietary rights, or rights of licensing, or control or other rights, if any, are vested in the government of Canada or the crown, in the right of Canada in respect to (*a*) sea fisheries; (*b*) inland fisheries in each province. 2. What such rights are vested in each provincial government or the crown in the right of each provincial government, in respect of the matter aforesaid. 3. What rights, powers or jurisdiction to lease or otherwise regulate or control, manage or interfere with sea or inland fisheries, are exercised by the federal government or any department thereof. 4. What such rights, powers or jurisdiction, if any, are exercised by any provincial government or department thereof. 5. What jurisdiction to legislate is possessed or exercised by, (*a*) the parliament of Canada; (*b*) any provincial legislature with respect to: (*c*) sea fisheries, or (*d*) inland fisheries in regard to: (*e*) proprietary rights; (*f*) licensing; (*g*) other regulations; (*h*) control or management. 6. Whether any differences or disputes between any provincial government and the federal government now exist with respect to any of the matters above mentioned; and, if so, a statement of the exact nature and form of such disputes or differences. Presented 10th April, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton)*....*Not printed.*

201. Copy of amendment to the Postal Convention of January, 1888, between Canada and the United States. Presented 11th April, 1907, by Hon. R. Lemieux..... ....*Not printed.*

202. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 18th February, 1907, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, reports, and all other information in the possession of the government, or any member or official thereof, in reference to winter communication, and the construction of a tunnel between Prince Edward Island and the mainland of Canada. Presented 12th April, 1907.—*Mr. Martin (Queen's)*..... ....*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

202*a*. Supplementary return to 202. Presented 17th April, 1907.....*Not printed.*

203. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 30th January, 1907, showing what wrecks have been reported to the Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, which have occurred on the Great Lakes, that is, Lakes Huron and Superior, since the first day of May, 1882; showing what loss of life occurred as a consequence of each wreck, the reported or ascertained cause of the wreck, showing in each case whether there was an investigation into the cause of the wreck, the tonnage and approximate value of each vessel and cargo lost. Presented 12th April, 1907.—*Mr. Boyce.* *Not printed.*

204. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd December, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence between the postmaster general's department and any person or persons, relating to the forbidding the use of the mails to the newspaper known as *Lowrey's Claim*, and copies of the articles complained of. Presented 15th April, 1907.—*Mr. Galliher*..... ... . *Not printed.*

205. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 29th November, 1906, showing the names, places of residence, places or ports where shipped, and dates when shipped, of the officers and crews of the steamers *Minto*, *Stanley* and *Princess*; and also of the dredges *W. S. Fielding*, *St. Lawrence* and *George MacKenzie*. Presented 12th April, 1907.—*Mr. McLean (Queen's)*.. .....*Not printed.*

205*a*. Return to an address of the Senate dated 27th February, 1907, asking for a statement showing: 1. How many men are now or have been employed on the government steamer *Montcalm*, giving the name of each, the date of his employment, the nature of his duties, the amount of his remuneration, and stating in each case whether the employment has been permanent or temporary. 2. What service or services has the said steamer been engaged in, since her construction. If there have been different services the statement to show definitely the time devoted to each service. 3. At what places in the St. Lawrence or elsewhere has the said steamer operated in ice-breaking, and to what extent has such operation resulted in opening passages for ordinary shipping. 4. What has been the total cost of maintenance of said steamer, including wages, fuel, repairs, board of crew, and other expenses, from the time she commenced service (the date to be stated) up to the 25th instant. 5. And showing the tonnage, horse-power, and original cost of said steamer. Presented 17th April, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. Ferguson*..... .....*Not printed.*

206. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 17th December, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence between the Winnipeg Board of Trade and any other body or individual and the government or any department thereof, relating to the restriction of fishing on Lake Winnipeg. Presented 12th April, 1907.—*Mr. Roche (Marquette)*..... ....*Not printed.*

207. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 17th December, 1906, for: 1. A copy of all leases and agreements between the government, represented by the Deparment of Marine and Fisheries, and (*a*) the Athabasca Fish Company (J. K. McKenzie, Selkirk, Manitoba), or their assigns, Messrs. Butterfield & Dee; (*b*) A. McNee, Windsor, Ontario; (*c*) the British American Fish Corporation of Montreal and Selkirk (F. H. Markey). 2. A copy of all reports, correspondence or documents, relating to or touching upon the application for securing of, transfer of, or enjoyment of any privileges under said leases. 3. A statement of all rentals, bonuses, or payments to the government in respect of such leases to date. 4. All information in the possession of or procurable by the government with reference to (*a*) the number of tugs, boats and men employed; (*b*) the quantity and value of nets used; (*c*) the number and value of fish taken; (*d*) the quantity of fish exported under each of said leases during the last period of twelve months, for which such figures are available. Presented 12th April, 1907.—*Mr. Ames*... ....*Not printed.*

208. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 9th January, 1907, showing, in respect of all contracts since 1st January, 1904, between the government and the Gallena Oil Company, of Toronto, for supplies to any of the railways of the government: 1. The tenders upon which contracts were based, and all tenders made by other parties for such contracts. 2. All correspondence and communications of the department and officers thereof, with the several tenderers or contractors, relating to such contracts, or tenders or supplies; also all correspondence and communications between such officers, relating to such tenders, contracts or supplies. 3. All advertisements, notices, statements, accounts, papers and vouchers, relating to such contracts or supplies, or payments thereof. Presented 15th April, 1907.—*Mr. Ames*..... *Not printed.*

209. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 9th January, 1907, for a copy of all reports, instructions, plans, agreements or documents, of every description, in the possession of the government, concerning, relating to, or touching upon the location, the erection, or the equipment of new

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Continued.*

locomotive and car shops at Moncton, or the purchase of new machinery for the same. Presented 15th April, 1907.—*Mr. Ames*..... *Not printed.*

210. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 11th of March, 1907, showing the total amount of money in banks, to the credit of the government, at the end of each month during the year 1906, and the name of each bank. Presented 15th April, 1907.—*Mr. Armstrong*.....*Not printed.*

211. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 20th February, 1907, showing all the mineral, coal and other lands, water-powers, and other franchises in the vicinity of Grand Falls, on the Hamilton River, and also in the District of Mackenzie; and also in the Territory of Ungava, that have been applied for, leased, granted, disposed of, or otherwise dealt with, since the year 1896; together with the names and addresses of the applicants, lessees and purchasers, the prices paid, the quantity of land alienated, and the conditions, if any, attached to each of the grants or dispositions. Presented 17th April, 1907.—*Mr. Boyce*.....*Not printed.*

212. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 11th March, 1907, for a copy of all papers, reports and correspondence, in connection with the Doukhobor colonies in Saskatchewan, from October 1st, 1906, to date. Presented 17th April, 1907.—*Mr. Cash*..... *Not printed.*

213. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 8th April, 1907, for a copy of all memorials, petitions, resolutions, correspondence or documents of any description in the possession of the government, relating to or referring to the recent appointment of a senator to represent the district of Rougemont. Presented 17th April, 1907.—*Mr. Ames*.....*Not printed.*

214. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 11th February, 1907, showing: 1. What works of a public nature have been undertaken in the counties of Compton, Richmond and Sherbrooke, respectively, by any department of this government since 1896 to date. 2. All sums of money, apart from the usual expenditure in connection with the maintenance of postal and customs department, that have been expended in these counties, respectively, since that date. 3. For what purposes these sums were expended, and to whom paid. Presented 19th April, 1907.—*Mr. Worthington.* *Not printed.*

215. Return to an address of the House of Commons, dated 18th December, 1906, for a copy of all orders in council, advertisements for tenders, tenders, specifications of every kind, plans, drawings, reports, letters, telegrams, correspondence, contracts, agreements and other documents and papers of every kind, touching or relating to the construction of a post office in the city of Winnipeg, since the year 1900. Presented 19th April, 1907.—*Mr. Borden (Carleton)*.....*Not printed.*

216. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 11th February, 1907, for a copy of all letters, reports and other papers connected with the building of a wharf at North East Harbour, Shelburne County, N.S. Presented 19th April, 1907.—*Mr. Perley*.....*Not printed.*

217. Return (in part) to an order of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1907, for a copy of all letters, accounts, vouchers, cheques, correspondence and documents relating to any amount paid to Mr. R. T. McIlreith, barrister, of Halifax, for legal services, by the government of Canada, during each of the fiscal years ending, respectively, 30th day of June, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906. Also relating to all amounts similarly paid to any legal agent or representative of the government at Halifax during each of the fiscal years ending, respectively, 30th June, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897. Presented 19th April, 1907.—*Messrs. Crocket* and *Johnston*.....*Not printed.*

218. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th December, 1906, for a copy of all papers and correspondence, relating to the adoption and the application of section 9 of the Act of 1885, amending the Consolidated Revenue Act of 1883, now subsection 4 of section 148, of chapter 34 of the Revised Statutes of Canada; this Act treating of two-year maturing spirits in bond. Presented 19th April, 1907.—*Mr. Robitaille*.....*Not printed.*

219. Report of Mr. Augustus Power, K.C., Commissioner appointed to report on the matter of Louise F. Wiley *vs.* Fred. T. Congdon. Presented 19th April, 1907, by Hon. F. Oliver.....*Not printed.*

220. Extracts from a report of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by the Governor General on 26th May, 1906, and 5th July, 1906, respecting certain ordinances passed by the council of the Yukon Territory. Presented 20th April, 1907, by Hon. F. Oliver.....*Not printed.*

221. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 4th March, 1907, showing: All coal lands leased, sold, or otherwise disposed of, from the 1st of January, 1906, to date, giving the area disposed of, the party to whom, the consideration therefor, the assignments made, if any, the date thereof, and the name of the assignee in each case. Presented 24th April, 1907.—*Mr. Lake.* *Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 13—*Concluded.*

222. Census of Statistics. Bulletin 1, Wage-earners by Occupations. Presented 25th April, 1907, by Hon. S. A. Fisher . ..... *Not printed.*

223. Return to an address of the Senate dated 7th December, 1906, for copies of all correspondence respecting a site or sites for a public building in the town of Glace Bay, N.S., between any member of the government and all other parties ; the area of the sites, the price of each, the date of the purchase, the date of each payment, the name of the seller of each site, the report or reports of the government engineer, showing lots recommended and those not recommended by him, and all notes or memoranda referring to said sites. Presented 15th April, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. McDonald (Cape Breton)*..... ... *Not printed.*

224. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 28th November, 1906, for a copy of all correspondence and other papers since the year 1896, between the city of Toronto, the Harbour Commissioners of Toronto, or any other persons, and the Dominion government, relating to, (*a*) the dredging or deepening of Toronto Harbour and the approaches thereto at the eastern and western gaps, or the shoals outside of said entrances ; (*b*) the building of breakwaters, piers or other works for or in connection with such entrances at the eastern and western gaps to said harbour. Presented 27th April, 1907.—*Mr. Macdonnell*..... ..... *Not printed.*

225. Supplementary return to 166. Presented (Senate) 28th February, 1907 ..... *Not printed.*

226. Return to an address of the Senate dated 20th March, 1907, asking for all correspondence between the government of Canada or any department thereof, and the government of Prince Edward Island, in 1901 or 1902, respecting the per capita allowance payable to that province, as provided for in the British North America Act, and how the said allowance should be computed on the population of the province, as ascertained by the census of 1901. Presented 5th April, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. Ferguson*..... *Not printed.*

227. Return to an order of the Senate, dated 6th February, 1907, asking for a statement indicating in so many columns : 1. The names, christian names, age and nationality, of all persons who have been appointed to any position in the customs house at Quebec, since the 1st of July, 1906. 2. The names of the persons who were replaced by those new appointments, specifying at the same time whether the persons so replaced were replaced by reason of their death, their retirement, or their dismissal, and by whom they have been replaced. 3. The names of the persons who recommended each of these new appointments. Presented 27th April, 1907.—*Hon. Mr. Landry*..... *Not printed.*

REPORT, RETURNS AND STATISTICS

OF THE

INLAND REVENUES

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

1906

PART III

ADULTERATION OF FOOD

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT

OTTAWA
PRINTED BY S. E. DAWSON, PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1906

[No. 14—1907.]

CONTENTS.

			Page.
Deputy Minister's Report			5
Chief Analyst's Report			9
Official Analyst's Reports:—			
District of Halifax, N.S.			28
do	Montreal, Que.		28
do	Ottawa, Ont.		29
do	Toronto, Ont.		29
do	British Columbia		30
Appendix 'A'	Inspection of Ground Pepper		31
'B'	do	Domestic Butter	49
'C'	do	Vinegar	59
'D'	do	Cream of Tartar	72
'E'	do	Tincture of Ginger	83
'F'	do	Olive Oil	95
'G'	do	Highly Coloured Confectionery	105
'H'	do	Patent Medicines and Headache Powders	114
'I'	do	Commercial Extract of Lemon	132
'J'	do	Bluestone and Formalin	146
'K'	do	Cattle Feed and Stock Food	150
'L'	do	Cattle Medicines	178
'M'	do	Standard Fertilizers	188
'N'	do	Fruit Preserves	206
'O'	do	Maple Syrup and Sugar	238
'P'	do	Whole Milk, Skim Milk, Buttermilk and Cream	278
'Q'	do	Honey	323
'I	do	Canned Meat	332
'S	do	Fertilizers as Sold	357

REPORT

OF THE

DEPUTY MINISTER OF INLAND REVENUE.

INSPECTION OF FOODS, DRUGS AND FERTILIZERS.

To the Hon. Wm. Templeman,
Minister of Inland Revenue.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit herewith the reports of the official analysts of the Dominion for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1906.

The following is a summary statement of the number of collected samples analysed by the district analysts during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1906 :—

Description of Sample.	Genuine.	Doubtful.	Adulterated.	Total.
Vinegar	135	53	12	200
Jam			2	2
Cream of tartar	128	2	40	170
Milk, cream, &c.	244	76	44	364
Fertilizers as sold	66	32	17	115
	573	163	115	851

The following is a summary statement of the collected samples analysed by the Chief Analyst and staff at the Inland Revenue Laboratory in Ottawa for the year ended June 30, 1906 :—

Description of Sample.	Genuine.	Doubtful.	Adulterated.	Total.
Ground pepper	171	3	116	290
Domestic butter	172	8		180
Vinegar	21	21		42
Cream of tartar	9	1		10
Tincture of ginger	91	3	14	108
Olive oil	90	2	16	108
Highly coloured confectionery	111			111
Patent medicines and headache powders		45		45
Commercial extract of Lemon	32	78		110
Bluestone and formalin	27	5	2	34
Cattle feed and stock food		125	2	127
Cattle medicine		35		35
Fruit preserves	53	47	82	182
Maple syrup and sugar	165	22	147	334
Milk		3		3
Honey	44		10	54
Canned meats	318	4		322
	1,304	402	389	2,095

The following statement shows the total number of samples examined during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906, respectively:—

	During the fiscal year ended June 30.			
	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.
1. Number of samples collected by the food inspectors for examination	541	1,417	731	2,944
2. Number of these samples examined by the public analysts	163	213	305	849
3. Number of these samples examined in the laboratory here	425	1,341	624	2,469
4. Number of samples examined at the laboratory here, duplicates of which were not analysed by the public analysts	1,017	1,808	957	2,677
This number however includes the following :—				
Samples of beer	70	15	31	18
" vinegar	366	239	239	273
" molasses			34	
Standard fertilizers	128	111	120	153
Sundry others		83	119	74
Samples examined for other departments :—				
Marine and Fisheries	8	1	2	42
Public Works			3	
Militia and Defence	16	5	2	22
Indian Affairs	2	2		
Agriculture	3			
Police Branches		1	6	
Interior		3	3	
Trade and Commerce				
Railways and Canals	97	7		
Customs	4			
Printing Bureau			4	
Post Office			2	

In my report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, reference was made as to the desirability of establishing standards of purity for food and it was pointed out that very few of the older nations had yet seen their way, except in respect of a very limited number of articles, to establish such standards.

The Chief Analyst in his report attached hereto submits a recent circular on this subject, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture and which, for the information of persons interested, has been included in and forms a part of the report of this department.

The question of establishing standards of purity for food products in Canada will be at once taken up.

As stated in my report for last fiscal year many dealers complain that they are unable to determine whether or not goods purchased by them are unadulterated and that in consequence they are made to suffer unjustly.

The remedy for this condition of affairs rests with the dealers themselves as they have only to secure from the manufacturer or wholesale dealer, from whom their supplies are obtained, the warrant that the goods furnished are pure and unadulterated.

With this in their possession the department is enabled to bring the manufacturer, or wholesale dealer, into the case and inflict punishment where such belongs.

Several convictions have been secured in connection with the sale of adulterated food and a number of cases are now in the hands of the Department of Justice for prosecution. It is hoped that benefit to the general public will result therefrom.

I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant,

W. J. GERALD,
Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, November 8, 1906.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF ANALYST

317 Queen Street,

Ottawa, November 7, 1906.

W. J. Gerald, Esq.,

Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

Sir,—I beg to submit the following report for the year ended June 30, 1906, regarding the work of the Laboratory Branch.

The total number of samples collected by the food inspectors for examination was 2,944 which number includes many whose examination was not completed until the middle of August, 1906. The nature of these collections and the results of the analyses were all reported to you previous to the end of that month, and by your authorization, published as bulletins, so that there are on the present occasion no 'inspections' remaining to be introduced as was frequently the case in former annual reports. The bulletins which have reference to the above mentioned 2,944 samples are as follows :—

Number of Bulletin.	Subject.	Number of Samples.
106	Ground pepper	290
107	Domestic butter	180
108	Vinegar	242
109	Cream of tartar	180
110	Tincture of ginger	168
111	Olive oil	108
112	Highly coloured confectionery	111
113	Patent medicine and headache powders	45
114	Extract of lemon	110
115	Bluestone and formalin	34
116	Cattle feed and stock food	127
117	Cattle medicines	35
119	Fruit preserves	182
120	Maple sugar and syrup	334
121	Whole milk, cream and buttermilk	367
122	Honey	54
123	Canned meats	322
124	Fertilizers as sold	115
		2,944

The number of these samples which were submitted to the district analysts for analysis amounted, according to their annual reports, to 849, thus leaving 2,095 as the number examined only in this laboratory. It has, however, to be mentioned that out of the 849 samples just mentioned there were 374 whose examinations were revised by the analysts here.

Besides what has already been mentioned the following additional analytical work was carried out in this laboratory :—

Standard fertilizers, 1906 (Bulletin No. 118). 153 samples examined for the following departments :—

Inland Revenue—		
Beer	18	
Vinegar	273	
Malt	2	
Fusel oil	5	
Mample syrup and sugar	7	
Water	8	
Candy	8	
Acetic acid	9	
Pepper	4	
Tobacco	3	
Vinegar (special)	5	
Spirits	2	
Wood alcohol	2	
Bees wax	2	
Florida water	2	
Liniment	2	
Sundry others	13	
		365
Militia and Defence—		
Examination of cloths		22
Marine and Fisheries—		
Cylinder oil	11	
Dynamo oil	10	
Machine oil	10	
Marine engine oil	11	
		42
		582

The following recapitulation shows the work, represented in accordance with your instructions :—

1. Number of samples collected by the Food Inspectors for analysis		2,944
2. Number of these examined by the district analysts		849
3. Number of these examined at the Inland Revenue Laboratory, Ottawa, 2,095 + 374 revisions		2,469
4. Number of samples analysed in the Inland Revenue Laboratory, duplicates of which were not examined by the district analysts, as in the preceding item	2,095	
Standard fertilizers	153	
Departmental samples	429	
		2,677

I am sending you herewith the reports of the district analysts for the year ending June 30, 1906; also the following table:—

I.—Summary statement of the samples analysed by the district analysts and the results of their examinations.

II.—Summary statement of the number of collected samples analysed by the Chief Analyst and his staff at Ottawa with the results. It is necessary to mention that in the latter table a large number of samples, consisting mostly of cattle feed, stock foods, cattle medicines and headache powders have been classified as doubtful simply on account of the absence of standards.

I submit also copies of the bulletins above enumerated for publication as is customary in the annual report.

In your report to the Honourable the Minister for the year ended June 30, 1904, mention is made of the attempts in other countries to establish food standards. Since then, the progress in this respect has been very considerable in the United States, where a large number of 'Standards of Purity' have been adopted. I submit herewith the most recent circular on the subject issued by the United States Department of Agriculture and would suggest its publication with this report, for the information of the public and others interested.

I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant,

THOMAS MACFARLANE,
Chief Analyst.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary.—Circular No. 19.

STANDARDS OF PURITY FOR FOOD PRODUCTS.

Superseding Circulars Nos. 13 and 17.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROCLAMATION.

Referring to Circular No. 13 of this office, dated December 20, 1904, and to Circular No. 17 of this office, dated March 8, 1906, the following food standards are hereby established as superseding and supplemental to those proclaimed on the dates above named.

JAMES WILSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 26, 1906.

LETTER OF SUBMITTAL.

The Honourable the Secretary of Agriculture.

SIR,—The undersigned, representing the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists of the United States and the Interstate Food Commission, and commissioned by you, under authority given by the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1903, to collaborate with you 'to establish standards of purity for food products and to determine what are regarded as adulterations therein,' respectfully report that they have carefully reviewed, in the light of recent investigations and correspondence, the standards earlier recommended by them and have prepared a set of amended schedules, in which certain changes have been introduced for the purpose of securing increased accuracy of expression and a more perfect correspondence of the chemical limits to the normal materials designated, and from which standards previously proclaimed for several manufactured articles have been omitted because of the unsatisfactory condition of trade nomenclature as applied thereto ; and also additional schedules of standards for ice creams, vegetables and vegetable products, tea and coffee. They respectfully recommend that the standards herewith submitted be approved and proclaimed as the established standards, superseding and supplementing those established on December 20, 1904, and March 8, 1906.

The principles that have guided us in the formation of these standards are appended hereto.

The several schedules of additional standards recommended have been submitted, in a tentative form, to the manufacturing firms and the trade immediately interested, and also to the state food-control officials for criticism.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM FREAR,
EDWARD H. JENKINS,
M. A. SCOVELL,
H. A. WEBER,
H. W. WILEY,
Committee on Food Standards,
Association of Official Agricultural Chemists.

RICHARD FISCHER,
Representing the Interstate Food Commission.

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 26, 1906.

PRINCIPLES ON WHICH THE STANDARDS ARE BASED.

The general considerations which have guided the committee in preparing the standards for food products are the following :—

1. The standards are expressed in the form of definitions, with or without accompanying specifications of limit in composition.

2. The main class of food articles are defined before the subordinate class are considered.

3. The definitions are so framed as to exclude from the articles defined substances not included in the definitions.

4. The definitions include, where possible, those qualities which make the articles described wholesome for human food.

5. A term defined in any of the several schedules has the same meaning wherever else it is used in this report.

6. The names of food products herein defined usually agree with existing American trade or manufacturing usage ; but where such usage is not clearly established or where trade names confuse two or more articles for which specific designations are desirable, preference is given to one of the several trade names applied.

7. Standards are based upon data representing materials produced under American conditions and manufactured by American processes or representing such varieties of foreign articles as are chiefly imported for American use.

8. The standards fixed are such that a departure of the articles to which they apply, above the maximum or below the minimum limit prescribed, is evidence that such articles are of interior or abnormal quality.

9. The limits fixed as standard are not necessarily the extremes authentically recorded for the article in question, because such extremes are commonly due to abnormal conditions of production and are usually accompanied by marks of inferiority or abnormality readily perceived by the producer or manufacturer.

FOOD STANDARDS.

1. Animal Products.

A. MEATS AND THE PRINCIPAL MEAT PRODUCTS.

A. Meats.

1. *Meat, flesh,* is any clean, sound, dressed and properly prepared edible part of animals in good health at the time of slaughter, and if it bears a name descriptive of its kind, composition, or origin, it corresponds thereto. The term 'animals,' as herein used, includes not only mammals, but fish, fowl, crustaceans, mollusks and all other animals used as food.

2. *Fresh meat* is meat from animals recently slaughtered and properly cooled until delivered to the consumer.

3. *Cold storage meat* is meat from animals recently slaughtered and preserved by refrigeration until delivered to the consumer.*

4. *Salted, pickled* and *smoked meats* are unmixed meats preserved by salt, sugar, vinegar, spices, or smoke, singly or in combination, whether in bulk or in suitable containers.†

---

* The establishment of proper periods of time for cold storage is reserved for future consideration when the investigations on this subject, authorized by Congress, are completed.

† Suitable containers for keeping moist food products such as syrup, honey, condensed milk, soups, meat extracts, meats, manufactured meats, and undried fruits and vegetables, and wrappers in contact with food products, contain on their surfaces, in contact with the food

B. Manufactured Meats.

1. *Manufactured meats* are meats not included in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4, whether simple or mixed, whole or comminuted, in bulk or in suitable containers,† with or without the addition of salt, sugar, vinegar, spices, smoke, oils or rendered fat. If they bear names descriptive of kind, composition, or origin, they correspond thereto and when bearing such descriptive names, if force or flavoring meats are used, the kind and quantity thereof are made known.

C. Meat Extracts, Meat Peptones, &c.

(Schedule in preparation.)

D. Lard.

1. *Lard* is the rendered fresh fat from hogs in good health at the time of slaughter, is clean, free from rancidity, and contains, necessarily incorporated in the process of rendering, not more than one (1) per cent of substances, other than fatty acids and fat.

2. *Leaf lard* is lard rendered at moderately high temperatures from the internal fat of the abdomen of the hog, excluding that adherent to the intestines, and has an iodin number not greater than sixty (60).

3. *Neutral lard* is lard rendered at low temperatures.

B. MILK AND ITS PRODUCTS.

A. Milk.

1. *Milk* is the fresh, clean, lacteal secretion obtained by the complete milking of one or more healthy cows, properly fed and kept, excluding that obtained within fifteen days before and ten days after calving, and contains not less than eight and one-half (8·5) per cent of solids not fat, and not less than three and one-quarter (3·25) per cent of milk fat.

2. *Blended milk* is milk modified in its composition so as to have a definite and stated percentage of one or more of its constituents.

3. *Skim milk* is milk from which a part or all of the cream has been removed and contains not less than nine and one-quarter (9·25) per cent of milk solids.

4. *Pasteurized milk* is milk that has been heated below boiling but sufficiently to kill most of the active organisms present and immediately cooled to 50° Fahr. or lower.

5. *Sterilized milk* is milk that has been heated at the temperature of boiling water or higher for a length of time sufficient to kill all organisms present.

6. *Condensed milk, evaporated milk,* is milk from which a considerable portion of water has been evaporated and contains not less than twenty-eight (28) per cent of milk solids, of which not less than twenty-seven and five-tenths (27·5) per cent is milk fat.

7. *Sweetened condensed milk,* is milk from which a considerable portion of water has been evaporated and to which sugar (sucrose) has been added, and contains not less than twenty-eight (28) per cent of milk solids, of which not less than twenty-seven and five-tenths (27·5) per cent is milk fat.

8. *Condensed skim milk,* is skim milk from which a considerable portion of water has been evaporated.

---

product, no lead, antimony, arsenic, zinc or copper or any compounds thereof or any other poisonous or injurious substance. If the containers are made of tin plate they are outside-soldered and the plate in no place contains less than one hunderd and thirteen (113) milligrams of tin on a piece five (5) centimeters square or one and eight-tenths (1.8) grains on a piece two (2) inches square.

The inner coating of the containers is free from pin holes, blisters, and cracks.

If the tin plate is lacquered, the lacquer completely covers the tinned surface within the container and yields to the contents of the container no lead, antimony, arsenic, zinc or copper or any compounds thereof, or any other poisonous or injurious substance.

9. *Buttermilk* is the product that remains when butter is removed from milk or cream in the process of churning.

10. *Goat's milk, ewe's milk, et cetera,* are the fresh, clean, lacteal secretions, free from colostrum, obtained by the complete milking of healthy animals other than cows, properly fed and kept, and conform in name to the species of animal from which they are obtained.

B. Cream.

1. *Cream* is that portion of milk, rich in milk fat, which rises to the surface of milk on standing, or is separated from it by centrifugal force, is fresh and clean and contains not less than eighteen (18) per cent of milk fat.

2. *Evaporated cream, clotted cream,* is cream from which a considerable portion of water has been evaporated.

C. Milk Fat or Butter Fat.

1. *Milk fat, butter fat,* is the fat of milk and has a Reichert-Meissl number not less than twenty-four (24) and a specific gravity not less than $0{\cdot}905 \frac{[40°\ C.]}{[40°\ C.]}$

D. Butter.

1. *Butter* is the clean, non-rancid product made by gathering in any manner the fat of fresh or ripened milk or cream into a mass, which also contains a small portion of the milk constituents, with or without salt, and contains not less than eighty-two and five-tenths (82·5) per cent of milk fat. By acts of Congress approved August 2, 1886, and May 9, 1902, butter may also contain added colouring matter.

2. *Renovated butter, process butter,* is the product made by melting butter and reworking, without the addition or use of chemicals or any substances except milk, cream, or salt, and contains not more than sixteen (16) per cent of water and at least eighty-two and five-tenths (82·5) per cent of milk fat.

E. Cheese.

1. *Cheese* is the sound, solid, and ripened product made from milk or cream by coagulating the casein thereof with rennet or lactic acid, with or without the addition of ripening ferments and seasoning, and contains, in the water-free substances, not less than fifty (50) per cent of milk fat. By act of Congress, approved June 6, 1896, cheese may also contain added colouring matter.

2. *Skim milk cheese* is the sound, solid, and ripened product, made from skim milk by coagulating the casein thereof with rennet or lactic acid, with or without the addition of ripening ferments and seasoning.

3. *Goat's milk cheese, ewe's milk cheese, et cetera,* are the sound, ripened products made from the milks of the animals specified, by coagulating the casein thereof with rennet or lactic acid, with or without the addition of ripening ferments and seasoning.

F. Ice Creams.

1. *Ice cream* is a frozen product made from cream and sugar, with or without a natural flavouring, and contains not less than fourteen (14) per cent of milk fat.

2. *Fruit ice cream* is a frozen product made from cream, sugar, and sounds, clean, mature fruits, and contains not less than twelve (12) per cent of milk fat .

3. *Nut ice cream* is a frozen product made from cream, sugar, and sound, non-rancid nuts, and contains not less than twelve (12) per cent of milk fat.

G. Miscellaneous Milk Products.

1. *Whey* is the product remaining after the removal of fat and casein from milk in the process of cheese-making.

2. *Kumiss* is the product made by the alcoholic fermentation of mare's or cow's milk.

II. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS.

A. GRAIN PRODUCTS.

A. Grains and Meals.

1. *Grain is* the fully matured, clean, sound, air-dry seed of wheat, maize, rice, oats, rye, buckwheat, barley, sorghum, millet, or spelt.

2. *Meal* is the clean, sound product made by grinding grain.

3. *Flour* is the fine, clean, sound product made by bolting wheat meal and contains not more than thirteen and one-half (13·5) per cent of moisture, not less than one and twenty-five hundredths (1·25) per cent of nitrogen, not more than one (1) per cent of ash, and not more than fifty hundredths (0·50) per cent of fiber.

4. *Graham flour* is unbolted wheat meal.

5. *Gluten flour* is the clean, sound product made from flour by the removal of starch and contains not less than five and six-tenths (5·6) per cent of nitrogen and not more than ten (10) per cent of moisture.

6. *Maize meal, corn meal, Indian corn meal,* is meal made from sound maize grain and contains not more than fourteen (14) per cent of moisture, not less than one and twelve hundredths (1·12) per cent of nitrogen, and not more than one and six-tenths (1·6) per cent of ash.

7. *Rice* is the hulled, or hulled and polished grain of *Oryza sativa.*

8. *Oatmeal* is meal made from hulled oats and contains not more than twelve (12) per cent of moisture, not more than one and five-tenths (1·5) per cent of crude fiber, not less than two and twenty-four hundredths (2·24) per cent of nitrogen, and not more than two and two-tenths (2·2) per cent of ash.

9. *Rye flour* is the fine, clean, sound product made by bolting rye meal and contains not more than thirteen and one-half (13·5) per cent of moisture, not less than one and thirty-six hundredths (1·36) per cent of nitrogen, and not more than one and twenty-five hundredths (1·25) per cent of ash.

10. *Buckwheat flour* is bolted buckwheat meal and contains no more than twelve (12) per cent of moisture, not less than one and twenty-eight hundredths (1·28) per cent of nitrogen, and not more than one and seventy-five hundredths (1·75) per cent of ash.

B. FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

A. Fruit and Fruit Products.

(Except fruit juices, fresh, sweet, and fermented and vinegars.)

1. *Fruits* are the clean, sound, edible, fleshy fructifications of plants, distinguished by their sweet, acid, and etheral flavours.

2. *Dried fruit** is the clean, sound product made by drying mature, properly prepared, fresh fruit in such a way as to take up no harmful substance, and conforms in name to the fruit used in its preparation ; *sun-dried fruit* is dried fruit made by drying without the use of artificial means ; *evaporated fruit* is dried fruit made by drying with the use of artificial means.

3. *Evaporated apples* are evaporated fruit made from peeled and cored apples, and contains not more than twenty-seven (27) per cent of moisture determined by the usual commercial method of drying for four (4) hours at the temperature of boiling water.

(Standards for other dried fruits are in preparation.)

4. *Canned fruit* is the sound product made by sterilizing clean, sound, properly matured and prepared fresh fruit, by heating, with or without sugar (sucrose) and spices, and keeping in suitable, clean, hermetically sealed containers and conforms in name to the fruit used in its preparation.

---

* The subject of sulphurous acid in dried fruits is reserved for consideration in connection with the schedule 'Preservatives and Coloring Matters.'

5. *Preserve*† is the sound product made from clean, sound, properly matured and prepared fresh fruit and sugar (sucrose) sirup, with or without spices or vinegar, and conforms in name to that of the fruit used, and in its preparation not less than forty-five (45) pounds of fruit are used to each fifty-five (55) pounds of sugar.

6. *Honey preserve*† is preserve in which honey is used in place of sugar (sucrose) sirup.

7. *Glucose preserve*† is preserve in which a glucose product is used in place of sugar (sucrose) sirup.

8. *Jam, marmalade,*† is the sound product made from clean, sound, properly matured and prepared fresh fruit and sugar (sucrose), with or without spices or vinegar, by boiling to a pulpy or semisolid consistence, and conforms in name to the fruit used, and in its preparation not less than forty-five (45) pounds of fruit are used to each fifty-five (55) pounds of sugar.

9. *Glucose jam, glucose marmalade,*† is jam in which a glucose product is used in place of sugar (sucrose).

10. *Fruit butter** is the sound product made from fruit juice and clean, sound properly matured and prepared fruit, evaporated to a semisolid mass of homogeneous consistence, with or without the addition of sugar and spices or vinegar, and conforms in name to the fruit used in its preparation.

11. *Glucose fruit butter*† is fruit butter in which a glucose product is used in place of sugar (sucrose).

12. *Jelly** is the sound, semisolid, gelatinous product made by boiling clean, sound, properly matured and prepared fresh fruit with water, concentrating the expressed and strained juice, to which sugar (sucrose) is added, and conforms in name to the fruit used in its preparation.

13. *Glucose Jelly** is jelly in which a glucose product is used in place of sugar (sucrose).

B. Vegetables and Vegetable Products.

1. *Vegetables* are the succulent, clean, sound, edible parts of herbaceous plants used for culinary purposes.

2. *Dried vegetables* are the clean, sound products made by drying properly matured and prepared vegetables in such a way as to take up no harmful substance, and conform in name to the vegetables used in their preparation; *sun-dried vegetables* are dried vegetables made by drying without the use of artificial means ; *evaporated vegetables* are dried vegetables made by drying with the use of artificial means.

3. *Canned vegetables* are sound, properly matured and prepared fresh vegetables with or without salt, sterilized by heat, with or without previous cooking in vessels from which they take up no metallic substance, kept in suitable, clean, hermetically sealed containers, are sound and conform in name to the vegetables used in their preparation.

4. *Pickles* are clean, sound, immature cucumbers, properly prepared, without taking up any metallic compound other than salt, and preserved in any kind of vinegar, with or without spices ; *pickled onions, pickled beets, pickled beans,* and other pickled vegetables are vegetables prepared as described above, and conform in name to the vegetables used.

5. *Salt pickles* are clean, sound, immature cucumbers, preserved in a solution of common salt, with or without spices.

6. *Sweet pickles* are pickled cucumbers or other vegetables in the preparation of which sugar (sucrose) is used.

---

† Products made with mixtures of sugar, glucose, and honey, or any two thereof, are reserved for future consideration.

‡ Products made with mixtures of sugar, glucose, and honey, or any two thereof, are reserved for future consideration.

7. *Sauerkraut* is clean, sound, properly prepared cabbage, mixed with salt, and subjected to fermentation.

8. *Catchup* (*ketchup, catsup*) is the clean, sound product made from the properly prepared pulp of clean, sound, fresh, ripe tomatoes, with spices and with or without sugar and vinegar ; *mushroom catchup, walnut catchup, et cetera,* are catchups made as above described, and conform in name to the substances used in their preparation.

C. Sugars and Related Substances.

A. SUGAR AND SUGAR PRODUCTS.

Sugar.

1. *Sugar* is the product chemically known as sucrose (saccharose) chiefly obtained from sugar cane, sugar beets, sorghum, maple, and palm.

2. *Granulated, loaf, cut, milled,* and *powdered sugars* are different forms of sugar and contains at least ninety-nine and five-tenths (99·5) per cent of sucrose.

3. *Maple sugar* is the solid product resulting from the evaporation of maple sap, and contains, in the water-free substance, not less than sixty-five one-hundredths (0·65) per cent of maple sugar ash.

4. *Massecuite, melada, mush sugar,* and *concrete* are products made by evaporating the purified juice of a sugar-producing plant, or a solution of sugar, to a solid or semi-solid consistence, and in which the sugar chiefly exists in a crystalline state.

Molasses and Refiners' Syrup.

1. *Molasses* is the product left after separating the sugar from massecuite, melada, mush sugar, or concrete, and contains not more than twenty-five (25) per cent of water and not more than five (5) per cent of ash.

2. *Refiners' syrup, treacle,* is the residual liquid product obtained in the process of refining raw sugars and contains not more than twenty-five (25) per cent of water and not more than eight (8) per cent of ash.

Sirups.

1. *Sirup* is the sound product made by purifying and evaporating the juice of a sugar-producing plant without removing any of the sugar.

2. *Sugar-cane sirup* is sirup made by the evaporation of the juice of the sugar-cane or by the solution of sugar-cane concrete, and contains not more than thirty (30) per cent of water and not more than two and five-tenths (2·5) per cent of ash.

3. *Sorghum sirup* is sirup made by the evaporation of sorghum juice or by the solution of sorghum concrete, and contains not more than thirty (30) per cent of water and not more than two and five-tenths (2·5) per cent of ash.

4. *Maple sirup* is sirup made by the evaporation of maple sap or by the solution of maple concrete, and contains not more than thirty-two (32) per cent of water and not less than forty-five hundredths (0·45) per cent of maple sirup ash.

5. *Sugar sirup* is the product made by dissolving sugar to the consistence of a sirup and contains not more than thirty-five (35) per cent of water.

B. Glucose Products.

1. *Starch sugar* is the solid product made by hydrolyzing starch or a starch-containing substance until the greater part of the starch is converted into dextrosse. Starch sugar appears in commerce in to forms, anhydrous starch sugar and hydrous starch sugar. The former, crystallized without water of crystallization, contains not less than ninety-five (95) per cent of dextrose and not more than eight-tenths (0·8) per cent of ash. The latter, crystallized with water of crystallization, is of two varieties—70 sugar, also known as brewers' sugar, contains not less than seventy (70) per cent of dextrose and not more than eight-tenths (0·8) per cent of ash ; 80 sugar, climax or

acme sugar, contains not less than eighty (80) per cent of dextrose and not more than one and one-half (1·5) per cent of ash.

The ash of all these products consists almost entirely of chlorids and sulphates.

2. *Glucose, mixing glucose, confectioner's glucose,* is a thick, sirupy, colorless product made by incompletely hydrolyzing starch, or a starch-containing substance, and decolorizing and evaporating the product. It varies in density from forty-one (41) to forty-five (45) degrees Baumé at a temperature of 100° Fahr. (37·7° C.), and conforms in density, within these limits, to the degree Baumé it is claimed to show, and for a density of forty-one (41) degrees Baumé contains not more than twenty-one (21) per cent and for a density of forty-five (45) degrees not more than fourteen (14) per cent of water. It contains on a basis of forty-one (41) degrees Baumé not more than one (1) per cent of ash, consisting chiefly of chlorids and sulphates.

C. Candy.

1. *Candy* is a product made from a saccharine substance or substances with or without the addition of harmless coloring, flavoring, or filling materials and contains no terra alba, barytes, talc, chrome yellow, or other mineral substances, or poisonous colors or flavors, or other ingredients deleterious or detrimental to health, or any vinous, malt, or spirituous liquor or compound, or narcotic drug.

D. Honey.

1. *Honey* is the nectar and saccharine exudations of plants gathered, modified, and stored in the comb by honey bees (*Apis mellifica* and *A. dorsata*); is lævo-rotatory, contains not more than twenty-five (25) per cent of water, not more than twenty-five hundredths (0·25) per cent of ash, and not more than eight (8) per cent of sucrose.

2. *Comb honey* is honey contained in the cells of comb.

3. *Extracted honey* is honey which has been separated from the uncrushed comb by centrifugal force or gravity.

4. *Strained honey* is honey removed from the crushed comb by straining or other means.

D. Condiments (except Vinegar and Salt).

A. Spices.

1. *Spices* are aromatic vegetable substances used for the seasoning of food and from which no portion of any volatile oil or other flavoring principle has been removed and which are clean, sound, and true to name.

2. *Allspice, pimento,* is the dried fruit of the *Pimenta pimenta* (L.) Karst., and contains not less than eight (8) per cent of quercitannic acid* ; not more than six (6) per cent of total ash, not more than five-tenths (0·5) per cent of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and not more than twenty-five (25) per cent of crude fiber.

3. *Anise* is the fruit of the *Pimpinella anisum* L.

4. *Bay leaf* is the dried leaf of *Laurus nobilis* L.

5. *Capers* are the flower buds of *Capparis spinosa* L.

6. *Caraway* is the fruit of *Carum carvi* L.

Cayenne and Red Peppers.

7. *Red pepper* is the red, dried, ripe fruit of any species of *Capsicum.*

8. *Cayenne pepper, cayenne,* is the dried ripe fruit of *Capsicum frutescens* L., *Capsicum baccatum* L., or some other small-fruited species of *Capsicum,* and contains not less than fifteen (15) per cent of nonvolatile ether extract ; not more than six and five-tenths (6·5) per cent of total ash ; not more than five-tenths (0·5) per cent of

* Calculated from the total oxygen absorbed by the aqueous extract.

ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid ; not more than one and five-tenths (1·5) per cent of starch, and not more than twenty-eight (28) per cent of crude fiber.

9. *Paprika* is the dried ripe fruit of *Capsicum annuum* L., or some other large-fruited species of *Capsicum*, excluding seeds and stems.

10. *Celery seed* is the dried fruit of *Apium graveolens* L.

11. *Cinnamon* is the dried bark of any species of the genus *Cinnamomum* from which the outer layers may or may not have been removed.

12. *True cinnamon* is the dried inner bark of *Cinnamomum zeylanicum* Breyne.

13. *Cassia* is the dried bark of various species of *Cinnamomum*, other than *Cinnamomum zeylanicum*, from which the outer layers may or may not have been removed.

14. *Cassia buds* are the dried immature fruit of species of *Cinnamomum*.

15. *Ground cinnamon, ground cassia,* is a powder consisting of cinnamon, cassia, or cassia buds, or a mixture of these spices and contains not more than six (6) per cent of total ash and not more than two (2) per cent of sand.

16. *Cloves* are the dried flower buds of *Caryophyllus aromaticus* L., which contain not more than five (5) per cent of clove stems ; not less than ten (10) per cent of volatile ether extract ; not less than twelve (12) per cent of quercitannic acid* ; not more than eight (8) per cent of total ash ; not more than five-tenths (0·5) per cent of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and not more than ten (10) per cent of crude fiber.

17. *Coriander* is the dried fruit of *Coriandrum sativum* L.

18. *Cumin seed* is the fruit of *Cuminum cyminum* L.

19. *Dill seed* is the fruit of *Anethum graveolens* L.

20. *Fennel* is the fruit of *Foeniculum foeniculum* (L.) Karst.

21. *Ginger* is the washed and dried or decorticated and dried rhizome of *Zinziber zinziber* (L.) Karst., and contains not less than forty-two (42) per cent of starch ; not more than eight (8) per cent of crude fiber, not more than six (6) per cent of total ash, not more than one (1) per cent of lime, and not more than three (3) per cent of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid.

22. *Limed ginger, bleached ginger,* is whole ginger coated with carbonate of lime and contains not more than ten (10) per cent of ash, not more than four (4) per cent of carbonate of lime, and conforms in other respects to the standard for ginger.

23. *Horse-radish* is not root of *Roripa armoracia* (L.) Hitchcock, either by itself or ground and mixed with vinegar.

24. *Mace* is the dried arillus of *Myristica fragrans* Houttuyn, and contains not less than twenty (20) nor more than thirty (30)per cent of nonvolatile ether extract, not more than three (3) per cent of total ash, and not more than five-tenths (0·5) per cent of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and not more than ten (10) per cent of crude fiber.

25. *Macassar mace, Papua mace,* is the dried arillus of *Myristica argentea* Warb.

26. *Bombay mace* is the dried arillus of *Myristica malabarica* Lamarck.

27. *Marjoram* is the leaf, flower and branch of *Majorana majorana* (L.) Karst.

28. *Mustard seed* is the seed of *Sinapis alba* L. (white mustard), *Brassica nigra* (L.) Koch (black mustard), or *Brassica juncea* (L.) Cosson (black or brown mustard).

29. *Ground mustard* is a powder made from mustard seed, with or without the removal of the hulls and a portion of the fixed oil, and contains not more than two and five-tenths (2·5) per cent of starch and not more than eight (8) per cent of total ash.

30. *Prepared mustard, German mustard, French mustard, mustard paste,* is a paste composed of a mixture of ground mustard seed or mustard flour with salt, spices and vinegar, and, calculated free from water, fat and salt, contains not more than twenty-four (24) per cent of carbohydrates, calculated as starch, determined according to the official methods, not more than twelve (12) per cent of crude fiber nor less than thirty-five (35) per cent of protein, derived solely from the materials named.

* Calculated from the total oxygen absorbed by the aqueous extract.

31. *Nutmeg* is the dried seed of the *Myristica fragrans* Houttuyn, deprived of its testa, with or without a thin coating of lime, and containing not less than twenty-five (25) per cent of nonvolatile ether extract, not more than five (5) per cent of total ash, not more than five-tenths (0·5) per cent of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and not more than ten (10) per cent of crude fiber.

32. *Macassar nutmeg, Papua nutmeg, male nutmeg, long nutmeg,* is the dried seed of *Myristica argentea* Warb. deprived of its testa.

Pepper.

33. *Black pepper* is the dried immature berry of *Piper nigrum* L. and contains not less than six (6) per cent of nonvolatile ether extract, not less than twenty-five (25) per cent of starch, not more than seven (7) per cent of total ash, not more than two (2) per cent of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and not more than fifteen (15) per cent of crude fiber. One hundred parts of the nonvolatile ether extract contain not less than three and one-quarter (3·25) parts of nitrogen. *Ground black pepper* is the product made by grinding the entire berry and contains the several parts of the berry in their normal proportions.

34. *Long pepper* is the dried fruit of *Piper longum* L.

35. *White pepper* is the dried mature berry of *Piper nigrum* L. from which the outer coating or the outer and inner coatings have been removed and contains not less than six (6) per cent of nonvolatile ether extract, not less than fifty (50) per cent of starch, not more than four (4) per cent of total ash, not more than five-tenths (0·5) per cent of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and not more than five (5) per cent of crude fiber. One hundred parts of the nonvolatile ether extract contain not less than four (4) parts of nitrogen.

36. *Saffron* is the dried stigma of *Crocus sativus* L.

37. *Sage* is the leaf of *Salvia officinalis* L.

38. *Savory, summer savory,* is the leaf, blossom, and branch of *Satureja hortensis* L.

39. *Thyme* is the leaf and tip of blooming branches of *Thymus vulgaris* L.

B. Flavoring Extracts.

1. *A flavoring extract** is a solution in ethyl alcohol of proper strength of the sapid and odorous principles derived from an aromatic plant, or parts of the plant, with or without its coloring matter, and conforms in name to the plant used in its preparation.

2. *Almond extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of bitter almonds, free from hydrocyanic acid, and contains not less than one (1) per cent by volume of oil of bitter almonds.

2*. *Oil of bitter almonds,* commercial, is the volatile oil obtained from the seed of the bitter almond (*Amygdalus communis* L.), the apricot (*Prunus armeniaca* L.), or the peach (*Amygdalus persica* L.).

3. *Anise extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of anise, and contains not less than three (3) per cent by volume of oil of anise.

3*. *Oil of anise* is the volatile oil obtained from the anise seed.

4. *Celery seed extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from celery seed or the oil of celery seed, or both, and contains not less than three-tenths (0·3) per cent by volume of oil of celery seed.

4*. *Oil of celery seed* is the volatile oil obtained from celery seed.

5. *Cassia extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of cassia and contains not less than two (2) per cent by volume of oil of cassia.

5*. *Oil of cassia* is the lead-free volatile oil obtained from the leaves or bark of

* The flavouring extracts herein described are intended solely for food purposes and are not to be confounded with similar preparations described in the Pharmacopœia for medicinal purposes.

Cinnamomum cassia Bl., and contains not less than seventy-five (75) per cent by weight of cinnamic aldehyde.

6. *Cinnamon extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of cinnamon, and contains not less than two (2) per cent by volume of oil of cinnamon.

6*. *Oil of cinnamon* is the lead-free volatile oil obtained from the bark of the Ceylon cinnamon (*Cinnamomum zeylanicum* Breyne), and contains not less than sixty-five (65) per cent by weight of cinnamic aldehyde and not more than ten (10) per cent by weight of eugenol.

7. *Clove extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of cloves, and contains not less than two (2) per cent by volume of oil of cloves.

7*. *Oil of cloves* is the lead-free, volatile oil obtained from cloves.

8. *Ginger extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from ginger and contains in each one hundred (100) cubic centimeters, the alcohol-soluble matters from not less than twenty (20) grams of ginger.

9. *Lemon extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of lemon, or from lemon peel, or both, and contains not less than five (5) per cent by volume of oil of lemon.

9*. *Oil of lemon* is the volatile oil obtained, by expression or alcoholic solution, from the fresh peel of the lemon (*Citrus limonum* L.), has an optical rotation (25° C.) of not less than +60° in a 100-millimeter tube, and contains not less than four (4) per cent by weight of citral.

10. *Terpeneless extract of lemon* is the flavoring extract prepared by shaking oil of lemon with dilute alcohol, or by dissolving terpeneless oil of lemon in dilute alcohol, and contains not less than two-tenths (0·2) per cent by weight of citral derived from oil of lemon.

10*. *Terpeneless oil of lemon* is oil of lemon from which all or nearly all of the terpenes have been removed.

11. *Nutmeg extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of nutmeg, and contains not less than two (2) per cent by volume of oil of nutmeg.

11*. *Oil of nutmeg* is the volatile oil obtained from nutmegs.

12. *Orange extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of orange, or from orange peel, or both, and contains not less than five (5) per cent by volume of oil of orange.

12*. *Oil of orange* is the volatile oil obtained by expression or alcoholic solution, from the fresh peel of the orange (*Citrus aurantium* L.), and has an optical rotation (25° C.) of not less than +95° in a 100-millimeter tube.

13. *Terpeneless extract of orange* is the flavoring extract prepared by shaking oil of orange with dilute alcohol, or by dissolving terpeneless oil of orange in dilute alcohol, and corresponds in flavoring strength to orange extract.

13*. *Terpeneless oil of orange* is oil of orange from which all or nearly all of the terpenes have been removed.

14. *Peppermint extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of peppermint, or from peppermint, or both, and contains not less than three (3) per cent by volume of oil of peppermint.

14*. *Peppermint* is the leaves and flowering tops of *Mentha piperita* L.

14†. *Oil of peppermint* is the volatile oil obtained from peppermint and contains not less than fifty (50) per cent by weight of menthol.

15. *Rose extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from otto of roses, with or without red rose petals, and contains not less than four-tenths (0·4) per cent by volume of otto of roses.

15*. *Otto of roses* is the volatile oil obtained from the petals of *Rosa damascena* Mill., *R. centifolia* L., or *R. moschata* Herrm.

16. *Savory extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of savory, or from savory, or both, and contains not less than thirty-five hundredths (0·35) per cent by volume of oil of savory.

16*. *Oil of savory* is the volatile oil obtained from savory.

17. *Spearmint extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of spearmint, or from spearmint, or both, and contains not less than three (3) per cent by volume of oil of spearmint.

17*. *Spearmint* is the leaves and flowering tops of *Mentha spicata* L.

17†. *Oil of spearmint* is the volatile oil obtained from spearmint.

18. *Star anise extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of star anise, and contains not less than three (3) per cent by volume of oil of star anise.

18*. *Oil of star anise* is the volatile oil distilled from the fruit of the star anise (*Illicium verum* Hook).

19. *Sweet basil extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of sweet basil, or from sweet basil, or both, and contains not less than one-tenth (0·1) per cent by volume of oil of sweet basil.

19a. *Sweet basil, basil,* is the leaves and tops of *Ocymum basilicum* L.

19†. *Oil of sweet basil* is the volatile oil obtained from basil.

20. *Sweet margoram extract, marjoram extract,* is the flavoring extract prepared from the oil of marjoram, or from marjoram, or both, and contains not less than one (1) per cent by volume of oil of marjoram.

20*. *Oil of marjoram* is the volatile oil obtained from marjoram.

21. *Thyme extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of thyme, or from thyme, or both, and contains not less than two-tenths (0·2) per cent by volume of oil of thyme.

21*. *Oil of thyme* is the volatile oil obtained from thyme.

22. *Tonka extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from tonka bean, with or without sugar or glycerin, and contains not less than one-tenth (0·1) per cent by weight of coumarin extracted from the tonka bean, together with a corresponding proportion of the other soluble matters thereof.

22*. *Tonka bean* is the seed of *Coumarouna odorata* Aublet (*Dipteryx odorata* (Aubl.) Willd.).

23. *Vanilla extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from vanilla bean, with or without sugar or glycerin, and contains in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters the soluble matters from not less than ten (10) grams of the vanilla bean.

23*. *Vanilla bean* is the dried, cured fruit of *Vanilla planifolia* Andrews.

24. *Wintergreen extract* is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of wintergreen, and contains not less than three (3) per cent by volume of oil of wintergreen.

24*. *Oil of wintergreen* is the volatile oil distilled from the leaves of the *Gaultheria procumbens* L.

C. Edible Vegetable Oils and Fats.

1. *Olive oil* is the oil obtained from the sound, mature fruit of the cultivated olive tree (*Olea europoea* L.) and subjected to the usual refining process ; is free from rancidity ; has a refractive index (25° C.) not less than one and forty-six hundred and sixty ten-thousandths (1·4660) and not exceeding one and forty-six hundred and eighty ten-thousandths (1·4680); and an iodin number not less than seventy-nine (79) and not exceeding ninety (90).

2. *Virgin olive oil* is olive oil obtained from the first pressing of carefully selected, hand-picked olives.

3. *Cotton-seed oil* is the oil obtained from the seeds of cotton plants (*Gossypium hirsutum* L., *G. barbadense* L., or *G. herbaceum* L.) and subjected to the usual refining processes ; is free from rancidity; has a refractive index (25° C.) not less than one and forty-seven hundred ten-thousandths (1·4700) and not exceeding one and forty-seven hundred and twenty-five ten-thousands (1·4725); and an iodin number not less than one hundred and four (104) and not exceeding one hundred and ten (110).

4. *'Winter-yellow' cotton-seed oil* is expressed cotton-seed oil from which a portion of the stearin has been separated by chilling and pressure, and has an iodin number not less than one hundred and ten (110) and not exceeding one hundred and sixteen (116).

5. *Peanut oil, arachis oil, earthnut oil,* is the oil obtained from the peanut (*Arachis hypogæa* L.) and subjected to the usual refining process; is free from rancidity; has a refractive index (25° C.), not less than one and forty-six hundred and ninety ten-thousandths (1·4690) and not exceeding one and forty-seven hundred and seven ten-thousandths (1·4707; and an iodin number not less than eighty-seven (87) and not exceeding one hundred (100).

6. *'Cold-drawn' peanut oil** is peanut oil obtained by pressure without heating.

7. *Sesame oil, gingili oil, teel oil,* is the oil obtained from the seeds of the sesame plants (*Sesamum orientale* L. and *S. radiatum* Schum. and Thonn.) and subjected to the usual refining process; is free from rancidity; has a refractive index (25° C.) not less than one and forty-seven hundred and four ten-thousandths (1·4704) and not exceeding one and forty-seven hundred and seventeen ten-thousandths (1·4717); and an iodin number not less than one hundred and three (103) and not exceeding one hundred and twelve (112).

8. *'Cold-drawn' sesame oil** is sesame oil obtained by pressure without heating.

9. *Poppy-seed oil** is the oil obtained from the seed of the poppy (*Papaver somniferum* L.) subjected to the usual refining processes and free from rancidity.

10. *White poppy-seed oil, 'cold-drawn' poppy-seed oil,** is poppy-seed oil of the first pressing without heating.

11. *Coconut oil** is the oil obtained from the kernels of the coconut (*Cocos nucifera* L.) and subjected to the usual refining processes and free from rancidity.

12. *Cochin oil* is coconut oil prepared in Cochin (Malabar).

13. *Ceylon oil* is coconut oil prepared in Ceylon.

14. *Copra oil* is coconut oil prepared from copra, the dried kernels of the coconut.

15. *Rape-seed oil, colza oil,** is the oil obtained from the seeds of the rape plant (*Brassica napus* L.) and subjected to the usual refining processes and free from rancidity.

16. *'Cold-drawn' rape-seed oil** is rape-seed oil obtained by the first pressing without heating.

17. *Sunflower oil** is the oil obtained from the seeds of the sunflower (*Helianthus annuus* L.), and subjected to the usual refining processes and free from rancidity.

18. *'Cold-drawn' sunflower oil** is sunflower oil obtained by the first pressing without heating.

19. *Maize oil, corn oil,** is the oil obtained from the germ of the maize (*Zea mays* L.) and subjected to the usual refining processes and free from rancidity.

20. *Cocoa butter, cacao butter,* is the fat obtained from roasted, sound cocoa beans, and subjected to the usual refining process; is free from rancidity; has a refractive index (40° C.) not less than one and forty-five hundred and sixty-six ten-thousandths (1·4566) and not exceeding one and forty-five hundred and ninety-eight ten-thousandths (1·4598), an iodin number not less than thirty-three (33) and not exceeding thirty-eight (38); and a melting point not lower than 30° C. nor higher than 35° C.

21. *Cotton-seed oil stearin* is the solid product made by chilling cotton-seed oil and separating the solid portion by filtration, with or without pressure, and having an iodin number not less than eighty-five (85) and not more than one hundred (100).

E. TEA, COFFEE AND COCOA PRODUCTS.

A. *Tea.*

1. *Tea* is the leaves and buds of different species of *Thea,* prepared by te usual trade processes of fermenting, drying, and firing; meets the provisions of the act of

*The fixing of limits for chemical and physical properties is reserved for future consideration.

Congress, approved March 2, 1897, and the regulations made in conformity therewith (Treasury Department Circular 16, February 6, 1905); conforms in variety and place of production to the name it bears; and contains not less than four (4) nor more than seven (7) per cent of ash.

B. Coffee.

1. *Coffee* is the seed of *Coffea arabica* L. or *Coffea liberica* Bull., freed from all but a small portion of its spermoderm, and conforms in variety and place of production to the name it bears.

2. *Roasted coffee* is coffee which by the action of heat has become brown and developed its characteristic aroma, and contains not less than ten (10) per cent of fat and not less than three (3) per cent of ash.

C. Cocoa and Cocoa Products.

1. *Cocoa beans* are the seeds of the cacao tree, *Theobroma cacao* L.

2. *Cocoa nibs, cracked cocoa,* is the roasted, broken cocoa bean freed from its shell or husk.

3. *Chocolate, plain chocolate, bitter chocolate liquor, bitter chocolate coatings,* is the solid or plastic mass obtained by grinding cocoa nibs without the removal of fat or other constituents except the germ, and contains not more than three (3) per cent of ash insoluble in water, three and fifty hundredths (3·50) per cent of crude fiber, and nine (9) per cent of starch, and not less than forty-five (45) per cent of cocoa fat.

4. *Sweet chocolate, sweet chocolate coatings,* is chocolate mixed with sugar (sucrose), with or without the addition of cocoa butter, spices, or other flavoring materials, and contains in the sugar and fat-free residue no higher percentage of either ash, fiber, or starch than is found in the sugar and fat-free residue of chocolate.

5. *Cocoa, powdered cocoa,* is cocoa nibs, with or without the germ, deprived of a portion of its fat and finely pulverized, and contains percentages of ash, crude fiber, and starch corresponding to those in chocolate after correction for fat removed.

6. *Sweet cocoa, sweetened cocoa,* is cocoa mixed with sugar (sucrose), and contains not more than sixty (60) per cent of sugar (sucrose), and in the sugar and fat-free residue no higher percentage of either ash, crude fiber, or starch than is found in the sugar and fat-free residue of chocolate.

F.—BEVERAGES.

A. FRUIT JUICES—FRESH, SWEET AND FERMENTED.

1. Fresh and 2. Sweet.

(Schedules in Preparation.)

3. Fermented Fruit Juices.

1. *Wine* is the product made by the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound, ripe grapes, and the usual cellar treatment,* and contains not less than seven (7) nor more than sixteen (16) per cent of alcohol, by volume, and, in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20° C.), not more than one-tenth (0·1) gram of sodium chlorid nor more than two-tenths (0·2) gram of potassium sulphate; and for red wine nor more than fourteen hundredths (0·14) gram, and for white wine not more than twelve hundredths (0·12) gram of volatile acids produced by fermentation and calculated as acetic acid. *Red wine* is wine containing the red colouring matter of the skins of grapes. *White wine* is wine made from white grapes or the expressed fresh juice of other grapes.

*The subject of sulphurous acid in wine is reserved for consideration in connection with the schedule, 'Preservatives and Coloring Matters.'

2. *Dry wine* is wine in which the fermentation of the sugars is practically complete and which contains, in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20° C.), less than one (1) gram of sugars and for dry red wine not less than sixteen hundredths (0·16) gram of grape ash and not less than one and six-tenths (1·6) grams of sugar-free grape solids, and for dry white wine not less than thirteen hundredths (0·13) gram of grape ash and not less than one and four-tenths (1·4) grams of sugar-free grape solids.

3. *Fortified dry wine* is dry wine to which brandy has been added but which conforms in all other particulars to the standard of dry wine.

4. *Sweet wine* is wine in which the alcoholic fermentation has been arrested, and which contains, in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20° C.), not less than one (1) gram of sugars, and for sweet red wine not less than sixteen hundredths (0·16) gram of grape ash, and for sweet white wine not less than thirteen hundredths (0·13) gram of grape ash.

5. *Fortified sweet wine* is sweet wine to which wine spirits have been added. By Act of Congress, 'sweet wine' used for making fortified sweet wine and 'wine spirits' used for such fortification are defined as follows : (Sec. 43, Act of October 1, 1890, 26 Stat., 567, as amended by section 68, Act of August 27, 1894, 28 Stat., 509, and further amended by Act of Congress approved June 7, 1906) : 'That the wine spirits mentioned in section 42 of this Act is the product resulting from the distillation of fermented grape juice to which water may have been added prior to, during, or after fermentation, for the sole purpose of facilitating the fermentation and economical distillation thereof, and shall be held to include the products from grapes or their residues, commonly known as grape brandy; and the pure sweet wine, which may be fortified free of tax, as provided in said section, is fermented grape juice only, and shall contain no other substance whatever introduced before, at the time of, or after fermentation, except as herein expressly provided; and such sweet wine shall contain not less than four per centum of saccharine matter, which saccharine strength may be determined by testing with Balling's saccharometer or must scale, such sweet wine, after the evaporation of the spirits contained therein, and restoring the sample tested to original volume by addition of water : *Provided,* That the addition of pure boiled or condensed grape must or pure crystallized cane or beet sugar or pure anhydrous sugar to the pure grape juice aforesaid, or the fermented product of such grape juice prior to the fortification provided by this Act for the sole purpose of perfecting sweet wine according to commercial standard, or the addition of water in such quantities only as may be necessary in the mechanical operation of grape conveyers, crushers, and pipes leading to fermenting tanks, shall not be excluded by the definition of pure sweet wine aforesaid : *Provided, however,* That the cane or beet sugar, or pure anhydrous sugar, or water, so used shall not in either case be in excess of ten (10) per centum of the weight of the wine to be fortified under this Act : *And provided further,* That the addition of water herein authorized shall be under such regulations and limitations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may from time to time prescribe : but in no case shall such wines to which water has been added be eligible for fortification under the provisions of this Act where the same, after fermentation and before fortification, have an alcoholic strength of less than five per centum of their volume.'

6. *Sparkling wine* is wine in which the after part of the fermentation is completed in the bottle, the sediment being disgorged and its place supplied by wine or sugar liquor, and which contains, in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20° C.), not less than twelve hundredths (0·12) gram of grape ash.

7. *Modified wine, ameliorated wine, corrected wine,* is the product made by the alcoholic fermentation, with the usual cellar treatment, of a mixture of the juice of sound, ripe grapes with sugar (sucrose), or a sirup containing not less than sixty-five (65) per cent of sugar (sucrose), and in quantity not more than enough to raise the alcoholic strength after fermentation, to eleven (11) per cent by volume.

8. *Raisin wine* is the product made by the alcoholic fermentation of an infusion of

dried or evaporated grapes, or of a mixture of such infusion or of raisins with grape juice.

B. Mead, Root Beer, &c.

(Schedule in Preparation.)

C. Malt Liquors.

(Schedule in Preparation.)

D. Spirituous Liquors.

(Schedule in Preparation.)

E. Carbonated Water, &c.

(Schedule in Preparation.)

G.—VINEGAR.

1. *Vinegar, cider vinegar, apple vinegar,* is the product made by the alcoholic and subsequent acetous fermentations of the juice of apples, is lævo-rotatory, and contains not less than four (4) grams of acetic acid, not less than one and six-tenths (1·6) grams of apple solids, of which not more than fifty (50) per cent are reducing sugars, and not less than twenty-five hundredths (0·25) gram of apple ash in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20° C.); and the water-soluble ash from one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20° C.) of the vinegar contains not less than ten (10) milligrams of phosphoric acid (P_2O_5), and requires not less than thirty (30) cubic centimeters of decinormal acid to neutralize its alkalinity.

2. *Wine vinegar, grape vinegar,* is the product made by the alcoholic and subsequent acetous fermentations of the juice of grapes and contains, in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20° C.), not less than four (4) grams of acetic acid, not less than one (1·0) gram of grape solids, and not less than thirteen hundredths (0·13) gram of grape ash.

3. *Malt vinegar* is the product made by the alcoholic and subsequent acetous fermentations, without distillation, of an infusion of barley malt or cereals whose starch has been converted by malt, is dextro-rotatory, and contains, in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20° C.), not less than four (4) grams of acetic acid, not less than two (2) grams of solids, and not less than two-tenths (0·2) gram of ash; and the water-soluble ash from one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20° C.) of the vinegar contains not less than nine (9) milligrams of phosphoric acid (P_2O_5), and requires not less than four (4) cubic centimeters of decinormal acid to neutralize its alkalinity.

4. *Sugar vinegar* is the product made by the alcoholic and subsequent acetous fermentations of solutions of sugar, sirup, molasses, or refiners' sirup, and contains, in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20° C.), not less than four (4) grams of acetic acid.

5. *Glucose vinegar* is the product made by the alcoholic and subsequent acetous fermentations of solutions of starch sugar or glucose, is dextro-rotatory, and contains, in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20° C.), not less than four (4) grams of acetic acid.

6. *Spirit vinegar, distilled vinegar, grain vinegar,* is the product made by the acetous fermentation of dilute distilled alcohol, and contains, in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20° C.), not less than four (4) grams of acetic acid.

III. SALT.

1. *Table salt, dairy salt,* is fine-grained crystalline salt containing on a water-free basis, not more than one and four-tenths (1·4) per cent of calcium sulphate ($CaSO_4$), nor more than five-tenths (0·5) per cent of calcium and magnesium chlorids ($CaCl_2$ and $MgCl_2$), nor more than one-tenth (0·1) per cent of matters insoluble in water.

IV. PRESERVATIVES AND COLOURING MATTERS.

(Schedules in Preparation.)

66 Bedford Row,
Halifax, N.S., July 31, 1906.

The Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, Ont.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit my annual report on the samples of food, &c., received for analysis during the year ending June 30, 1906.

	Genuine.	Doubtful.	Adulterated.	Total.
Cream of tartar	33		7	40
Vinegar	32		8	40
Milk	59	21	2	82
Fertilizers	19	3	5	27
	143	24	22	189

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Sgd.) MAYNARD BOWMAN.

---

112 St. François Xavier St.,
Montreal, July 6, 1906.

Dear Sir,—I have the honour to submit my report of analyses made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906.

I have analysed 247 samples, namely :—

40 samples of vinegar.
30 samples of cream of tartar.
133 samples of milk, cream, buttermilk.
44 samples of fertilizer.

The results of my analyses are stated in the following tabular form :—

	Genuine.	Doubtful.	Adulterated.	Total.
Vinegar	28	11	1	40
Cream of tartar	24	2	4	30
Milk, cream and buttermilk	109	11	13	133
Fertilizers	33	4	7	44
	194	28	25	247

The 7 samples of fertilizer classed as doubtful were so reported because they were not registered.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Sgd.) J. T. DONALD.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,
OTTAWA, July 4, 1906.

The Commissioner of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit to you my report of samples submitted to me for analysis during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906.

The following is a tabular statement of the character, the number and the quality of the samples analysed :—

	Below Standard.	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Total
Vinegar	26	14		40
Cream of tartar		17	13	30
	26	31	13	70

Most of the samples of vinegar were found deficient in acetic acid. None, however, were found contaminated with heavy metals. Thirteen samples of cream of tartar were found containing alum and were in consequence declared adulterated.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) F. X. VALADE, M.D.,
Public Analyst.

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING,
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, ONT.
SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL SCIENCE,
TORONTO, August 3, 1906.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to make the following report on the samples analysed in my laboratory during the past year.

Since June 30, 1905, 179 samples of food and agricultural fertilizers have been examined with the results shown in the subjoined tabular statement.

	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Doubtful.	Total.
Vinegar	31	2	8	41
Raspberry jam	0	2	0	2
Cream of tartar	24	6	0	30
Milk	30	15	31	76
Cream	1	0	0	1
Fertilizers	9	5	15	29
	95	30	54	179

In this table those samples of milk in which any constituent fell below the average, and those fertilizers which were not registered according to the Act were reported 'doubtful.'

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) W. H. ELLIS.

PUBLIC ANALYST'S OFFICE,
VICTORIA, B.C., July 20, 1906.

The Minister of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg to submit report for year ending June 30, 1906.

	Genuine.	Doubtful.	Adulterated.	Total.
Vinegar	30	8	1	39
Whole milk	39	6	14	59
Cream	4	7	0	11
Buttermilk	2	0	0	2
Fertilizers	5	10	0	15
Cream of tartar	30	0	10	40
	110	31	25	166

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) C. H. FAGAN.

APPENDIX A.

BULLETIN No. 106—GROUND PEPPER.

Ottawa, August 21, 1905.

W. J. Gerald, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue Department.

Sir,—I have the honour herewith to present a report upon Black and White Pepper. The samples just examined, were collected in accordance with your instructions of the 16th June, and the work upon them has been performed in this laboratory.

It is public knowledge that pepper is an article which is very grossly adulterated; and an effort has been made, in the present instance, to obtain reliable information as to the extent of this adulteration; as well as to ascertain whether it is universal throughout Canada, or more or less localized.

Pepper has been made the subject of inspection pretty continuously since 1877, when first the adulteration Act became operative in Canada. The following synoptical table gives a succinct account of what has been done in this regard. (See next page.)

It will be noted that the number of samples heretofore examined, in any year, has been too small to permit of any trustworthy conclusions of a general nature, being based upon it. At a very conservative estimate there are from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 retail sales of pepper in Canada annually. It is evident that the number of samples examined should bear some reasonable proportion to this number, if reliable conclusions are to be drawn from their analysis. While it cannot be claimed that the total number of samples (290), whose analysis is now reported, is sufficiently large to fulfil this condition, it certainly approaches it in a much higher degree than any former inspection of pepper, being considerably more than double the number examined in any preceding year.

The following tables show (see page 34), in condensed form the result of the present inspection and of inspection for the whole period 1877 to 1905. It will be seen that the highest percentage of adulteration occurs in and about Montreal, and these districts give the highest percentage of adulteration for the whole period 1877 to 1905. On account of the comparatively small number of samples inspected, during this period, in certain districts, too great importance must not be attached to these averages.

INSPECTION OF PEPPER, 1876 TO 1905[1].

Year.	District of Nova Scotia.		District of Quebec.		District of Montreal.		District of Toronto.		District of New Brunswick.		District of London.		District of Manitoba.	
	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
1876 & 1877[2].	6	4	6	5	16	16	8	5	..	.....	.....	...	...	....
1878.....	6	5	6	3	16	15	12	5		.....	.....	....	.	....
1879.....	8	4	11	5	15	9	10	4	.. ...	.....	.....	....	...	.....
1880.....	8	2	8	1	8	1	9	5	9	9	.. .	....	....	....
1881.....	7	3	7	0	11	11	11	9	9	7	....	....	.....	...
1882.....	4	1	5	4	12	10	10	5	12	10	....	....	...	....
1883.....	8	3	2	1	11	10	4	2	5	5	2	0	.....	. ..
1884.....	1	1	2	0	8	7	3	1	6	4	4	4	....	....
1885[3].....	12	3	2	0	18	10	23	15	6	5	5	4	2	2
1886[4].....	4	1	5	4	4	3	4	4	4	2	4	2	.....	....
1888.....	10	6	8	8	10	7	10	6	8	5	.....	..	8	4
1890[5].....	.....	.. ..	25	11	38	26	10	1	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891.....	..	...	23	10	30	21	.....	....	....	...	.....	...	.. .	....
1894.....	..	.....	10	3	10	8	10	1	8	5	8	2	8	2
1896.....	15	4	15	6	17	10	15	1	13	2	13	1	12	2
1899.....	.. .	. .	..	.....	....	....	10	2	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	....
1900.....	10	1	10	4	.	....	10	0	.....	...	9	5	10	0
1904[6].....	10	1	18	12	19	19	17	13	7	3	11	6	10	1
1905[7].....	7	0	....	. .	12	8	12	4	7	3	10	3	7	4
Sum.....	116	39	163	77	255	191	188	83	94	60	66	27	57	15
Present inspection...	24	1	23	17	24	12	24	6	24	10	24	6	25	11
Total for period of 29 years.....	140	40	186	94	279	203	212	89	118	70	90	33	82	26

[1]In some of the earlier years a few samples of cayenne (red pepper) are included in these numbers.
[2]The first year in which the Adulteration Act was enforced.
[3]The first Chief Analyst (Mr. Evans) appointed.
[4]Mr. Macfarlane appointed Chief Analyst
[5]Bulletin No. 20. [6]Bulletin No. 95. [7]Bulletin No. 103.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

INSPECTION OF PEPPER, 1876 TO 1905—*Concluded*

Year.	District of Kingston.		District of British Columbia.		District of Prince Edward Island.		District of Calgary.		District of St. Hyacinthe.		Canada.	
	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Examined.	Adulterated.
1876 & 1877[2]											36	30
1878											40	28
1879											44	22
1880											42	18
1881											45	30
1882											43	30
1883											32	21
1884											24	17
1885[3]											68	39
1886[4]	4	4									29	20
1888	8	7									62	43
1890[5]											73	38
1891											53	31
1894	8	8									62	29
1896	13	5									113	31
1899											10	2
1900	9	4	8	1							66	15
1904[6]	14	4	12	6	6	1	6	6			130	72
1905[7]	10	4	8	4	2	0	1	1	10	10	86	41
Sum	66	36	28	11	8	1	7	7	10	10	1,058	557
Present inspection	24	11	24	9	26	7	24	8	24	18	290	117
Total for period of 29 years	90	77	60	20	34	8	31	15	34	28	1,348	674

[1] In some of the earlier years a few samples of cayenne (red pepper) are included in these numbers.
[2] The first year in which the Adulteration Act was enforced.
[3] The first Chief Analyst (Mr. Evans) appointed.
[4] Mr. Macfarlane appointed Chief Analyst.
[5] Bulletin No. 20. [6] Bulletin No. 95. [7] Bulletin No. 103.

PRESENT COLLECTION.

District.	Number inspected	Genuine.	Adulterated	Doubtful.	Percentage Adulteration.
Nova Scotia	24	23	1	0	4
New Brunswick	24	14	10	0	42
Prince Edward Island	26	19	7	0	27
Quebec	23	6	17	0	74
St. Hyacinthe	24	5	18	1	75
Montreal	24	12	12	0	50
Kingston	24	12	11	1	46
Toronto	24	18	6	0	25
London	24	18	6	0	25
Manitoba	25	14	11	0	44
Calgary	24	16	8	0	33
British Columbia	24	14	9	1	37

FROM PERIOD 1877 TO 1905.

District.	Examined.	Adulterated.	Percentage of Adulteration.
Nova Scotia	140	40	28
New Brunswick	118	70	60
Prince Edward Island	34	8	24
Quebec	186	94	51
St. Hyacinthe	34	28	82
Montreal	279	203	72
Kingston	90	77	85
Toronto	212	89	42
London	90	33	36
Manitoba	82	26	31
Calgary	31	15	50
British Columbia	60	20	33

Most of the samples inspected on the present occasion were purchased from bulk stock; but 20 samples were bought in packages, as put up by the manufacturer, and 30 samples, from manufacturers direct. Of samples so obtained, 25 are genuine, 3 of doubtful purity (the quantity of adulterant being too small to justify the conclusion that it has been intentionally added), and 2 adulterated.

The usual adulterant of white pepper is flour or starch of some kind. In black pepper, not only flour but ground shells and mineral matters (dirt) are found. It may here be explained that white pepper only differs from black, in that the outer coat (pericarp) of the berry has been removed before grinding. This pericarp invariably contains more or less earthy matter (soil) adherent to it, and this causes the relatively high percentage of ash in black peppers. The question of a maximum limit for ash in

black pepper has often been discussed. In Bull. No. 20 (Dec. 1890), I have brought together certain data, partly collected and partly original, bearing upon this subject; and (page 14) have proposed 7% of total ash, as an outside limit. The United States Department of Agriculture has recently (Nov. 20, 1903) promulgated standards of purity for certain food products, and has adopted this number, 7% total ash as a legal standard for pepper. The committee having charge of this subject of food standards comprises the best known food chemists of the United States, and one Canadian chemist. I have no doubt that this standard for pepper ash will commend itself to you, and I have based my conclusions as to purity, so far as ash is concerned, upon this standard. The very high ash found for some samples of black pepper leads to the inference that the outer husks, separated in the preparation of the berries for grinding as white pepper, have been added to black pepper. It is difficult otherwise to account for such high ash as 10 to 15% found in at least 12 samples analyzed.

While it cannot be charged that any of the substances found as adulterants of pepper, are actively harmful to health, they are certainly "mixed with it so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength" and are "inferior or cheaper substances, substituted in part for the article." On these grounds their presence constitutes adulteration.

In conclusion I have to express my thanks to Mr. A. Lemoine and Miss Wright, who did most of the analytical work on these samples; and to recommend that this report be published as Bulletin No. 106.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. McGILL,
Acting Chief Analyst.

TABLE I.—BLACK PEPPER—JULY, 1905.

Date of Collection	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per lb.	Inspector's Report.
			District of Nova Scotia—R. J. Waugh, Inspector.	8 cts.	
July 13..	27001	1	DeWolfe & Lamont, Kentville.....	0 26	
" 13..	27004	2	Wm. Smith, Kentville..... ..	0 32	
" 13..	27008	3	B. H. Dodge "	0 40	
" 14..	27011	4	W. T. Stephens, Wolfville	0 30	
" 14..	27020	5	E. Shaw, Windsor.....	0 40	
" 19..	27031	6	J. B. Holden, Lunenburg.	0 36	
" 19.	27034	7	B. G. Herman "	0 24	
" 19..	27035	8	J. S. Berringer "	0 36	
" 19..	27036	9	A. Cossmann, Newtown, Lunenburg.	0 24	
" 25..	27047	10	Hattie & Mylins, Halifax.....	0 28	Bought from manufacturer.
" 25..	27050	11	Brown & Webb "	0 24	" "
" 26..	27053	12	J. P. Mott & Co. "	.....	" "
			District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.		
June 24..	24013	1	Maritime Spice & Coffee Co., Ltd ...	0 28	Bought from manufacturer.
" 29..	24024	2	James W. Brogan, St. John.....	0 30	
" 29..	24025	3	J. E. Bryant, Fairville, St. John Co.	0 30	
July 3..	24031	4	Harry G. McBeath, St. John..	0 30	
" 4..	24033	5	James Collins, St. John	0 30	
" 4..	24035	6	J. A. Lippett, St. John	0 30	Did not sell this pepper as pure.
" 7..	24041	7	Charles Francis & Co., St. John....	0 30	
.....	24072	8	N. W. Eveleigh & Co., Sussex.....	0 24	Not sold as pure.
.. ..	24076	9	Blakenay Bros., Petitcodiac.....	0 40	Original package.
.. ..	24089	10	Adam Burns & Co., Bathurst.....	0 40	"
.....	24093	11	M. Bannon, Newcastle	0 40	"
....	24097	12	V. A. Danville, Chatham..	0 30	
			District of Prince Edward Island—T. Moore, Inspector.		
June 27..	24436	1	Sterns & Son, Souris	0 28	
" 27..	24439	2	Matthew & McLean, Souris.....	0 26	
" 28..	24446	3	John McKenna, Charlottetown. . ..	0 28	
" 28..	24449	4	R. F. Maddigan "	0 28	
" 28..	24454	5	Sanderson & Co. "	0 28	
" 28..	24458	6	Jenkins & Son "	0 32	
July 5..	24467	7	Dyer, Woodman & Hunter, Alberton	0 24	
" 5..	24469	8	J. H. Myrick, Alberton..... ..	0 30	
" 6..	24480	9	Jardine & Co., Ltd., Summerside....	0 30	
" 6..	24482	10	McGougan & Wright "	0 30	
" 6..	24487	11	John Knight, Georgetown.....	0 32	
" 6..	24489	12	A. A. McDonald Bros., Georgetown.	0 32	
" 8..	24490	13	Gordon Douglas, Mount Stewart.....	0 32	
			District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.		
July 24 ..	27520	1	J. A. Pelletier, Chicoutimi.....	0 30	
" 24..	27521	2	Bouchard & Michaud, Chicoutimi....	0 24	
" 25..	27522	3	Alf. Lalancette, Roberval.....	0 30	
" 25..	27523	4	O. Jarnel & Cie "	0 30	
" 26..	27524	5	H. McReady, New Liverpool.....	0 24	
" 19..	27513	6	Ed. Turgeon, Quebec.	0 30	
" 20..	27514	7	J. E. Lachance, Quebec.....	0 20	
" 21..	27517	8	Frs Lavallée, St. Jean, Port Joli....	0 36	
" 21..	27518	9	L. A. Paquette, St. Anne de la Pocatière.	0 20	
" 22..	27519	10	V. Devost, Rivière du Loup.....	0 36	
" 21..	27515	11	Nap. Boulanger, Montmagny.....	0 26	
" 21..	27516	12	J. F. Pouliot, L'Islet.....	0 20	

TABLE I.—BLACK PEPPER—JULY, 1905—*Continued.*

Date of Collection	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per lb.	Inspector's Report.
			District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.	$ cts.	
June 24..	24571	1	Alfred Lavallée, Berthierville.	0 20	
" 24..	24572	2	W. Laphune, Berthierville	0 40	
" 26..	24573	3	P. P. Lanoie, St. Aimé..... . ..	0 20	
" 26..	24574	4	P. Letendre, Yamaska.....	0 20	
" 27..	24575	5	P. Charron, Longueuil.....	0 20	
" 27..	24576	6	Michel Viger "	0 30	
" 28..	24577	7	A. Leost, St. Hyacinthe.....	0 20	
" 28..	24578	8	J. W. Turcotte, Drummondville. .	0 26	
" 22..	24567	9	Alf. Paradis, Brompton Falls.....	0 26	
" 22..	24568	10	L. O. Pepin & Fils, Arthabaskaville.	0 20	
" 23..	24569	11	H. Rivard & Cie, Three Rivers	0 30	
" 23..	24570	12	L. Bumelle & Frères "	0 20	
			District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.		
June 21..	26632	1	J. B. Vinet, 834 Craig St., East.....	0 20	
" 21..	26633	2	J. O. Bessette, 1662 St. Catherine St.	0 40	
" 21..	26634	3	P. J. Ryan, 66 Centre St.	0 30	
" 21..	26635	4	J. O. Boudrias, 358 Centre St	0 24	
" 21..	26636	5	J. B. Deschamp, 371 Centre St.....	0 30	
" 27..	26631	6	Theo. Lefebvre & Co., Gosford St ...	0 20	
" 26.	26637	7	R. Herron & Co., St. Paul St.....	0 36	
" 26..	26638	8	S. H. Ewing & Sons, King St.....	0 40	
" 27..	26639	9	J. A. Simard, St. Paul St.....	0 25	
" 27..	26640	10	E. D. Marceau "	0 16	
" 27..	26641	11	J. V. Boudriau, Notre Dame St .. .	0 20	
" 27..	26642	12	J. D. Boileau, Bonsecour St	0 26	
			District of Kingston—J. Hogan and A. E. Sanderson, Inspectors.		
June 20 .	25424	1	M. E. Barry, 115 Queen St., Ottawa.	0 40	
" 20..	25425	2	J. E, McAdam, 548 Wellington St., Ottawa.	0 26	
" 20..	25426	3	F. A. Scott, 167 Rideau St., Ottawa.	0 34	
" 20..	25427	4	John Bambrick, 50 George St., Ottawa	0 26	
" 22	25428	5	P. A. Haffner, 147 Montreal St., Kingston.	0 30	
" 22..	25429	6	James McCuller, 149 Montreal St., Kingston.	0 26	
" 22..	25430	7	W. E. Hopkinson & Bros., 37 Brock St., Kingston.	0 26	
" 22 ..	25431	8	L. W. Murphy, Princess St., Kingston	0 26	
" 22..	25433	9	John Gilbert, Barrie St. "	0 26	
" 23..	25432	10	Geo. Boyle, Front St., Belleville.....	0 30	
" 23..	25434	11	John Panter & Son, Front St., Belleville.	0 26	
" 23..	25435	12	O. S. Hicks, Front St., Belleville ...	0 26	
			District of Toronto—		
July 18..	24813	1	Chas. Burch, 368 Spadina Ave., Toronto.	0 40	
" 18..	24814	2	R. N. Fergnson, 272 College St., Toronto.	0 30	
" 18..	24815	3	W. J. Sykes, 344 College St., Toronto	0 26	
" 19..	24816	4	Bradley & Sons, St. Paul St., St. Catherines.	0 26	
" 19..	24817	5	F. A. Wilson, Queen St., St. Catherines.	0 26	

TABLE I.—BLACK PEPPER—JULY, 1905—*Continued.*

Date of Collection	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per lb.	Inspector's Report.
			District of Toronto—Concluded.	$ cts.	
July 20..	24818	6	F. F. Dalley Co., Hughson St., Hamilton.	0 19	Bought from manufacturer.
" 20..	24819	7	Hamilton Coffee and Spice Co.....	0 18	" "
" 21..	24820	8	Todhunter & Mitchell, Front St., Toronto.	0 20	" "
" 21.	24821	9	J. M. Lowes & Co., 109 Front St., Toronto.	0 18	" "
" 21..	24822	10	Dalton Bros., 191 Front St., Toronto.	0 16	" "
" 21..	24823	11	Jno. W. Peter, 245 King E. " .	0 30	
" 21..	24824	12	Mrs. Connelly, 237 " " .	0 26	
			District of London—T. Kidd, Inspector.		
June 21..	22295	1	John Beattie & Bro., Seaforth. .. .	0 30	
" 22..	22298	2	Charles A. Warin, Goderich..... ..	0 30	
" 23..	22306	3	Michael Klinghamer, Dublin.....	0 25	
" 22 .	22304	4	W. F. Moreutz, Mitchell	0 25	
" 26..	22311	5	R. G. Smith, St. Mary's.	0 30	
" 27..	22317	6	J. C. Treblecock, Dundas St., London	0 30	
" 27..	22319	7	P. J. Sherry, Ingersol.....	0 50	
" 28..	22328	8	F. Walker, Norwich	0 28	
" 28..	22330	9	W. F. Cockshut, Brantford.....	0 30	
July 6..	22335	10	J. A. Good & Co , Berlin	0 24	
" 6..	22339	11	A. K. Roesch, Waterloo.....	0 28	
" 14..	22369	12	C. M. Pott, Fergus	0 40	
			District of Winnipeg—W. M. Conklin, Inspector.		
July 18..	23993	1	Kent & Brown, Moose Jaw....	0 40	
" 18..	23994	2	McKenzie Bros. " ...	0 40	
" 24..	25504	3	T. E. Williams, Winnipeg...	0 30	
" 24..	25505	4	J. B. Gardiner "	0 40	
" 24..	25506	5	John Dyke "	0 40	
" 24..	25507	6	Archdekin Bros. "	0 30	
" 24..	25508	7	D. W. McLean "	0 30	
" 19..	23996	8	Multer & Lynch, Brandon.....	0 30	
" 20 .	23999	9	Geo. Kennedy, Carberry.....	0 40	
" 20..	24000	10	T. R. Brough "	0 40	
Aug. 2..	25521	11	The Farmer's Trading Co., Gretina..	0 40	
" 4..	25527	12	J. R. Bullock, Selkirk..	0 40	
" 8..	25532	13	B. Tobias & Co., Morden....	0 40	
			District of Calgary—W. Fletcher, Inspector.		
July 21..	21805	1	Canada Grocers Sta., Calgary..	0 30	
" 21..	21808	2	Codville Smith Co. Sta., Calgary...	0 30	Bought from manufacturer.
" 22..	21813	3	A. S. Cameron, Calgary	0 30	
" 22..	21818	4	Hudson Bay Co. "	0 40	
" 25..	21820	5	Star Trading Co., Wetaskewine	0 30	
" 27..	21835	6	Hudson Bay Co., Edmonton.....	0 30	
" 27..	21840	7	Revillon Bros. "	0 30	
" 27..	21845	8	McDougall & Secord "	0 30	
" 27..	21850	9	Williamson Bros. "	0 30	
" 28..	21861	10	Groat & Elliott, Strathcona.	0 30	
" 28..	21863	11	T. P. Malone "	0 30	
" 28..	21868	12	Douglas Bros. "	0 30	

TABLE I.—BLACK PEPPER—JULY, 1905—*Concluded.*

Date of Collection	Collecto 's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per lb.	Inspector's Report.
			District of British Columbia—E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.	$ cts.	
June 26..	26904	1	A. Desbrisay, Vancouver	0 40	
" 26..	26907	2	J. Deal "	0 40	
" 27..	26911	3	J. May "	0 40	
" 27..	26917	4	S. F. McCready "	0 40	
" 28..	26923	5	S. T. Wallace "	0 40	
" 28..	26928	6	La Belle & Co. "	0 40	
July 4..	26940	7	A. R. Johnston, Nanaimo	0 45	
" 6..	26948	8	R. Mowat, Victoria	0 40	
" 6..	26949	9	Victoria Co-operative Ass., Ltd., Victoria.	0 40	
" 6..	26955	10	Fred. Cann, Victoria, B.C.	0 50	
" 7..	26965	11	A. J. Morley "	0 70	Bought from manufacturer.
" 7..	26968	12	Stemler & Collison, Vancouver, B.C.	0 40	

TABLE II.—WHITE PEPPER—JULY, 1905.

Date of Collection	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per lb.	Inspector's Report.
			District of Nova Scotia—R. J. Waugh, Inspector.	8 cts.	
July 14	27012	1	W. T. Stephens, Wolfville, N.S.	0 40	
" 19	27038	2	S. A. Rounslfell, Lunenburg	0 30	
" 21	27041	3	W. H. Snook & Co., Truro	0 40	
" 21	27043	4	J. H. Kent & Co. "	0 40	
" 21	27044	5	Black & Co. "	0 30	
" 25	27048	6	Hattie & Mylins, Halifax	0 32	Bought from manufacturer.
" 25	27049	7	Brown & Webb "	0 28	" "
" 26	27052	8	J. P. Mott & Co. "		" "
" 26	27054	9	Simson Bros., Ltd. "	0 32	" "
" 26	27056	10	H. W. Wentzall "	0 36	
" 26	27058	11	W. H. Schwartz & Son "	0 30	Bought from manufacturer.
" 26	27059	12	E. W. Crease "	0 30	
			District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.		
June 24	24014	1	Maritime Spice and Coffee Co., Ltd.	0 40	From manufacturer.
" 27	24018	2	Dearborn & Co., St. John, N.B.	0 50	" "
" 28	24022	3	Vanwart Bros. "	0 40	
" 28	24023	4	Puddington & Merritt "	0 50	
" 30	24027	5	O. A. Lordly "	0 40	From manufacturer. Sold as compound.
July 4	24036	6	W. A. Porter "	0 40	
" 6	24039	7	McPherson Bros. "	0 40	
	24046	8	James Ryan, St. John	0 40	
	24080	9	C. H. Dickie, Shediac	0 40	
	24090	10	D. Normand des Brissay, Bathurst	0 30	
	24094	11	Geo. Stables, Newcastle	0 40	
	24098	12	D. McLachlan, Chatham	0 30	
			District of Prince Edward Island—T. Moore, Inspector.		
June 28	24445	1	John McKenna, Charlottetown	0 40	
" 28	24448	2	R. F. Maddigan "	0 40	
" 28	24453	3	Sanderson & Co. "	0 40	
" 28	24457	4	Jenkins & Son "	0 40	
" 28	24461	5	A. Gates & Co. "	0 36	
" 28	24464	6	Bee & Goff "	0 40	
July 5	24471	7	J. E. Birch, Alberton	0 34	
" 5	24473	8	R. T. Holman, Summerside	0 36	
" 6	24475	9	Brace & McKay "	0 36	
" 6	24478	10	Waugh & Steeves "	0 36	
" 10	24491	11	Stewart & Son, Charlottetown	0 36	
" 10	24492	12	Edward Toombs "	0 36	
			District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector		
July 19	27501	1	Ed. Turgeon, 55-56 Champlain	0 30	
" 20	27502	2	Arcadeus Caron, Montmagny	0 40	
" 21	27503	3	J. G. Fournier "	0 40	
" 21	27504	4	J. F. Pouliot, L'Islet	0 36	
" 24	27505	5	Lepage & Godbout, Chicoutimi	0 40	Sold by clerk, and after sale Mr. Godbout noticed it was compound.
" 24	27506	6	A. C. Blais & fils "	0 40	
" 25	27507	7	L. E. Otis, Roberval	0 30	
	27510	8	N. Lamontagne, Pt. Levis		
	27511	9			
Aug. 10	27512	10	Thos. McCord, St. Gregoire de Montmorency.	0 40	
" 12	27580	11	M. Denis, 92 rue Bayard, Quebec	0 26	
	27509	12	Thorny Tremblay, Roberval		Marked 'compound,' but sold as pure.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

TABLE II.—WHITE PEPPER—JULY, 1905—*Continued.*

Date of Collection	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per lb.	Inspector's Report.
			District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.	$ cts.	
June 22..	24579	1	Mackrae Bros., Richmond	0 40	
" 22..	24580	2	Tobin & Chamberlain, Brompton Falls	0 35	
" 22..	24581	3	T. Denante, Arthabaskaville	0 40	
" 23..	24582	4	L. P. St. Pierre, Three Rivers	0 40	
" 23..	24583	5	T. Bournival "	0 30	
" 24..	24584	6	L. H. Paquin, Sorel	0 40	
" 26..	24585	7	M. L. Peloquin, St. Anne	0 20	
" 26..	24586	8	Ed. Collette, Verchères	0 40	
" 26..	24587	9	J. P. Moreault, St. Ours, Richelieu	0 36	
" 27..	24588	10	P. Z. Ste. Marie, Longueuil	0 46	
" 28..	24589	11	Petit Frères, St. Hyacinthe	0 40	
" 28..	24590	12	Blanchard & Belanger "	0 40	
			District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.		
June 21..	26620	1	J. B. Vinet, 834 Craig	0 40	
" 21..	26621	2	Elie Dezeil, 176 Dorchester	0 36	
" 21..	26622	3	J. O. Bessette, 1662 St. Catherine	0 40	
" 21.	26623	4	P. J. Ryan, 66 Centre	0 36	
" 21..	26624	5	W. Fleury, 374 Centre	0 40	
" 21..	26625	6	J. O. Boudrias, 358 Centre	0 36	
" 21..	26626	7	J. B. Deschamps, 371 Centre	0 40	
" 26..	26627	8	R. Herron & Co., St. Paul St	0 28	
" 26..	26628	9	S. H. Ewing & Sons, King St	0 25	
" —..	26643	10	J. V. Boudreau, Notre Dame St	0 50	
" 27..	26629	11	J. A. Simard & Co., St. Paul St	0 23	
" 27 .	26630	12	E. D. Marceau, St. Paul St	0 24	
			District of Kingston—J. Hogan and A. E. Sanderson, Inspectors.		
June 20..	25412	1	M. E. Barry, 115 Queen, Ottawa	0 40	
" 20..	25413	2	A. Boivin, 80 Queen "	0 40	
" 20..	25414	3	F. A. Scott, 167 Rideau "	0 36	
" 20..	25415	4	A. L. Pinard, 118 Rideau "	0 40	
" 22..	25416	5	P. A. Haffner, 147 Montreal St., Kingston.	0 40	
" 22..	25417	6	James McCulla, 149 Montreal St., Kingston.	0 30	
" 22..	25418	7	W. E. Hopkinson & Bros., 37 Brock, Kingston.	0 40	
" 22..	25419	8	P. G. Wilmot, King St., Kingston	0 40	
" 22..	25420	9	L. W. Murphy, Princess St. "	0 40	
" 22..	25421	10	John Gilbert, Barrie St. "	0 40	
" 23..	25422	11	John Painter & Son, Belleville	0 40	
" 23..	25423	12	Geo. Boyle, Front St. "	0 30	
			District of Toronto.		
July 18..	24801	1	John Malcolm, 350 Spadina Ave	0 40	
" 18..	24802	2	Chas. Burch, 368 "	0 40	
" 18..	24803	3	M. E. Bush & Co., 285 College st	0 40	
" 18..	24804	4	R. M. Ferguson, 272 "	0 40	
" 18..	24805	5	W. J. Sykes, 344 "	0 40	
" 19..	24806	6	Bradley & Sons, St. Catherines	0 36	
" 19..	24807	7	F. A. Wilson "	0 40	
June 20..	24808	8	F. F. Dalley Co., Hamilton	0 26	From manufacturer.
" 20..	24809	9	Hamilton Coffee & Spice Co	0 25	"
July 21..	24810	10	Todhunter & Mitchell, Toronto	0 30	"
" 21..	24811	11	J. M. Lowes & Co. "	0 25	"
" 21..	24812	12	Dalton Bros. "	0 22	"

TABLE II—WHITE PEPPER—JULY, 1905—*Concluded.*

Date of Collection	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per lb.	Inspector's Report.
			District of London—T. Kidd, Inspector.	$ cts.	
June 21..	22293	1	Andrew Young, Seaforth	0 40	
" 26..	22309	2	The Barnsdale Trading Co., Stratford.	0 50	
" 28..	22326	3	O. White, Woodstock	0 40	
" 28..	22332	4	J. F. Wallace, Brantford	0 40	
July 6..	22337	5	Beck & Schell, Berlin	0 40	
" 6..	22340	6	Betzner & Co., Berlin	0 40	
" 7..	22344	7	Jackson & Son, Guelph	0 40	
" 11..	22355	8	T. J. Clifton, Alleston	0 40	
" 12..	22360	9	G. B. Ray, Beeton	0 40	
" 13..	22362	10	Geo. Gordon, Tottenham	0 40	
" 14..	22364	11	Richie Bros., Orangeville	0 40	
" 14..	22371	12	V. T. Allen, Fergus	0 40	
			District of Winnipeg—W. M. Conklin, Inspector.		
July 21..	25501	1	T. A. Garland & Co., Portage la Prairie	0 50	
" 21..	25502	2	C. S. B. Barley, Portage la Prairie	0 40	
" 21..	25503	3	Hudson Bay Co. "	0 40	From manufacturers.
" 19..	23995	4	J. H. Murray, Brandon	0 40	
" 19..	23997	5	The Symington Co., Brandon	0 40	
" 19..	23998	6	Wm. Dowling, Brandon	0 50	
" 20..	24000	7	T. R. Brough, Carberry	0 40	
Aug. 2..	25520	8	W. Epstein, Selkirk	0 40	
" 2..	25522	9	C. Finkleman "	0 40	
" 2..	25523	10	Wm. Robinson, Selkirk	0 40	
" 5..	25530	11	R. W. Ferrier, Kenora	0 40	
" 5 .	25531	12	Gardiner & Co. "	0 40	
			District of Calgary—W. Fletcher, Inspector.		
July 21..	21804	1	Canada Grocers Sta., Calgary	0 30	
" 21..	21809	2	Codville Smith Co. "	0 30	From manufacturers.
" 22..	21814	3	A. S. Cameron "	0 30	
" 25..	21827	4	Compton & Montgomery, Wetaskewine	0 30	
" 25..	21830	5	N. W. Gould, Wetaskewine	0 30	
" 27..	21834	6	Hudson Bay Co., Edmonton	0 30	From manufacturers.
" 27..	21839	7	Revillon Bros., Edmonton	0 30	
" 27..	21844	8	McDougall & Secord, Edmonton	0 30	
" 27..	21849	9	Williamson Bros. "	0 30	
" 28..	21857	10	Groat & Elliott, Strathcona	0 30	
" 28..	21862	11	T. P. Malone "	0 30	
" 28..	21867	12	Douglass Bros. "	0 30	
			District of British Columbia—E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.		
June 26..	26905	1	A. Desbusay, Vancouver	0 40	
" 26..	26908	2	J. Deal "	0 40	
" 27..	26910	3	J. May "	0 50	
" 27..	26916	4	S. F. McCready "	0 40	
" 28..	26929	5	La Belle & Co. "	0 40	
" 29..	26936	6	F. Wright "	0 50	
July 4..	26939	7	A. R. Johnston, Nanaimo	0 30	
" 6..	26947	8	R. Mowat, Victoria	0 50	
" 6..	26950	9	Victoria Co-operative Ass'n. Ltd., Victoria	0 50	
" 6..	26956	10	Fred. Crane, Victoria, B.C.	0 50	
" 7 .	26966	11	A. J. Morley "	0 40	From manufacturers.
" 7..	26967	12	Sternler & Collison "	0 50	"

TABLE III.—BLACK PEPPER—JULY, 1905.

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number.	Ash.	Microscopic Examination.	Remarks.
Nova Scotia	1	27001	4·16	Wheat starch and stone cells	Adulterated.
	2	27004	4·14	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	3	27008	5·26	"	"
	4	27011	5·78	"	"
	5	27020	4·98	"	"
	6	27031	5·08	"	"
	7	27034	4·88	"	"
	8	27035	4·72	"	"
	9	27036	4·50	"	"
	10	27047	6·74	"	"
	11	27050	4·12	"	"
	12	27053	5·60	"	"
New Brunswick	1	24013	5·70	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	2	24024	3·74	"	"
	3	24025	4·52	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	4	24031	5·20	Wheat starch and stone cells	"
	5	24033	4·64	Wheat starch	"
	6	24035	4·10	Wheat and maize starch	"
	7	24041	4·96	Wheat starch	"
	8	24072	6·00	Wheat starch	"
	9	24076	6·56	" and stone cells	"
	10	24089	3·96	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	11	24093	5·06	"	"
	12	24097	5·36	Wheat starch and other foreign matter.	Adulterated.
Prince Edward Island	1	24436	5·82	Wheat starch and stone cells	Adulterated.
	2	24439	5·02	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	3	24446	6·40	Wheat and maize starch	Adulterated.
	4	24449	14·44	Wheat starch and stone cells	"
	5	24454	5·38	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	6	24458	5·46	"	"
	7	24467	5·30	"	"
	8	24469	7·68	Pepper tissues and dirt	Adulterated.
	9	24480	11·90	" "	"
	10	24482	6·60	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	11	24487	4·80	"	"
	12	24489	6·80	"	"
	13	24490	5·70	"	"
Quebec	1	27520	5·44	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	2	27521	7·00	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	3	27522	6·00	Buckwheat	"
	4	27523	4·22	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	5	27524	4 48	"	"
	6	27513	5·70	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	7	27514	13·36	"	"
	8	27517	3·60	Stone cells	"
	9	27518	6·76	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	10	27519	9·10	Maize starch	Adulterated.
	11	27515	9·80	Wheat starch and dirt	"
	12	27516	16·82	" "	"
St. Hyacinthe	1	24571	6 00	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	2	24572	3·46	" and stone cells	"
	3	24573	8·00	" "	"
	4	24574	12·54	Pepper tissues and dirt	"
	5	24575	8·5	Wheat starch	"
	6	24576	16·04	" and stone cells	"
	7	24577	5·16	" and charcoal	"
	8	24578	13·12	" and stone cells	"
	9	24567	6·16	"	"
	10	24568	15·16	Foreign matter, dirt	"
	11	24569	9·14	Stone cells, &c	"
	12	24570	8·44	"	"

TABLE III.—BLACK PEPPER—JULY, 1905—*Continued.*

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number.	Ash.	Microscopic Examination.	Remarks.
Montreal	1	26632	9·02	Wheat starch, &c.	Adulterated.
	2	26633	7·60	"	"
	3	26634	5·24	"	"
	4	26635	5·38	"	"
	5	26636	6·26	"	"
	6	26631	5·28	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	7	26637	3·86	"	"
	8	26638	4·36	"	"
	9	26639	12·88	Wheat starch and stone cells	Adulterated.
	10	26640	7·24	Pepper tissues and dirt	"
	11	26641	5·50	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	12	26642	7·04	Wheat starch and stone cells	Adulterated.
Kingston	1	25424	3·48	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	2	25425	4·24	"	"
	3	25426	12·35	Stone cells, &c.	Adulterated.
	4	25427	4·58	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	5	25428	2·74	Wheat starch and stone cells	Adulterated.
	6	25429	4·20	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	7	25430	4·48	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	8	25431	4·88	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	9	25433	4·52	"	"
	10	25432	4·70	"	"
	11	25434	2·06	Wheat starch and stone cells	Adulterated.
	12	25435	8·76	Pepper tissues and dirt	"
Toronto	1	24813	6·24	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	2	24814	3·86	"	"
	3	24815	4·76	"	"
	4	24816	3·76	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	5	24817	6·32	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	6	24818	4·04	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	7	24819	5·04	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	8	24820	4·08	"	"
	9	24821	5·00	"	"
	10	24822	5·10	"	"
	11	24823	4·30	"	"
	12	24,824	2·26	Wheat starch and stone cells	Adulterated.
London	1	22,295	4·40	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	2	22,298	4·32	"	"
	3	22,306	4·00	"	"
	4	22,304	5·84	"	"
	5	22,311	3·62	"	"
	6	22,317	6·12	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	7	22,319	4·42	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	8	22,328	4·24	"	"
	9	22,330	4·86	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	10	22,335	5·20	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	11	22,339	4·30	"	"
	12	22,369	4·24	"	"
Winnipeg	1	23,993	5·12	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	2	23,994	8·02	Stone cells	"
	3	25,504	8·30	Pepper tissues and dirt	"
	4	25,505	6·84	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	5	25,506	5·32	"	"
	6	25,507	4·84	"	"
	7	25,508	4·38	"	"
	8	23,996	8·44	Pepper tissues and dirt	Adulterated.
	9	23,999	4·90	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	10	24,000	4·60	"	"
	11	25,521	6·94	"	"
	12	25,527	3·00	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	13	25,532	7·20	Pepper tissues and dirt	"

TABLE III.—BLACK PEPPER—JULY, 1905—*Concluded.*

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number.	Ash.	Microscopic Examination.	Remarks.
Calgary	1	21,805	4·88	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	2	21,808	4·48	"	"
	3	21,813	14·00	Stone cells, etc	Adulterated.
	4	21,818	4·84	Wheat starch	"
	5	21,820	4·07	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	6	21,835	8·04	Pepper tissues and dirt	Adulterated.
	7	21,840	6·14	Wheat starch, etc	"
	8	21,845	3·90	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	9	21,850	3·28	"	"
	10	21,861	4·78	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	11	21,863	7·60	Wheat starch and stone cells	"
	12	21,868	4·40	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
British Columbia	1	26,904	5·20	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	2	26,907	4·76	Wheat starch and stone cells	Adulterated.
	3	26,911	4·20	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	4	26,917	3·28	"	"
	5	26,923	4·20	Wheat starch and stone cells	Adulterated.
	6	26,928	3·46	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	7	26,940	4·18	"	"
	8	26,948	4·72	"	"
	9	26,949	7·64	Pepper tissues and dirt	Adulterated.
	10	26,955	5·20	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	11	26,965	5·80	A little wheat starch	Doubtful.
	12	26,968	5·56	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.

TABLE IV.—WHITE PEPPER—JULY, 1905.

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number.	Ash.	Microscopic Examination.	Remarks.
Nova Scotia	1	27,012	0·88	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	2	27,038	1·04	"	"
	3	27,041	0·96	"	"
	4	27,043	0·80	"	"
	5	27,044	0·94	"	"
	6	27,048	3·20	"	"
	7	27,049	0·82	"	"
	8	27,052	0·80	"	"
	9	27,054	0·96	"	"
	10	27,056	1·06	"	"
	11	27,058	0·90	"	"
	12	27,059	1·88	"	"
New Brunswick	1	24,014	1·22	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	2	24,018	1·12	"	"
	3	24,022	2·42	"	"
	4	24,023	1·20	"	"
	5	24,027	2·60	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	6	24,036	1·12	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	7	24,039	2·04	"	"
	8	24,046	1·66	"	"
	9	24,080	2·46	"	"
	10	24,090	0·94	"	"
	11	24,094	0 72	"	"
	12	24,098	0·86	"	"
Prince Edward Island	1	24,445	0·80	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	2	24,448	0·80	"	"
	3	24,453	0·82	"	"
	4	24,457	1·06	"	"
	5	24,461	0 88	"	"
	6	24,464	1·00	"	"
	7	24,471	4·80	Foreign tissues not identified	Adulterated.
	8	24,473	2·48	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	9	24,475	1·36	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	10	24,478	0·94	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	11	24,491	0·84	"	"
	12	24,492	2·12	"	"
	13	24,046	1·56	"	"
Quebec	1	27,501	3·50	Wheat starch and stone cells	Adulterated.
	2	27,502	3·20	"	"
	3	27,503	1·96	Foreign tissues, not identified	"
	4	27,504	2·18	Wheat starch	"
	5	27,505	4·20	Buckwheat, etc.	"
	6	27,506	1 34	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	7	27,507	8·46	Wheat starch and dirt	Adulterated.
	8	27,510	2·36	Wheat starch	"
	9	27,511	1·70	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	10	27,512	2·50	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	11	27,580	2·40	"	"
	12	27,509	.....	This sample not received	
St. Hyacinthe	1	24,579	3·12	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	2	24,580	2·92	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	3	24,581	1 68	"	"
	4	24,582	2·96	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	5	24,583	1·82	"	"
	6	24,584	7·70	Pepper tissues and dirt	Adulterated.
	7	24,585	12·20	Wheat starch, stone cells, &c.	"
	8	24,586	2·18	"	"
	9	24,587	2·10	Traces of wheat starch	Doubtful.
	10	24,588	2·14	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	11	24,589	2·80	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	12	24,590	3·04	"	"

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

TABLE IV.—WHITE PEPPER—JULY 1905—*Continued.*

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number.	Ash.	Microscopic Examination.	Remarks.
Montreal	1	26,620	1·80	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	2	26,621	2·20	"	"
	3	26,622	2·24	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	4	26,623	2·14	"	"
	5	26,624	1·74	"	"
	6	26,625	1·00	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	7	26,626	2·54	"	"
	8	26,627	3·40	"	"
	9	26,628	0·90	"	"
	10	26,643	1·18	"	"
	11	26,629	4·64	Stone cells, &c.	Adulterated.
	12	26,630	0·96	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
Kingston	1	25,412	0·36	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	2	25,413	14·86	" and stone cells, &c.	"
	3	25,414	0·70	Foreign tissues, not identified	"
	4	25,415	2·66	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	5	25,416	2·20	"	"
	6	25,417	2·30	"	"
	7	25,418	1·04	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	8	25,419	0·90	Traces wheat starch	Doubtful.
	9	25,420	1·20	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	10	25,421	2·04	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	11	25,422	2·64	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	12	25,423	1·04	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
Toronto	1	24,801	1·34	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	2	24,802	2·16	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	3	24,803	1·40	"	"
	4	24,804	2·44	"	"
	5	24,805	1·10	"	"
	6	24,806	1·64	"	"
	7	24,807	3·02	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	8	24,808	1·06	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	9	24,809	0·72	"	"
	10	24,810	1·02	"	"
	11	24,811	1·16	"	"
	12	24,812	4·54	A little wheat starch	Doubtful.
London	1	22,293	1·14	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	2	22,309	2·74	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	3	22,326	2·90	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	4	22,332	2·02	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	5	22,337	0·88	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	6	22,340	2·08	"	"
	7	22,344	2·12	"	"
	8	22,355	0·72	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	9	22,360	0·78	"	"
	10	22,362	1·68	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	11	22,364	1·88	"	"
	12	22,371	2·40	"	"
Winnipeg	1	25,501	1·72	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	2	25,502	0·80	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	3	25,503	2·00	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	4	23,995	0·88	"	"
	5	23,997	2·22	"	"
	6	23,998	1·28	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	7	24,000	4·60	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	8	25,520	1·00	"	"
	9	25,522	1·92	"	"
	10	25,523	1·00	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	11	25,530	2·24	"	"
	12	25,531	2·14	"	"

TABLE IV—WHITE PEPPER—JULY, 1905—*Concluded.*

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number.	Ash.	Microscopic Examination.	Remarks.
Calgary	1	21,804	0·94	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	2	21,809	1·10	"	"
	3	21,814	5·80	"	"
	4	21,827	1·58	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	5	21,830	4·10	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	6	21,834	1·46	A little wheat starch.	Doubtful.
	7	21,839	1·64	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	8	21,844	0·98	"	"
	9	21,849	0·84	"	"
	10	21,857	2·60	"	"
	11	21,862	0·94	"	"
	12	21,867	0·98	"	"
British Columbia	1	26,905	2·56	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.
	2	26,908	1·80	"	"
	3	26,910	0·96	"	"
	4	26,916	1·34	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	5	26,929	1·82	Leguminous starch.	"
	6	26,936	1·30	Pepper tissues only.	Genuine.
	7	26,939	4·00	"	"
	8	26,947	1·02	Wheat starch	Adulterated.
	9	26,950	1·24	"	"
	10	26,956	1·00	"	"
	11	26,966	2·02	"	"
	12	6,967	1·00	Pepper tissues only	Genuine.

APPENDIX B.

BULLETIN No. 107—DOMESTIC BUTTER.

Laboratory of the Inland Revenue Department,
317 Queen St.,
Ottawa, Ont., September 11, 1905.

W. J. Gerald, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

Dear Sir,—I have the honour to hand you a report upon domestic butter, i.e., butter as found in the retail market, and intended for home consumption. This report comprises the results of the analysis of one hundred and eighty (180) samples, collected under your authorization in July last.

It is regrettable that owing to delay on the part of Lyman Sons & Co., of Montreal, in supplying containers to our inspectors, no samples were collected in the districts of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. In each of the remaining (nine) districts, twenty samples were collected.

The work of analysis has been done in this laboratory and I have to acknowledge valuable assistance on the part of Mr. Valin and Miss Wright.

Most of these samples are farm made butters, and many of the vendors were unable to trace samples to their origin. Nineteen of the samples are designated as 'creamery made.'

We hear so much about the presence of borax and boracic acid in export Canadian butter, that it is very surprising to find only one of the samples included in this report containing this preservative. The sample in question (No. 18, Montreal) was purchased from Ewan Bros., 376 St. Antoine St., Montreal, but its maker is unknown.

In further corroboration of the absence of borax in domestic butter, I caused eleven (11) samples of creamery butter as supplied to the Ottawa market, and representing as many different makers to be specially examined. Farm made butters being apparently quite free from borax, I wished to know whether the preservative was used by the larger creameries. The following results were obtained with these samples:—

Creamery.	Vendor	Borax.
A—Maxville (Edwards Creamery Co)	McGregor	Present.
B—Rising Sun (North Wakefield)	"	"
C—Golden Leaf	Scott	None.
D—Renfrew	Bate	Present.
E—Aldernay (Wellington St.)	Bryson & Graham	None.
F—Arnprior	Moreland	"
G—Hilbrook (Prescott)	Lindsay	"
H—Laurentian (N. Nation Mills)	Bate	"
I—Royal (East Templeton)		"
K—Ottawa Cold Storage	Matthews	"
L—Favorite	Ottawa Dairy Co	"

Thus it appears that three (3) out of eleven creameries supplying butter to Ottawa use borax. It is noteworthy that No. 25472 (No. 1, Kingston), said to be Renfrew creamery, contains no borax.

I do not wish at this time to raise the question of the desirability of employing borax in butter. There is certainly no legal objection to its use. But it is a highly interesting fact, that Canadian farm-made butter is free from borax, and that even creamery-made butter contains it quite exceptionally.

The last extensive examination of butter under the Food Act, was made in this laboratory in 1890. At that time (See Bull. 16), 150 samples were analysed; the examination having special regard to the possible presence of foreign fat (Oleo-margarine).

In the present instance the numbers tabulated under 'Refractometer,' indicate that no foreign fat exists in any of the samples now reported. It may be explained that the refractive *index* of the butter fat is observed at temperature above the *melting* point of the fat. The exact temperature of observation need not be known, since the figure found is checked by a specially graduated thermometer whose scale shows the mean reading for genuine butter fat at the temperature of observation. This number is entered in the table under the caption 'Normal,' while the observed reading is placed beside it, in the column headed 'Found.' A difference of about one unit is permissible, owing to variations in the constitution of genuine butter fat, and to incipient rancidity.

The question of the amount of water which may legitimately be present in butter has often been discussed. In 150 samples examined in 1890, the mean water percentage was 8·97. A very careful study of the amount of water present in Canadian creamery butter was made by Mr. Shutt, Chemist of the Experimental Farms, in 1902. Of 105 samples examined, only two showed more than 15 per cent water; only one sample exceeded 16 per cent; and ninety-two samples fell below 14 per cent. Sixteen per cent of water is, I believe, the limit fixed by English law, for imported butter. It will be seen that only one sample (No. 14, St. Hyacinthe) exceeds this amount. Only eight (8) samples exceed 14 per cent of water, while 114 samples contain less than 10 per cent.

The salt present has been determined by estimating the chlorine, and is therefore slightly below the quantity actually used for two reasons.

1st.—Commercial salt is not pure chloride of sodium, but contains traces of sulphates, etc.

2nd.—No allowance is made for the hydroscopic moisture in commercial salt. This last may frequently reach 10 per cent of its weight.

The demand for *fresh* butter, i. e., butter containing but little salt, is evidenced by the low percentage of salt found. In 1890 the salt content varied from 15·16 per cent to 1·0 per cent, the average amount being 5·15 per cent. In the present collection the average amount of salt is about 3·5 per cent.

The numbers given under 'curd' are obtained by subtracting the 'salt' from the 'non-fat solids.' Since the former number is somewhat low, for reasons just given, the 'curd' percentage will be correspondingly higher than the truth. The keeping qualities of a butter (apart from the addition of antiseptics) depend largely upon the completeness with which the curd is removed. This is effected by 'working' the butter. A too complete removal of the curd, however, injures the taste of the butter, and as the public demands a table butter of distinct aroma and taste, the tendency will be to reduce the so-called 'working' of the butter to a minimum, and to depend upon cold storage and the addition of preservatives to give it keeping quality.

It was proposed by Dr. Vieth of the Aylesbury Dairy Company, London, England, in 1890, that no butter offered for sale should contain less than 80 per cent of butter fat. Judged by this standard, seven (7) samples of the present collection would be condemned as follows :—

No. 14—St. Hyacinthe	78·60	Butter fat.
" 1—Montreal	77·38	"
" 4— "	79·38	"
" 18— "	79·32	"
" 11—Kingston	79·78	"
" 12— "	79·72	"
" 17—London	79·84	"

It is, however, to be added, that 113 samples (=63%) contain more than 85 per cent of butter fat.

I would respectfully recommend the publication of this Report as Bulletin 107.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. McGILL,
Acting Chief Analyst.

TABLE I.—DOMESTIC BUTTER—JULY, 1905

Date of Collection.	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per lb.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher, when known.
			District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.	$ cts.	
Aug. 10	27537	1	Timothé Goudreau, Limoulou	0 20	Damase Rouleau, Quebec.
" 10	27538	2	E. P. Bérubé, Limoulou	0 22	Bill Devine, Stoneham.
" 11	27539	3	G. G. Devarennes et Cie, Rue St. Vallier, Place sans Bruit, Quebec.	0 24	Not known.
" 11	27540	4	J. E. Rosseau, Rue St. Vallier, Place sans Bruit, Quebec.	0 21	David McKinley, Valcartier.
" 11	27541	5	Jos. Bloin, 90 Rue St. Sauveur, St. Malo, Que.	0 22	Not known.
" 12	27542	6	J. Pepin, 132 Rue Massue, St. Sauveur, Que.	0 22	Thom. Knox, Valcartier.
" 12	27543	7	Leo. Vidal, 146 Rue Bayard, St. Sauveur, Que.	0 24	Alf. Marceau, St. Anseline.
" 12	27544	8	J. A. Lachance, 133 Rue Charest, St. Roch.	0 25	Ed. Côté, Quebec.
July 24	27532	9	Lepage & Godbout, Chicoutimi	0 19	M. Gagné, St. Jérôme.
" 24	27533	10	Bouchard & Michaud "	0 20	Taddy Tremblay, St. Fulgence.
" 26	27534	11	M. Turgeon, Lévis	0 22	M. Bergeron, St. Nicholas.
" 19	27525	12	Jean Drolet, 41 Marché Champlain	0 18	M. Kelly, Inverness.
" 19	27526	13	" " "	0 22	Theodule Paquet, St. Nicholas.
" 20	27527	14	L. Mercier et Cie, 1157 St. Paul, Que.	0 20	Capt. Lesvéque, Isle Verte.
" 27	27536	15			
" 27	27535	16			
" 20	27528	17	J. A. Poliquin, Montmagny	0 18	Henri Laverdière, Notre Dame du Rosaire.
" 21	27529	18	A. Maurais, Ste. Anne de la Pocardière.	0 18	France Ligott, St. Onésime.
" 22	27530	19	J. O. Giard, Rivière du Loup	0 22	Eucharist Belanger. St. Antoine.
" 22	27531	20	P. O. L. J. Ouellet, Rivière du Loup	0 22	Theodule Chouinard, St. Maurice.
			District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.		
July 19	24741	1	G. E. Brown, Pt. Fortune	0 20	B. Chouimillard, St. Thomas de Rigaud.
" 19	24742	2	Mde L. Landry, Buckingham	0 22	Arsele Reau, near Buckingham.
Aug. 29	24743	3	J. L. Richard, St. Jerôme	0 20	Thos. Bows, Mille Isle.
" 30	24744	4	Wm. Stafford, Joliette	0 18	Neuse rappelle pas.
" 30	24745	5	Paul Clement, St. Gabriel	0 24	Emery Rondeau, St. Gabriel de B.
Sept. 1	24746	6	Louis Hamel, Nicolet	0 24	Proulx & frères, Nicolet.
" 1	24747	7	Ed. Marchand "	0 24	V. Gelinas, St. Gregoire, de Nicolet.
Aug. 9	24728	8	Guillet & Menard, Farnham	0 18	D. Hatherington, St. Bridgette.
" 9	24729	9	J. B. Nadeur, Farnham	0 24	Jos. Potvin, Farnham.
" 9	24730	10	Jos. Gagné, Sherbrooke	0 22	J. Broadbill, Orford.
" 9	24731	11	S. Fortier, East Sherbrooke	0 25	M. McCallister, Sherbrooke.
" 9	24732	12	Biron & Blouin, East Sherbrooke	0 22	F. A. Bourque "
" 14	24733	13	O'Carrignan et fils, Trois Rivières	0 22	Gunn, Langlois et Cie, Montreal.
" 14	24734	14	Louis Bum lle et frères "	0 23	W. E. Clement, Trois Rivières.
" 15	24735	15	P. C. Lemoine, Sorel	0 25	A. Magnan, Sorel.
" 15	24736	16	A. Francœur et Cie, Sorel	0 20	Hislop & Hunter, Montreal.
" 22	24737	17	A. Brassard, Laprairie	0 24	J. E. Laroche, St. Philippe.
" 23	24738	18	Richer & Daoust, Valleyfield	0 23	Howard & Co., Egauville.
" 23	24739	19	Seguin & Courville "	0 23	Green, Langlois & Co., Montreal.
" 23	24740	20	L. Bourbonnais, Coteau Landing	0 25	Georgius Bourbonnais, Coteau Landing.
			District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.		
Aug. 1	26644	1	C. H. Poudrier, Bonsecours Market	0 25	Gunn & Langlois, Montreal.
" 1	26645	2	" " "	0 22	Not known.
" 1	26646	3	R. J. Smith, Bonsecours Market	0 24	Hugh Allan, Montreal.
" 1	26647	4	" "	0 20	White Packing Co., Montreal.
" 1	26648	5	N. Ethier "	0 23	Not known.
" 1	26649	6	" "	0 20	"

TABLE I.—DOMESTIC BUTTER—JULY, 1905—*Continued.*

Date of Collection.	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per lb.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher, when known.
			District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector—Con.	$ cts.	
Aug. 2	26650	7	A. Cardinal, St. James Market.....	0 20	Duclos & Lajeunesse, Montreal.
" 2	26651	8	" "	0 25	Fortier & Monnetts, Montreal.
" 2	26652	9	D. Desautels "	0 24	Jno. Taylor & Co., Montreal.
" 2	26653	10	" "	0 21	Not known.
" 2	26654	11	" "	0 21	"
" 2	26655	12	C. Beausoliel, 1284 Ontario St.....	0 25	N. Ethier, Montreal.
" 2	26656	13	" "	0 22	Not known.
" 2	26657	14	O. A. Bigaouette, 1341 Ontario St....	0 25	"
" 2	26658	15	" "	0 20	"
" 2	26659	16	J. B. Vanier, 1028 St. James St.....	0 25	"
" 2	26660	17	" "	0 21	"
" 2	26661	18	Ewan Bros., 376 St. Antoine St	0 26	"
" 2	26662	19	Wylie & Rice, 8 Coursol St.....	0 26	Smaill Bros., Kelso, P.Q.
" 2	26663	20	" "	0 25	D. Cook, Bainsville, Ont.
			District of Kingston—J. Hogan and A. E. Sanderson, Inspectors.		
June 23	25472	1	Rigney & Hickey, Princess St., Kingston.	0 25	Renfrew Creamery.
" 23	25473	2	" " " ..	0 22	Mrs. W. J. Fraser, Ardoch, Ont.
" 23	25474	3	W. H. Carnovsky, Brock St., Kingston.	0 18	M. C. Lawlor, Whitby, Ont.
" 23	25475	4	T. J. Polley, Brock St., Kingston....	0 22	T. J. Polley, Brock St., Kingston.
July 22	24851	5	White & Gillespie, George St., Peterboro'.	0 23	J. S. Walsh, Springville.
" 22	25477	6	" " " ..	0 22	Elden Creamery.
" 22	25478	7	Geo. Matthew Co., Ltd., Retail Store, Peterboro'.	0 20	Not known.
" 22	25479	8	" " " ..	0 22	T. M. Greer, Peterboro'.
" 22	25480	9	W. H. Hamilton, Simcoe St., Peterboro'.	0 23	Sandford & McIntosh, Fenelon Falls.
" 22	25481	10	" " " ..	0 23	Stillbrook Creamery.
Aug. 11	25487	11	J. E. Chevrier, Pitt St., Cornwall ...	0 25	N. Lauzon, Tyotown, Ont.
" 11	25488	12	J. G. Kilgour, First St. " ...	0 23	Not known.
" 11	25489	13	Mrs. W. Warrington, First St., Cornwall.	0 22	"
" 11	25490	14	W. J. McDonald, Pitt St.. Cornwall.	0 27	A. McCullough, Montreal.
" 11	25491	15	R. Nicoll, Pitt St., Cornwall	0 28	Spring Valley Creamery.
" 10	25482	16	J. Bradley, Main St., Prescott	0 25	Hillbrook Creamery.
" 10	25483	17	McDermott & McCarthy, Main St., Prescott.	0 25	F. M. Scott, Prescott.
" 10	25484	18	" " ..	0 20	Not known.
" 10	25485	19	C. Whitney & Son, Main St., Prescott.	0 24	"
" 10	25486	20	W. J. Bovaird, Main St., Prescott...	0 22	"
			District of Toronto.		
July 18	24840	1	John Malcolm, 350 Spadina Ave.....	0 20	Not known.
" 18	24841	2	Chas. Burch, 368 "	0 20	"
" 18	24842	3	L. Kelly, 380 "	0 20	T. McCracken, Rosemount.
" 18	24843	4	M. Moore & Son, 402 "	0 25	Locust Hill Creamery.
" 18	24844	5	" "	0 24	Brownsville Creamery.
" 18	24845	6	M. Mayer & Son, 408 "	0 25	M. M. Weber, Waterloo.
" 18	24846	7	Vair Produce Co., 468 "	0 20	D. B. McQuaig, Barrie, Ont.
" 18	24847	8	" "	0 20	R. J. Russell "
" 18	24848	9	M. E. Bush & Co., 285 College St....	0 23	R. B. Cowie, Derryville.
" 19	24849	10	Edwin Moore, St. Paul Street, St. Catherines.	0 22	Not known.
" 19	24850	11	Davies Co., Ltd., St. Catherines.....	0 20	"

TABLE I.—DOMESTIC BUTTER—JULY, 1905—*Continued.*

Date of Collection.	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per lb.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher, when known.
				$ cts.	
			District of Toronto—Con.		
July 19	25476	12	W. A. Sherwood & Co., St. Paul Street, St. Catherines.	0 24	Not known.
" 20	24852	13	F. W. Fearman & Co., McNab St., Hamilton.	0 24	J. Malcolm & Son.
" 20	24853	14	Peebles, Hobson & Co., King, St. W. Cor. McNab and Hamilton Sts.	0 25	Mrs. Main, Hagersville.
" 20	24854	15	" "	0 25	St. Mary's Creamery Co.
" 20	24855	16	W. H. Ryckman & Co., 16 McNab St., Hamilton.	0 22	Gibson, Grand River.
July 20	24856	17	W. H. Ryckman & Co., 16 McNab St., Hamilton.	0 17	Nelson Creamery.
" 20	24857	18	W. R. Budge, McNab, cor. Market St., Hamilton.	0 22	Not known.
" 20	24858	19	Fowler Canadian Co., Market Hall, Hamilton.	0 22	M. A. Valeur, Beverly.
" 20	24859	20	W. C. Hoover, Market Hall, Hamilton.	0 22	Mrs. T. Reid, Hagersville.
			District of London—T. Kidd, Inspector.		
June 22	22300	1	J. J. McEwen, Goderich	0 16	M. Taggart, Colbourn Township.
" 23	22305	2	James Canning, Dublin	0 16	Mrs. John Pattric, Hibbert Township.
" 22	22302	3	T. S. Ford & Co., Mitchell	0 16	Mrs. Robt. Rooney " "
" 22	22297	4	Cantelon Bros., Clinton, Ont	0 16	R. McClennol, Clinton.
" 26	22310	5	Edward O'Flaherty, Stratford	0 17	Mrs. M. J. Crowley, Ellis Township.
" 26	22313	6	John Gray, St. Mary's	0 16	Mrs. Muxworth, Fullerton Township.
" 27	22318	7	F. G. Murphy, 246 Dundas St., London.	0 18	Mrs. Hodgins Birr, London.
" 27	22321	8	C. A. O'Neill, Ingersoll	0 20	J. W. Harrison, Dearham Township.
" 28	22323	9	Pool & Co., Woodstock	0 20	S. Laurence, Oxford Township.
" 28	22327	10	R. V. Vair	0 15	Noble Dickinson, Norwich.
July 6	22334	11	Dunke & Co., Berlin	0 18	Mr. Nathin Clemmer, Waterloo Tp.
" 7	22342	12	A. G. Fitzsimons, Guelph	0 15	Mrs. Lush, Guelph.
" 7	22345	13	Benson Bros., Guelph	0 16	Mrs. McCrea, Guelph Township.
" 7	22347	14	J. M. Dooley, Guelph	0 16	Mrs. Black " "
" 7	22351	15	John Stone, Galt	0 20	George Kitcher, St. Georges.
" 10	22354	16	McKay Bros., Georgetown	0 15	Mrs. Wm. Hoare, Georgetown.
" 11	22356	17	D. J. Downey, Alliston	0 15	Mrs. Pennilton, Mulmer Tp.
" 12	22359	18	George E. Reynolds, Beeton	0 16	Mrs. Ramsey, Tecumsetts Tp.
" 13	22363	19	William Hammell, Tottenham	0 16	Mrs. Wm. King "
" 14	22365	20	McBride & Gillespie, Orangeville	0 16	T. J. Henery, Caleder Tp.
			District of Winnipeg—W. M. Conklin, Inspector.		
Aug. 4	25524	1	Otto Schultz, Gretna	0 20	Not known.
" 5	25528	2	J. T. Brett, Kenora	0 25	R. Gould, Kenora.
" 5	25529	3	H. E. Hook & Co., Kenora	0 25	Merrick Bros., McGregor, Man.
" 8	25533	4	The Retail Co., Morden	0 15	Not known.
" 8	25534	5	T. H. Heinman, Morden	0 15	"
" 8	25535	6	P. A. Young & Co., Crystal City	0 15	"
" 8	25537	7	J. G. McLean & Co., Pilot Mound	0 15	"
" 9	25539	8	W. Pennington, Cartwright	0 15	"
" 10	25541	9	F. J. Messens, Holintield	0 15	"
" 10	25542	10	Jones Bros., Ninga	0 15	"
" 11	25544	11	McAllister & Robinson, Boissevain	0 15	"
" 15	25545	12	G. McClure, Carman	0 15	"
" 15	25546	13	G. D. Raymond, Carman	0 15	"
" 15	25547	14	A. E. Hill Co., Carman	0 18	"
" 16	25548	15	W. Noble, Glenboro'	0 15	"
" 16	25549	16	J. F. Fumerton, Glenboro'	0 15	"
" 16	25550	17	Wm. Dickson, Holland.,	0 15	"

TABLE I.—DOMESTIC BUTTER—JULY, 1905—*Concluded.*

Date of Collection.	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per lb.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher, when known.
			District of Winnipeg—W. M. Conklin, Inspector—Con.	$ cts.	
Aug. 16	25551	18	W. F. Schooley, Holland	0 15	Not known.
" 17	25552	19	McRory & McCosh, Souris	0 20	"
" 17	25553	20	A. E. Brindle, Souris	0 15	"
			District of Calgary—W. Fletcher, Inspector.		
July 18	21800	1	Hatfield & McSaren, Calgary	0 20	Charles Ostrom, Calgary District.
" 18	21801	2	Brown & Knight "	0 20	F. C. Brook, Langdon.
" 22	21812	3	A. S. Cameron "	0 20	Joseph Robinson, Calgary Dist.
" 22	21817	4	Hudson Bay Co. "	0 20	Mrs. A. Rodgers "
" 22	21819	5	Calgary Milling Co. "	0 20	F. Moorehouse "
" 25	21821	6	Star Trading Co., Wetaskiwin	0 15	H. H. Millar, Wetaskiwin.
" 25	21824	7	Compton & Montgomery "	0 15	Not known.
" 25	21828	8	N. W. Gould "	0 20	"
" 25	21832	9	A. R. Dickson "	0 20	G. T. Thorson, Wetaskiwin.
" 27	21838	10	Hudson Bay Co., Edmonton	0 20	Mrs. Fielders, Poplar Lake, Alta.
" 27	21843	11	Revillon Bros. "	0 20	A. D. Wilson, Nanaimo, Alta.
" 27	21848	12	McDougall & Secord "	0 20	John J. Bell, Horse Hills, Alta.
" 27	21853	13	Williamson Bros. "	0 20	Mrs. Macnamara, St. Albert, Alta.
" 27	21855	14	Joe Morris "	0 20	M. Ulmar, Stoney Plain, Alta.
" 27	21856	15	The Whitelaw Co Sta., Edmonton	0 20	Mrs. Joe Wilson, Belmont, Alta.
" 28	21860	16	C. Sugarman, Strathcona	0 20	Andrew Klapstein, Ellerslie, Alta.
" 28	21865	17	J. P. Malone "	0 20	Ira Fulton, Strathcona.
" 28	21870	18	Douglas Bros. "	0 20	Mrs. Sutherland, Strathcona.
" 28	21872	19	A. H. Richards & Co., Strathcona	0 20	C. Chambers, Cooking Lake, Alta.
" 28	21875	20	D. L. Ghormley "	0 20	A. McLeod, Rabbit Hills, Alta.
			District of British Columbia—E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.		
June 27	26913	1	Webster Bros., Vancouver	0 25	M. Finseth, Bardo, Alberta.
" 27	2 914	2	" "	0 25	F. West, Agassiz, B C.
" 27	26915	3	" "	0 25	Richmond Dairy Co., Vancouver.
" 27	26918	4	H. O'Lea "	0 25	Not known.
" 27	26922	5	J. P. Nightingale "	0 25	Maple Leaf Creamery, Ont.
" 28	26924	6	S. T. Wallace "	0 25	The Chiliwack Creamery, Chiliwack, B.C.
" 28	26927	7	LaBelle & Co. "	0 30	McCollough Bros., Montreal.
" 28	26932	8	C. Charters "	0 25	Griffin & Co., Vancouver.
" 29	26935	9	F. Wright "	0 25	" "
July 4	26938	10	W. T. Heddle, Nanaimo, B.C.	0 25	A. McMillan, Denman Island, B.C.
" 6	26951	11	Victoria Co-operative Assn., Ltd., Yates St., Victoria, B.C.	0 30	Victoria Creamery, Victoria.
" 6	26952	12	Fred. Carne, cor. Yates & Broadway, Victoria.	0 25	" "
" 6	26958	13	G. W. Robinson, Douglas St., Victoria.	0 25	The Cowichwan Creamery, Victoria, B.C.
" 6	26960	14	The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd., Johnston St., Victoria, B.C.	0 25	Comox Creamery Assn., Courtney, B.C.
" 7	26962	15	West End Grocery Co., Ltd., Govt. St., Victoria.	0 25	Albermi Creamery Assn., Albermi, B.C.
" 7	26963	16	The Windsor Grocery Co., Govt. St., Victoria.	0 30	The Delta Creamery Co., Ltd., Ladner, B.C.
" 5	26944	17	Geo. Bevilcockway, Nanaimo	0 30	The Nanaimo Creamery Assn., Ltd., Nanaimo, B.C.
Aug. 18	28015	18	Foran Bros., Vancouver	0 15	Chiliwack Creamery.
" 18	28017	19	Geo. Wagg "	0 20	A. McCollough, Montreal.
" 18	28021	20	W. Clark "	0 30	Eden Bank Creamery.

TABLE II.—DOMESTIC BUTTER—JULY, 1905.

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number	Water.	Non-fat Solids.	Fat.	Sodium Chloride.	Borax or Boracic Acid.	Refractometer. Normal.	Refractometer. Found.	Curd.
			p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.				p.c.
Quebec	1	27537	10·16	7·10	82·74	3·56	None...	48·1	48·5	3·54
	2	27538	9·64	5·60	84·76	3·40	" ..	46·6	47·8	2·20
	3	27539	9·10	6·20	84·70	4·25	" ..	46·9	46·9	1·95
	4	27540	11·90	3·70	84·40	2·29	" ..	47·8	47·9	1·41
	5	27541	6·06	3·80	90·14	2·29	" ..	48·0	48·0	1·51
	6	27542	7·08	3·70	89·22	1·92	" ..	48·3	48·9	1·78
	7	27543	11·78	3·08	85·14	2·16	" ..	46·8	48·0	0·92
	8	27544	13·12	4·18	82·70	2·80	" ..	47·1	47·0	1·38
	9	27532	7·96	2·08	89·96	1·14	" ..	47·1	46·9	0·94
	10	27533	6·76	6·90	86·34	3·14	" .	45·8	45·0	3·76
	11	27534	9·48	5·70	84·82	4·40	" ..	46·5	46·1	1·30
	12	27525	14·56	4·20	81·24	3·40	" ..	48·7	48·0	0·80
	13	27526	9·24	3·70	87·06	3·11	" ..	48·2	48·0	0·56
	14	27527	8·76	5·14	86·10	2·59	" ..	47·0	47·0	2·55
	15	27536	5·72	6·20	88·08	2·89	" ..	46·2	46·0	3·31
	16	27535	12·22	4·24	83·54	2·54	" ..	47·8	47·5	1·70
	17	27528	8·66	4·48	86·86	3·65	" ..	47·6	47·0	0·83
	18	27529	8·54	4·90	86·56	2·55	" ..	47·8	46·7	2·35
	19	27530	12·46	4·00	83·54	2·55	" ..	46·0	46·0	1·45
	20	27531	14·20	4·80	81·00	2·04	" ..	45·3	45·0	2·76
St. Hyacinthe	1	24741	13·30	4·88	81·82	2·72	" ..	46·5	46·2	2·16
	2	24742	11·28	3·68	85·04	1·86	" ..	47·3	47·0	1·82
	3	24743	8·80	5·71	85·49	4·50	" ..	47·1	47·0	1·21
	4	24744	11·70	3·70	84·60	2·10	" ..	47·1	47·2	1·60
	5	24745	8·40	4·10	87·50	2·80	" ..	48·0	47·9	1·30
	6	24746	8·50	3·20	88·30	1·70	" ..	47·7	47·6	1·56
	7	24747	13·00	4·10	82·90	2·10	" ..	47·2	47·4	2·00
	8	24728	6·20	2·90	90·90	2·46	" ..	46·7	46·0	0·44
	9	24729	7·90	3·38	88·72	2·30	" ..	49·0	50·0	1·08
	10	24730	10·00	3·20	86·80	2·46	" ..	46·9	46·0	0·74
	11	24731	9·74	4·42	85·84	3·38	" ..	47·2	47·0	1·04
	12	24732	7·34	4·50	88·16	3·30	" ..	49·0	50·0	1·20
	13	24733	11·00	4·00	85·00	3·31	" ..	47·1	47·2	0·69
	14	24734	18·16	3·24	78·60	2·55	" ..	47·2	47·2	0·69
	15	24735	10·32	3·00	86·68	2·21	" .	47·3	47·0	0·79
	16	24736	12·40	4·70	82·90	4·59	" ..	47·4	47·0	0·11
	17	24737	13·20	4·10	82·70	2·90	" ..	47·4	47·1	1·20
	18	24738	8·50	6·42	85·08	4·82	" ..	46·3	46·0	1·60
	19	24739	8·28	4·22	87·50	2·90	" ..	46·7	46·8	1·34
	20	24740	12·04	6·40	81·56	3·48	" ..	47·0	47·2	2·92
Montreal	1	26644	13·12	9·50	77·38	6·46	" ..	46·2	46·0	3·04
	2	26645	9·16	4·88	85·96	3·65	" ..	47·6	47·6	1·23
	3	26646	11·36	7·90	80·74	7·02	" ..	46·8	46·0	0·88
	4	26647	15·06	5·56	79·38	3·31	" ..	46·0	46·0	2·25
	5	26648	13·54	6·34	80·12	2·26	" ..	46·8	46·5	4·08
	6	26649	9·96	6·06	83·98	4·84	" .	43·3	43·0	1·22
	7	26650	6·76	2·74	90·50	1·12	" ..	48·5	48·5	1·62
	8	26651	9·84	3·44	86·72	2·26	" ..	47·5	46·6	1·18
	9	26652	10·40	5·64	83·96	3·74	" ..	44·8	44·5	1·90
	10	26653	9·84	6·30	83·86	2·89	" ..	47·0	46·2	3·41
	11	26654	9·96	5·80	84·24	3·74	" ..	45·5	45·5	2·06
	12	26655	11·44	7·50	81·06	2·26	" ..	47·0	47·1	5·24
	13	26656	8·60	5·36	86·04	3·40	" ..	46·5	46·5	1·96
	14	26657	9·14	7·34	83·52	4·10	" ..	47·0	46·8	3·24
	15	26658	13·20	6·20	80·60	3·63	" ..	46·3	46·3	2·57
	16	26659	14·06	4·16	81·78	1·70	" ..	46·1	45·9	2·46
	17	26660	8·50	6·70	84·80	4·33	" ..	46·2	46·0	2·37
	18	26661	14·68	6·00	79·32	1·64	Borax.	46·2	46·0	*4·36
	19	26662	10·72	4·60	84·68	2·72	None ..	46·7	46·5	1·88
	20	26663	5·46	4·04	90·50	1·79	" ..	47·0	46·2	2·25
Kingston	1	25472	3·68	3·58	92·74	2·85	" ..	48·5	48·0	0·73
	2	25473	8·64	3·30	87·96	2·15	" ..	48·5	48·0	1·15
	3	25474	7·12	3·12	89·76	2·63	" ..	49·5	49·5	0·49
	4	25475	7·48	2·94	89·58	2·09	" ..	48·3	48·0	0·85

*Borax included with curd.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

TABLE II—DOMESTIC BUTTER—JULY, 1905—*Continued.*

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number	Water.	Non-fat Solids.	Fat.	Sodium Chloride.	Borax or Boracic Acid.	Refractometer.		Curd.
								Normal.	Found.	
			p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.				p.c.
Kingston—*Con*	5	24851	11·08	4·00	84 92	2·12	None..	46·8	46·8	1·88
	6	25477	11·22	4·82	83·96	3·23	" ..	45·6	45·6	1·59
	7	25478	7·80	9·60	82·60	8·50	" ..	45·2	45·7	1·10
	8	25479	8·86	4·10	87·04	2 12	" ..	46·2	46·0	1·98
	9	25480	10·68	2·92	86·40	2 72	" ..	46 7	46·5	0·20
	10	25481	9·68	3·80	86·52	3·11	" ..	47·0	47·0	0·69
	11	25487	12·08	8·14	79·78	4·20	" .	46·7	46·5	3·94
	12	25488	13·36	6·92	79·72	4·00	" .	46·4	46·1	2·92
	13	25489	15·34	3·72	80·94	1·56	" ..	47·5	47·1	2·16
	14	25490	11·18	1·96	86·86	1·03	" ..	47·1	46·7	0·93
	15	25491	11·40	3·80	84·80	2·51	" ..	47·2	47·0	1·29
	16	25482	13·40	4·26	82·34	3·13	" ..	47·4	47·5	1·13
	17	25483	8·64	5·64	85·72	4·25	" ..	48·8	48·8	1·39
	18	25484	12·14	4·40	83·46	1·87	" ..	47·3	46·5	2·53
	19	25485	10·52	7·36	82·12	4·59	" ..	46·0	46·5	2·77
	20	25486	8·44	4·50	87·06	3·14	" ..	49·8	49·8	1·36
Toronto	1	24840	8·68	4 80	86·52	4·25	" ..	49·5	50·0	0·55
	2	24841	9·06	4·80	86·14	2·63	" ..	47·4	47·8	2·17
	3	24842	10·00	6·34	83·66	4·67	" ..	47·6	47·0	1·67
	4	24843	9·64	4·00	86·36	2·29	" ..	46·4	47·0	1·71
	5	24844	10·06	6·82	83·12	5·61	" ..	46·4	46·0	1·21
	6	24845	10·00	4·00	86·00	3·03	" ..	46·4	46·0	0·97
	7	24846	13·68	4·04	82·28	3 11	" ..	46·4	47 0	0·93
	8	24847	9·76	7·29	83·04	4·93	" ..	48·3	49·6	2·27
	9	24848	11·14	5·00	83·86	1·87	" ..	46·4	46·0	3·13
	10	24849	10·28	4·64	83·08	3·58	" ..	45·3	45·0	1·06
	11	24850	9 16	6·48	84·36	5·69	" ..	44·6	44·0	0·79
	12	25476	7·40	4·00	88·60	2·38	" ..	45·0	44·9	1·62
	13	24852	8·96	5·60	85·44	2·97	" ..	49·0	49·0	2·63
	14	24853	10·24	4·28	85·48	3·23	" ..	49·1	48·8	1·05
	15	24854	11·00	3·68	85·32	2·28	" ..	49·8	49·0	1·40
	16	24855	8·80	6·34	84·86	5·52	" ..	48·8	48·5	0·82
	17	24856	13·16	5·20	81·64	4·81	" ..	48·0	48·0	0·39
	18	24857	9·40	7·18	83·42	2·46	" ..	48·4	48·0	4·72
	19	24858	10·42	4·00	85·58	2·46	" ..	48·0	48·5	1·54
	20	24859	8·86	4·36	86·78	3·82	" ..	47·0	47 0	0·54
London	1	22300	9·74	2·80	87·46	1·87	" .	49·7	49·0	0 93
	2	22305	8·26	2·10	89·64	1 87	" ..	49·4	49·0	0·23
	3	22302	4·78	3·26	91·96	1·98	" ..	47·4	47·0	1·28
	4	22297	9·44	4·80	85 76	4·50	" ..	49·8	49·0	0·30
	5	22310	11·68	5·60	82·72	4·76	" ..	48·7	48·0	0·84
	6	22313	8·20	4·60	87·20	2 55	" ..	47·8	48·5	2·05
	7	22318	4·96	3·40	91·64	2·38	" ...	47·3	46·0	1·02
	8	22321	6·36	7·34	86·30	6·80	" ...	48·7	48·5	0·54
	9	22323	5·62	4·00	90·38	3·33	" ...	47·3	47·0	0·67
	10	22327	3 94	4·44	91·62	3·87	" ...	46·4	44·9	0·57
	11	22334	6·08	3·70	90·22	1·62	" ...	48·0	48·0	2·08
	12	22342	5·96	3·62	90·42	1·45	" ...	48·4	48·0	2·17
	13	22345	6·44	4·00	89·56	1·70	" ...	48·2	48·0	2 30
	14	22347	8·88	4·14	86·98	2.12	" ...	48·6	48 0	2·02
	15	22351	7·78	4·76	87·46	2·97	" ...	46·4	45·5	1·79
	16	22354	9·56	5·84	84·60	2·89	" ...	44·0	42·9	2·95
	17	22356	9·72	10 44	79·84	9·01	" ...	48·7	49·0	1·43
	18	22359	9·20	5·76	85·04	5 01	" ...	46·8	46·5	0·75
	19	22363	9·56	4·40	86 04	3·14	" ...	45·0	45·0	1·26
	20	22365	8·76	5·72	85·52	4·16	" ...	45·4	45·0	1·56
Winnipeg	1	25524	7·86	5·40	86·74	3·38	" ...	49·0	48·8	2·02
	2	25528	11·82	4·70	83·48	1·86	" ...	48·8	48·5	2 84
	3	25529	5·32	9·16	85·52	7·62	" ...	49·4	49·1	1·54
	4	25533	9·90	6·94	83.16	5·02	" ...	48·5	48·0	1·92
	5	25534	6·82	3·50	89 68	1·74	" ...	46·6	46·1	1·76
	6	25535	10·56	4·00	85·44	1·24	" ...	44·8	43·5	2·76
	7	25537	7·40	2·80	89·80	1·68	" ...	48·2	47·5	1·12
	8	25539	11·96	2·60	85·44	1·40	" ...	49·4	49 1	1·20
	9	25541	8·10	10·90	81·00	9·10	" ...	46·9	46·5	1·80

TABLE II.—DOMESTIC BUTTER—JULY, 1905—*Concluded.*

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number	Water.	Non-fat Solids.	Fat.	Sodium Chloride.	Borax or Boracic Acid.	Refractometer.		Curd.
								Normal.	Found.	
			p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.				p.c.
Winnipeg—*Con.*	10	25542	8·28	3·72	88·60	1·93	None	47·1	46·9	1·79
	11	25544	9·92	4·20	85·88	2 08	"	46·5	46·7	2·12
	12	25545	9·56	4·80	85·64	4·56	"	47·5	47·0	0·24
	13	25546	9·78	3·76	86·46	2·96	"	45 5	45·1	0·80
	14	25547	7·40	5·40	87·20	5·18	"	47·5	48·0	0·22
	15	25548	8·48	3·22	87·30	2·08	"	46·8	46·1	1·14
	16	25549	8·78	5·18	86·04	3·02	"	46·3	45·6	2·16
	17	25550	9·32	3 06	87·68	1·80	"	46·4	46·2	1·20
	18	25551	14·20	1·48	84·32	1·00	"	45·8	44·8	0·48
	19	25552	9·96	2·88	87·16	1·62	"	46·5	46·2	1·26
	20	25553	6·74	3·58	89·68	2·30	"	47 3	47·0	1·28
Calgary	1	21800	7·30	4·76	87·94	1·87	"	45·3	45·1	2·89
	2	21801	7·64	5·58	87·68	3·44	"	47·7	47·5	2·14
	3	21812	12·20	3·68	84·12	1·95	"	45 0	44·5	1·73
	4	21817	9·36	4·20	86·44	2·89	"	46·2	45·2	1·31
	5	21819	8·06	3·00	88·94	1·44	"	45·8	45·0	1·56
	6	21821	7·98	3·58	88·44	2·04	"	46·5	46·0	1·54
	7	21824	9·66	3·40	86 94	1·24	"	46·3	45·7	2·16
	8	21828	11·92	2·48	85·60	1·36	"	46·5	46·0	1·12
	9	21832	8·96	3·66	87·38	1·54	"	47·5	47·0	2·12
	10	21838	8·30	4·46	87·24	2·29	"	46·4	46·1	2·17
	11	21843	8·88	3·98	87·14	2·97	"	46·9	46·5	1·01
	12	21848	7·38	4·30	88·32	3·31	"	48·5	47·5	0·99
	13	21853	5·46	6·00	88·54	3·82	"	46·7	46·0	2·18
	14	21855	7·74	2·34	89·92	1·36	"	46·3	45·0	0·98
	15	21856	8·15	3·44	88·41	2·89	"	46·8	46·3	0·55
	16	21860	10·76	8·08	81·16	5·46	"	47·9	47·8	2·62
	17	21865	10·20	4·98	84·82	2·68	"	47·5	47·5	2·30
	18	21870	11·08	3·70	85·22	1·64	"	47·6	47·3	2·06
	19	21872	8·10	2·58	89·32	0·78	"	46·0	46·7	1·80
	20	21875	12·06	3·76	84·18	1·72	"	47·4	47 0	2·04
British Columbia	1	26913	8·88	4·68	86·44	2·98	"	48·9	48·0	1·70
	2	26914	12·56	3·60	83·84	2 21	"	48·4	48·0	1·39
	3	26915	5·80	3 22	90·98	1·36	"	47·6	46·8	1·86
	4	26918	5·85	2·68	91·47	1·46	"	46·8	46·0	1·22
	5	26922	7·56	3·36	89.08	1·36	"	50·1	49·0	2·00
	6	26924	6·78	2·20	91·02	1·19	"	48·5	48·7	1·01
	7	26927	8·67	3·34	87 99	1·62	"	48·3	47·0	1·72
	8	26932	7·02	4·28	88·70	2·80	"	49·0	48·0	1·48
	9	26935	5·44	4·66	89·90	2·63	"	48·4	48·2	2·03
	10	26938	8·60	3·22	88 18	1·45	"	46·0	46·0	1·77
	11	26951	8·76	4·94	86·30	1·70	"	44·9	44·0	3·24
	12	26952	9·50	3·86	86·64	1·45	"	44·0	44·0	2·41
	13	26958	10·72	4·28	85·00	1·53	"	47·4	47·0	2·75
	14	26960	7·68	4·78	87·54	2 38	"	46·5	46·0	2·40
	15	26962	11·12	4·80	84·08	2 12	"	47·8	47·0	2·68
	16	26963	10·92	5·68	83·40	1·95	"	48 0	47·0	3·73
	17	26944	7·70	5·46	86·84	2·38	"	44·5	44·0	3·08
	18	28015	8·66	2·42	88·92	1·80	"	46·6	46·0	0·62
	19	28017	13·34	2·28	84 38	1·32	"	47·1	47·0	0·96
	20	28021	9·22	2·42	88·36	1·64	"	46·5	47·0	0 78

APPENDIX C.

BULLETIN No. 108.—VINEGAR.

OTTAWA, ONT., September 15, 1905.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to submit you, herewith, a report upon 242 samples of vinegar, collected throughout the Dominion in July of this year, in accordance with your instructions.

The first object had in view in the present examination was the question of metallic impurity. Iron is a normal component of vinegars, particularly of dark coloured vinegars, and it is moreover, quite harmless, so that the more or less distinct traces of iron noted by the analyst may be ignored. The only metals found in these samples, and having objectionable qualities from the standpoint of wholesomeness, are *lead* and *zinc*. These metals have been found, in minute traces, in 14 samples as follows :—

Traces of lead	in 12 samples.
" zinc	" 2 "

In no case has the quantity present been large enough to constitute adulteration, or to give any ground for alarm as regards wholesomeness.

Dr. Donald finds notable amounts of sulphates and chlorides in the following samples :—

21826	contains	2·22	p.c.	acetic acid.
21874	"	7·68	"	"
21798	"	5·40	"	"
23984	"	6·60	"	"
27554	"	9 15	"	"
24541	"	5·16	"	"

and he suggests that these substances may be due to the water used in their manufacture, or to crude acetic acid added to the vinegars in question. Many natural waters contain sufficiently high sulphates and chlorides to account for the presence of these substances in vinegar made with their use.

Dr. Donald's second suggestion is worthy of consideration, and its probability receives some support from a study of the acetic acid percentage present in these samples. This varies from as low as 2·22 to as high as 9·15 per cent. The wide variation of acetic acid strength in the vinegars of this collection, goes far to support the suspicion that many of them are mere dilutions of acetic acid.

We have no recognized acetic acid strength for genuine vinegar. The British Pharmacopœia of 1885 defined vinegar as containing 5·41 per cent of acetic acid. The last edition of the Pharmacopœia (1898) omits any official definition of the article. Proof vinegar of the Inland Revenue contains 6 per cent of acetic anhydride, equivalent to 7·06 per cent of acetic acid. Commercial vinegar, made by fermentation and acetification of saccharine liquids, or by direct acetification of dilute alcohol, seldom contains

7 per cent of acetic acid. In support of this assertion I may quote from 'Konig' (Zusammensetzung der menschlichen Nahr. & Genussmittel, 1903).

Mean of 17 samples	Wine—Vinegars	. . . . .	5·07	p.c.	acetic acid.
" 13 "	" "	. . . . .	6·56	"	"
" 22 "	Malt "	. . . . .	4·46	"	"
" 4 "	Cider "	. . . . .	6·19	"	"

The last report on vinegars issued from this Laboratory, gave the analysis of 93 samples, (see Bull. 35—1893) and these were found to contain from 2·86 p.c. to 7·99 per cent of acetic acid, the averages being as follows :—

Districts.	Sample.	Mean Acetic Acid.
		p. c.
Nova Scotia	19	4·01
Quebec	23	6·11
Ontario	39	5·32
Manitoba	12	5·09
	93	.....

Average for the Dominion=5·13 p. c. acetic acid.

A similar tabulation of the 242 samples now reported, shows the following :—

Districts.	Sample.	Mean Acetic Acid.
		p. c.
Nova Scotia	20	4·42
New Brunswick	20	5·02
Prince Edward Island	20	5·02
Quebec	20	6·67
St. Hyacinthe	20	5·91
Montreal	20	5·72
Kingston	20	5·18
Toronto	20	4·76
London	20	5·06
Manitoba	20	6·60
Calgary	20	7·19
British Columbia	22	6·40
Dominion	242	5·66

It appears from this tabulation that the mean strength of vinegar as sold in Canada in 1905, is distinctly higher than in 1893. The change is, however, more marked if comparison be made as in the following table :—

District.	Below 3 p. c.	From 3 to 4 p. c.	From 4 to 5 p. c.	From 5 to 6 p. c.	From 6 to 7 p. c.	Above 7 p. c.	Remarks.
1893.							p. c.
Nova Scotia	1	10	6	1	1	0	
Quebec	1	1	0	11	7	3	7·41, 7·80, 11 14.
Ontario	0	2	14	16	5	2	7·99, 7·27.
Manitoba	0	3	3	4	0	2	7·96, 7·42.
1905.							
Nova Scotia	2	7	6	3	1	1	8·30.
New Brunswick	1	5	6	1	5	2	7·50, 7·04.
Prince Edward Island	0	7	4	5	1	3	7·98, 9·72, 7·07.
Quebec	0	0	0	6	9	5	9·04, 7·40, 9·15, 9·26, 7·07.
St. Hyacinthe	0	0	6	3	8	3	7·20, 7·92, 7·30.
Montreal	0	0	4	9	6	1	7·74.
Province of Quebec.	0	0	10	18	23	9	
Kingston	0	0	10	7	2	1	7·68.
Toronto	2	1	8	8	1	0	
London	0	2	9	7	1	1	9·20.
Province of Ontario	2	3	27	22	4	2	
Manitoba	0	0	8	3	3	6	12·60, 10·80, 10·92, 8·88, 7·82, 7·60.
Calgary	1	1	2	6	1	9	9·69, 8·94, 10·38, 9·93, 11·04, 10·56, 11·97, 7·68, 9·48.
British Columbia	1	1	8	4	0	8	9·78, 9·71, 9·30, 10·86, 9·77, 9·06, 9·00, 10·56.

A study of this table shows that, by provinces, the percentage of samples of vinegar containing more than 7 per cent of acetic acid, is as follows :—

Nova Scotia	5 p. c.	Ontario	3 p. c.
New Brunswick	10 p. c.	Manitoba	30 p. c.
Prince Edward Island	15 p. c.	North-west Territories	45 p. c.
Quebec	15 p. c.	British Columbia	37 p. c.

It is apparent that by far the larger number of highly acid vinegars are sold in the provinces of Manitoba, British Columbia and the North-west Territories. It is known that a substance sold as concentrated vinegar, or some equivalent name, finds a market in the west. A sample of this article (see file 90457) was examinad in this laboratory in May of this year, and was found to contain 55·2 per cent of acetic acid. In reporting on this article Mr. Macfarlane says : 'I am of opinion that this sample is a preparation from concentrated acetic acid, and that it would give, on dilution, a factitious vinegar, which it would be impossible to distinguish from the genuine article.' It seems to me quite probable that the samples giving such abnormally high acid strength are made from

this or similar concentrates, if not, then acetic acid has been added to a normal vinegar in order to give it the acid value found.

In the absence of a standard for acetic acid strength, I am unable to pronounce any opinion upon the samples, in this regard. I have, however, considered it as beyond cavil, that samples containing less than 3 per cent of acetic acid are objectionable, as being two weak; while such as contain more than 8 per cent are probably fortified by addition of acetic acid, and therefore factitious.

Where the name of no analyst is given, the work has been done in this laboratory.

I would respectfully recommend that this report be published as Bulletin 108.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. McGILL,
Acting Chief Analyst.

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF VINEGAR—JULY, 1905.

Date of Collection.	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per qt.	Remarks.
			District of Nova Scotia—R. J. Waugh, Inspector.	$ cts.	
July 13	27003	1	De Wolf & Lamont, Kentville, N.S.	0 08	
" 13	27005	2	Wm. Smith "	0 10	
" 14	27006	3	S. L. Cross "	0 10	
" 14	27010	4	B. H. Dodge "	0 10	
" 14	27013	5	R. E. Harris, Wolfville	0 10	
" 14	27016	6	T. L. Harvey "	0 10	
" 15	27018	7	Wentworth Stores, Windsor, N.S.	0 10	
" 15	27019	8	John Lynch & Sons "	0 10	
" 15	27022	9	John Riley "	0 10	
" 15	27024	10	Shoud Bros. "	0 10	
" 18	27026	11	H. C. Barnaby & Sons, Bridgewater	0 10	
" 18	27029	12	D. McKay, Bridgewater	0 10	
" 19	27032	13	J. B. Holden, Lunenburg, N.S	0 10	
" 19	27037	14	A. Cossmann, Newton, N.S.	0 10	
" 21	27040	15	Walker & Honsom, Truro, N.S.	0 10	
" 21	27042	16	W. H. Snook & Co. "	0 10	
" 21	27045	17	Ryan Bros. "	0 10	
" 25	27051	18	Brown & Webb, Halifax	0 10	
" 26	27055	19	Simpson Bros., Ltd. "	0 10	
" 26	27057	20	H. W. Wentzall "	0 10	
			District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.		
June 26	24016	1	Excelsior Vinegar Co., Ltd., St. John, N.B.	0 20	
" 27	24017	2	Thos. McCready & Son, Ltd. "	0 20	
" 27	24020	3	Excelsior Vinegar Co., Ltd. "	0 20	
" 27	24021	4	" " "	0 20	
" 30	24030	5	Geo. A. Troop & Co., Ltd., 284 Pitt St., St. John, N.B.	0 20	
July 5	24037	6	William Baxter, 73 Pitt St., St. John, N.B.	0 30	
" 6	24038	7	John H. Walker, 149 King E. "	0 20	
" 7	24042	8	Geo. G. Kierstead, 641 Main St. "	0 20	
" 10	24044	9	Joshua E. Cowan, North End, 99 Main St., St. John, N.B.	0 10	
" 10	24045	10	Day & Crabb, 171 Mill St., St. John, N.B.	0 20	
" 11	24047	11	A. E. Trentowski, 51 & 53 Cobourg St, St. John, N.B	0 10	
Aug. 22	24074	12	W. B. McKay & Co., Main St., Sussex, K.C., N.B	0 20	
" 23	24077	13	Stanley C. Goggin, Main St., Petticodiac, Westmoreland Co., N.B.	0 20	
" 25	24083	14	R. A. McLean, 293 Main St., Moncton, N.B.	0 20	
" 25	24084	15	Cassidy & Belliveau, Main St. "	0 20	
" 25	24085	16	H. T. Brewster " "	0 20	
" 25	24086	17	J. T. Ryan " "	0 20	
" 28	24092	18	Holdengraber & Rosenberg, cor. St. George and King Sts., Bathurst, N.B.	0 10	
" 29	24096	19	Miller Bros., Castle St., Newcastle, N.B.	0 20	
" 30	24100	20	E. A. Strang, Castle St., Chatham, Northumberland Co., N.B	0 10	
			District of Prince Edward Island—T. Moore, Inspector.		
June 27	24435	1	Sterns & Son, Souris	0 10	
" 27	24437	2	A. Currie "	0 10	
" 27	24441	3	Matthew & McLean, Souris	0 16	
" 27	24443	4	Sterns Bros. "	0 20	
" 28	24447	5	John McKenna, Charlottetown	0 12	
" 28	24451	6	R. F. Maddigan "	0 10	
" 28	24455	7	Sanderson & Co. "	0 16	
" 28	24459	8	Jenkins & Son "	0 12	
" 28	24462	9	A. Gates & Co. "	0 10	
" 28	24465	10	Beer & Goff "	0 12	

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF VINEGAR—JULY, 1905—*Continued.*

Date of Collection.	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per qt.	Remarks.
			District of Prince Edward Island—T. Moore, Inspector—Concluded.	$ cts.	
July 5	24470	11	J. H. Myrick, Alberton	0 10	
" 5	24472	12	J. E. Birch "	0 10	
" 6	24474	13	R. T. Holman, Summerside	0 16	
" 6	24476	14	Brace & McKay "	0 20	
" 6	24479	15	Waugh & Steeves "	0 20	
" 6	24481	16	Sinclair & Stewart "	0 12	
" 6	24483	17	A. J. Grant, Mount Stewart	0 12	
" 6	24485	18	W. W. Jenkins, Georgetown	0 10	
" 6	24488	19	John Knight "	0 20	
" 10	24493	20	Edmond Toombs, Charlottetown	0 10	
			District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.		
July 20	27548	1	J. O. Poliquin, Montmagny	0 12	
" 21	27549	2	Nap. Belanger "	0 18	
" 21	27550	3	J. G. Fournier "	0 14	
" 21	27551	4	A. Lemieux, L'Islet	0 12	
" 21	27552	5	Frs. Lavallée, St. Jean, Port Joli	0 14	
" 21	27553	6	A. Morin " "	0 14	
" 21	27554	7	L. A. Paquette, Ste. Anne de la Pocatière	0 16	
" 22	27555	8	J. B. V. Chamberland, Rivière du Loup	0 20	
" 22	27556	9	V. Deverst, Rivière du Loup	0 16	
" 20	27545	10	A. Convey, 97 Sault du Matelot, Quebec	0 14	
" 20	27546	11	L. Mercier & Cie, 113-7 St. Paul "	0 20	
" 20	27547	12	J. A. Chabot, 271 St. Joseph "	0 20	
Aug. 10	27563	13	Mde. Anmt. Baril, Limoilou	0 20	
" 11	27564	14	Odias Letourneau, Rue Massue, St. Malo, Que.	0 12	
July 24	27557	15	J. A. Peltier, Chicoutimi	0 30	
" 24	27558	16	Tessier & Petit "	0 15	
" 25	27559	17	Jos. Brassard, Roberval	0 10	
" 25	27560	18	Oyamel & Cie "	0 16	
" 26	27561	19	V. Charrier & Cie, Levis	0 14	
" 27	27562	20	Nap. Lamontagne, Pt. Levis	0 10	
			District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.		
June 22	24532	1	E. J. Pearson, Richmond	0 14	
" 22	24533	2	H. C. Atkinson, Melbourne	0 10	
" 22	24534	3	Tobin & Chamberlain, Brampton Falls	0 12	
" 22	24535	4	L. O. Pepin & fils, Arthabaskaville	0 20	
" 23	24536	5	L. P. St. Pierre, Three Rivers	0 20	
" 23	24537	6	H. Rivard & Cie "	0 16	
" 23	24538	7	T. Bournival "	0 14	
" 23	24539	8	L. Bumelle & Freres "	0 16	
" 24	24540	9	Alfred Lavalee, Berthierville	0 12	
" 24	24541	10	W. Laplume "	0 20	
" 24	24542	11	L. H. Paquin, Sorel	0 10	
" 26	24543	12	P. P. Lanoie, St. Aimé	0 10	
" 26	24544	13	M. L. Peloquin, "	0 16	
June 26	24545	14	Amedé Joyal, St. David, Yamaska	0 12	
" 26	24546	15	Geo. Beaulac, Sorel	0 10	
" 26	24547	16	Ed. Collette, Verchères	0 14	
" 26	24548	17	H. Marchessault, St. Ours, Richelieu	0 16	
" 28	24549	18	Petit fréres, St. Hyacinthe	0 14	
" 28	24550	19	J. N. Turcotte, Drummondville	0 16	
" 28	24551	20	E. O. Piché "	0 14	

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF VINEGAR—JULY, 1905—*Continued.*

Date of Collection.	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per qt.	Remarks.
			District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.	$ cts.	
July 11	26601	1	H. Desrochers, 7 Mountain St.	0 14	
" 11	26602	2	D. Chevalier, 2265 Notre Dame St.	0 10	
" 11	26603	3	S. Cardinal, 2307 "	0 14	
" 11	26604	4	C. Guindon, 2456 "	0 14	
" 11	26605	5	L. M. Soucy, 2500 "	0 14	
" 11	26606	6	Monpetit & Co. "	0 14	
" 12	26607	7	H. McLean, 695 Wellington St.	0 12	
" 12	26608	8	" "	0 16	
" 12	26609	9	Thos. H. T. Stone, 627 "	0 20	
" 12	26610	10	" "	0 14	
" 12	26611	11	A. O. Galarneau, 624 "	0 14	
" 12	26612	12	" "	0 14	
" 12	26613	13	H. Donohoe & Co. 595 "	0 14	
" 12	26614	14	" "	0 20	
" 12	26615	15	J. A. Dionne, Congregation St.	0 16	
" 12	26616	16	" "	0 14	
" 12	26617	17	E. Desrochers, 1482 St. Catherine	0 16	
" 12	26618	18	" "	0 10	
" 12	26619	19	P. Massicotte & Co., 1470 "	0 06	
" 12	26695	20	A. Desjardins, 1069 Demontigny	0 10	
			District of Kingston—J. Hogan and A. E. Sanderson, Inspectors.		
June 23	25451	1	Rigney & Hickey, Princess St., Kingston	0 14	
" 24	25452	2	W. H. McConkey, King St., Brockville	0 10	
" 24	25453	3	" " "	0 10	
" 24	25454	4	A. E. Shaver " "	0 10	
" 24	25455	5	" " "	0 10	
July 22	25456	6	Peter Connall & Son, George St., Peterboro	0 14	
" 22	25457	7	" " "	0 10	
" 22	25458	8	Henry & Co., George St. "	0 10	
" 22	25459	9	" " "	0 10	
" 22	25460	10	E. G. MacKenzie, Charlotte St. "	0 10	
" 22	25461	11	" " "	0 10	
Aug. 11	25468	12	J. E. Chevrier, Pitt St., Cornwall.	0 10	
" 11	25469	13	J. G. Kilgow, 1st St. "	0 10	
" 11	25470	14	" " "	0 14	
" 10	25462	15	J. Bradley, Main St., Prescott	0 10	
" 10	25463	16	McDermott & McCarthy "	0 10	
" 10	25464	17	" "	0 10	
" 10	25465	18	C. Whitney & Son, Main St., Prescott	0 10	
" 10	25466	19	" " "	0 10	
" 10	25467	20	W. J. Bovaird " "	0 10	
			District of Toronto.		
July 18	24860	1	John Malcolm, 350 Spadina Ave.	0 10	
" 18	24861	2	L. Kelly, 380 "	0 10	
" 18	24862	3	W. Moore & Son, 402 "	0 10	
" 18	24863	4	" "	0 10	
" 18	24864	5	M. Moyer & Son, 408 "	0 10	
" 18	24865	6	" "	0 10	
" 18	24866	7	Vair Produce Co., 468 "	0 10	
" 18	24867	8	" "	0 10	
" 18	24868	9	M. E. Bush & Co., 285 College St.	0 10	
" 18	24869	10	" "	0 10	
" 19	24870	11	W. A. Sherwood, St. Paul St., St. Catherines	0 10	
" 19	24871	12	" " "	0 08	
" 19	24872	13	Edwin Moore, St. Paul St. "	0 10	
" 19	24873	14	" " "	0 08	
" 20	24874	15	J. L. Brown, 47 McNab St., Hamilton	0 10	
" 20	24875	16	" " "	0 10	
" 20	24876	17	Wm. Carroll, 72 James St. "	0 08	
" 20	24877	18	" " "	0 08	

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF VINEGAR—JULY, 1905—*Continued.*

Date of Collection.	Collector's Number.	Serial Number	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per qt.	Remarks.
			District of Toronto—Concluded.	cts.	
July 20	24878	19	J. McQuarie, 11 King William, Hamilton	0 10	
" 20	24879	20	" " "	0 20	
			District of London—T. Kidd, Inspector.		
June 21	22294	1	A. Andrews, Seaforth	0 20	
" 22	22299	2	O. C. Whitily, Goderich	0 20	
" 22	22301	3	C. J. Moore, Mitchell	0 20	
" 22	22296	4	J. W. Irwin, Clinton, Ont.	0 40	
" 26	22314	5	Pickard & Fleming, St. Mary's		
" 27	22315	6	A. Branston, 607 Richmond St., London	0 20	
" 27	22322	7	J. W. Kingswood, Ingersoll	0 20	
" 28	22325	8	Forbes, Whitelaw & Co., Woodstock	0 20	
" 28	22329	9	Solman Allen, Norwich	0 20	
" 28	22333	10	C. W. Grantham, Brantford	0 20	
" 26	22308	11	C. McIlhargey, Stratford	0 40	
July 6	22336	12	Stubeng & Co., Berlin	0 20	
" 6	22341	13	George Hasanflug, Waterloo	0 20	
" 7	22346	14	J. A. McCrea, Guelph	0 20	
" 7	22348	15	C. Schlueter, Preston	0 20	
" 7	22350	16	Deans, Walker & Co., Galt	0 20	
" 10	22352	17	Adams & Co., Georgetown	0 20	
" 11	22357	18	M. E. Murphy, Alliston	0 20	
" 14	22366	19	R. H. Robinson, Orangeville	0 20	
" 14	22367	20	Steel Bros., Fergus	0 20	
" 14	22368	21	James Paterson, Fergus	0 20	
			District of Winnipeg—W. M. Conklin, Inspector.		
July 14	23980	1	Wm. Muir, Brandon	0 20	
" 14	23981	2	J. Bower & Co. "	0 20	
" 14	23982	3	A. Neilly "	0 10	
" 14	23983	4	J. C. Lewis & Son "	0 10	
" 14	23984	5	P. Polsky "	0 10	
" 15	23985	6	Whyte & Co., Moosomin	0 20	
" 15	23986	7	The R. D. McNaughton Co., Moosomin	0 20	
" 17	23987	8	J. D. Brooks & Son, Indian Head	0 20	
" 17	23988	9	W. M. Crawford "	0 20	
" 17	23989	10	The McCarthy Supply Co., Regina	0 20	
" 17	23990	11	Karl Boez, Regina	0 20	
" 17	23991	12	A. Ehmann "	0 20	
" 18	23992	13	T. J. McCammon, Moose Jaw	0 20	
" 18	23994	14	McKenzie Bros. "	0 20	
" 3	23975	15	Hardy & Buchanan, Winnipeg	0 20	
" 3	23976	16	A. Macdonald "	0 10	
" 3	23977	17	Hartley & Co. "	0 20	
" 3	23978	18	W. B. Francis "	0 20	
" 3	23979	19	Matheson Bros. "	0 20	
" 3	25526	20	J. A. McKerchar "	0 20	
			District of Calgary—W. Fletcher, Inspector.		
July 18	21798	1	Hatfield & McLarn, Calgary	0 30	
" 18	21802	2	Brown & Knight "	0 40	
" 21	21807	3	Canada Grocers Sta. Branch, Calgary	0 20	
" 21	21811	4	Codville, Smith Co. Sta. "	0 20	
" 22	21815	5	A. S. Cameron, Calgary	0 30	
" 25	21823	6	Star Trading Co., Wetaskiwin	0 20	
" 25	21826	7	Compton & Montgomery "	0 20	
" 25	21829	8	N. W. Gould "	0 20	
" 25	21831	9	A. R. Dickson "	0 20	
" 25	21833	10	Seland & Mallett "	0 20	

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF VINEGAR—JULY, 1905—*Concluded.*

Date of Collection.	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per qt.	Remarks.
			District of Calgary—W. Fletcher, Inspector—Con.	8 cts.	
July 27	21836	11	Hudson Bay Co., Edmonton	0 20	
" 27	21842	12	Revillon Bros. "	0 20	
" 27	21846	13	McDougall & Secord "	0 20	
" 27	21852	14	Williamson Bros. "	0 20	
" 27	21854	15	Joe Morris "	0 20	
" 28	21859	16	C. Sugarman, Strathcona	0 20	
" 28	21866	17	T. P. Malone "	0 20	
" 28	21871	18	Douglas Bros. "	0 20	
" 28	21874	19	A. H. Richards & Co., Strathcona	0 20	
" 28	21876	20	D. L. Ghormly & Co. "	0 20	
			District of British Columbia—E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.		
June 27	26919	1	H. O. Lee, Vancouver	0 30	
" 27	26920	2	J. Smith "	0 20	
" 27	26921	3	" "	0 30	
" 28	26925	4	The City Grocery "	0 10	
" 28	26926	5	McCulloch Bros. "	0 20	
" 29	26933	6	T. S. Annandale, New Westminster	0 20	
" 29	26934	7	A. J. Sinclair "	0 20	
July 5	26941	8	The Co-operative Society Store, Nanaimo	0 30	
" 6	26945	9	R. Mowat, cor. Yates and Douglas sts., Victoria	0 20	
" 6	26953	10	Fred. Crane, Victoria	0 20	
" 6	26959	11	Dixie H. Ross, Government, Victoria	0 20	
" 6	26961	12	W. A. Burt, Fort street "	0 20	
" 7	26964	13	W. J. Pendray "	0 20	
" 10	26971	14	H. Albert, Carral st., Vancouver	0 15	
June 29	26937	15	J. McLaggart "	0 20	
July 5	26942	16	Jas. Young, Nanaimo	0 20	
Aug. 18	28012	17	C. E. Turner, Vancouver	0 20	
" 18	28013	18	H. A. Edgett "	0 15	
" 18	28016	19	Geo. Wagg "	0 20	
" 18	28018	20	The Dominion Grocery, Vancouver	0 20	
" 18	28022	21	W. Clark, Vancouver	0 20	
" 18	28024	22	E H. McMillan, Vancouver	0 20	

TABLE II.—INSPECTION OF VINEGAR—JULY, 1905.

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number	Acidity as Acetic Acid $C_2H_4O_2$ per cent.	Metallic Impurity.	Physical Characters.	Analyst.	Remarks.
Nova Scotia	1	27003	3·79	Iron trace	Fungus	Fagan	
	2	27005	4·32	"	Sound	"	
	3	27006	4·10	"	"	"	
	4	27010	5·76	"	"	"	
	5	27013	1·56	"	Slight fungus	"	Too low in acid strength.
	6	27016	4·39	"	Sound	"	
	7	27018	5·85	"	"	"	
	8	27019	3·28	"	"	"	
	9	27022	4·24	"	Fungus	"	
	10	27024	3·74	"	"	"	
	11	27026	4·68	"	Sound	"	
	12	27029	3·61	None	"	Bowman	
	13	27032	4·53	"	"	Fagan	
	14	27037	3·84	"	Slight fungus	"	
	15	27040	2·71	"	Sound	"	Too low in acidity.
	16	27042	3·60	"	"	"	
	17	27045	8·30	"	"	"	Probably factitious.
	18	27051	6·64	"	"	"	
	19	27055	5·04	Iron trace	"	"	
	20	27057	3·52	"	"	"	
New Brunswick	1	24016	7·50	None	"	Ellis	
	2	24017	6·75	"	"	Valade	
	3	24020	5·37	"	"	"	
	4	24021	7·04	Trace iron	"	"	
	5	24030	6·12	None	"	Bowman	
	6	24037	4·86	"	"	Ellis	
	7	24038	3·62	"	"	Bowman	
	8	24042	3·91	"	"	Valade	
	9	24044	3·45	"	"	"	
	10	24045	6·65	"	"	Bowman	
	11	24047	4·60	Trace iron	"	Valade	
	12	24074	4·38	None	"	"	
	13	24077	4·32	Trace lead	"	"	
	14	24083	3·06	"	"	"	Too low in acidity.
	15	24084	3·96	None	"	"	
	16	24085	6·54	Trace lead	"	"	
	17	24086	4·68	None	"	"	
	18	24092	6·30	"	"	"	
	19	24096	4·32	"	"	"	
	20	24100	2·88	Distinct trace lead	"	"	" "
P. E. Island	1	24435	3·54	None	"	Ellis	
	2	24437	4·25	"	Slightly turbid	Bowman	
	3	24441	5·17	"	Sound	Valade	
	4	24443	7·98	"	"	Ellis	Probably factitious.
	5	24447	5·06	"	"	Valade	
	6	24451	3·42	"	"	Ellis	
	7	24455	5·41	"	"	Bowman	
	8	24459	9·72	"	"	Ellis	" "
	9	24462	3·99	"	"	Valade	
	10	24465	5·13	Traces	Deposit	Donald	
	11	24470	3·44	None	Sound	Bowman	
	12	24472	3·27	"	"	"	
	13	24474	4·99	"	"	"	
	14	24476	3·07	"	"	"	Too low in acidity.
	15	24479	7·07	"	"	"	
	16	24481	4·40	"	Muddy	"	
	17	24483	6·95	"	Sound	Valade	
	18	24485	3·40	"	"	Bowman	
	19	24488	5·36	"	"	"	
	20	24493	4·77	"	"	"	
Quebec	1	27548	5·68	Trace iron	"	Fagan	
	2	27549	5·73	"	"	"	
	3	27550	6·31	"	"	"	
	4	27551	9·04	"	"	"	Probably factitious.
	5	27552	7·40	None	"	Bowman	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

TABLE II.—INSPECTION OF VINEGAR—JULY, 1905—*Continued.*

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number	Acidity as Acetic Acid $C_2H_4O_2$ per cent.	Metallic Impurity.	Physical Characters.	Analyst.	Remarks.
Quebec—*Con.*	6	27553	6·38	Trace iron	Sound	Fagan	
	7	27554	9·15	None	Slight deposit	Donald	Probably factitious.
	8	27555	6·61	"	Sound	Bowman	
	9	27556	6·45	Trace zinc	"	"	
	10	27545	6·06	None	"	Ellis	
	11	27546	5·34	Traces	Somewhat turbid	Donald	
	12	27547	6·78	None	Sound	Ellis	
	13	27563	6·12	"	"	"	
	14	27564	5·82	Trace lead	Slightly turbid	"	
	15	27557	5·88	None	Bad odour	Fagan	
	16	27558	9·26	"	Sound	"	" "
	17	27559	6·40	"	"	"	
	18	27560	5·52	"	"	"	
	19	27561	6·45	"	"	"	
	20	27562	7·07	"	"	Bowman	
St. Hyacinthe	1	24532	6·80	"	Slightly turbid	Valin	
	2	24533	4·86	"	Some mother	Donald	
	3	24534	4·50	"	Clear	Valin	
	4	24535	6·90	"	Sound	"	
	5	24536	7·20	"	"	"	
	6	24537	5·20	"	"	"	
	7	24538	6·48	Trace	Slight turbidity	Donald	
	8	24539	6·42	"	"	"	
	9	24540	6·70	None	"	Valin	
	10	24541	5·16	Trace	Very turbid	Donald	
	11	24542	4·77	"	Turbid	"	
	12	24543	7·92	"	"	"	
	13	24544	6·10	None	Sound	Valin	
	14	24545	4·92	Trace	"	Donald	
	15	24546	4·20	"	"	Valin	
	16	24547	4·70	"	"	"	
	17	24548	6·40	"	"	"	
	18	24549	6·30	"	"	"	
	19	24550	7·30	Trace	Sound	"	
	20	24551	5·40	"	"	"	
Montreal	1	26601	5·52	None	"	Ellis	
	2	26602	6·95	Trace iron	"	Valade	
	3	26603	6·60	None	"	Ellis	
	4	26604	7·74	"	"	"	
	5	26605	6·12	Trace lead	"	"	
	6	26606	6·12	None	Heavy deposit	Donald	
	7	26607	5·08	"	Sound	Bowman	
	8	26608	5·11	"	"	"	
	9	26609	4·71	"	"	Valade	
	10	26610	5·47	"	"	Bowman	
	11	26611	4·43	Trace iron	"	Valade	
	12	26612	5·52	None	"	Ellis	
	13	26613	5·44	"	"	Bowman	
	14	26614	4·62	"	"	Ellis	
	15	26615	4·86	"	"	"	
	16	26616	5·34	"	"	"	
	17	26617	6·94	"	"	Bowman	
	18	26618	5·82	"	"	Ellis	
	19	26619	5·09	"	"	Valade	
	20	26695	6·90	"	"	Ellis	
Kingston	1	25451	6·00	"	"	Bowman	
	2	25452	5·54	"	"	Valade	
	3	25453	6·76	"	"	Bowman	
	4	25454	4·43	"	"	Valade	
	5	25455	4·51	"	"	"	
	6	25456	5·34	Trace iron	"	Fagan	
	7	25457	5·16	None	"	"	
	8	25458	5·41	"	"	Bowman	
	9	25459	4·34	"	"	Fagan	
	10	25460	5·49	"	Slight fungus	"	
	11	25461	5·13	"	Sound	"	
	12	25468	4·92	"	"		

TABLE II.—INSPECTION OF VINEGAR—JULY, 1905—*Continued.*

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number	Acidity as Acetic Acid. $C_2H_4O_2$ per cent.	Metallic Impurity.	Physical Character.	Analyst.	Remarks.
Kingston—*Con.*	13	25469	4·98	None	Sound		
	14	25470	7·68	"	"		
	15	25462	4·26	"	"		
	16	25463	4·38	Trace lead	"		
	17	25464	4·44	None	"		
	18	25465	4·50	Trace lead	"		
	19	25466	5·46	None	Turbid		
	20	25467	4·92	Trace lead	Sound		
Toronto	1	24860	4·37	Trace iron	"	Valade	
	2	24861	5·49	None	"	"	
	3	24862	4·45	"	"	"	
	4	24863	5·52	"	"	"	
	5	24864	2·39	"	"	"	Too low in acidity.
	6	24865	4·90	"	"	Bowman	
	7	24866	5·66	"	"	Valade	
	8	24867	5·00	"	"	"	
	9	24868	4·97	Trace iron	"	"	
	10	24869	4·80	" zinc	"	Bowman	
	11	24870	4·98	None	"	Ellis	
	12	24871	4·14	"	"	"	
	13	24872	5·82	"	"	"	
	14	24873	4·80	"	"	"	
	15	24874	5·58	"	"	Bowman	
	16	24875	3·58	"	"	"	
	17	24876	5·35	"	"	"	
	18	24877	5·52	"	"	Ellis	
	19	24878	1·92	"	"	"	Too low in acidity.
	20	24879	6·00	"	"	"	
London	1	22294	4·50	"	"	Valin	
	2	22299	5·31	"	Heavy deposit	Donald	
	3	22301	4·70	"	Sound	Valin	
	4	22296	3·80	"	"	"	
	5	22314	4·74	"	"	Valade	
	6	22315	3·65	"	"	"	
	7	22322			Sample missing		Broken in transit.
	8	22325	4·60	Trace lead	Sound	Ellis	
	9	22329	9·20	"	"	"	Probably factitious.
	10	22333	4·63	None	"	Valade	
	11	22308	5·80	"	"	Valin	
	12	22336	5·41	"	"	Bowman	
	13	22341	4·08	"	"	Valade	
	14	22346	4·29	"	"	Bowman	
	15	22348	6·34	"	"	"	
	16	22350	5·34	"	"	Ellis	
	17	22352	5·33	"	"	Valade	
	18	22357	4·45	"	"	"	
	19	22366	5·40	"	"	"	
	20	22367	5·29	"	"	"	
	21	22368	4·31	"	"	"	
Manitoba	1	23980	4·92	"	"	Ellis	
	2	23981	4·74	"	"	"	
	3	23982	12·60	"	"	"	Probably factitious.
	4	23983	4·62	"	Slightly turbid	Donald	
	5	23984	6·60	"	Deposit	"	
	6	23985	4·80	"	Sound	Ellis	
	7	23986	4·68	Trace	Slight deposit	Donald	
	8	23987	10·80	None	Sound	Ellis	"
	9	23988	4·44	"	Deposit	Donald	
	10	23989	10·92	"	Sound	"	" "
	11	23990	4·74	Trace	"	"	
	12	23991	7·60	None	"	Ellis	
	13	23992	8·88	"	"	Donald	" "
	14	23974	7·82	Trace iron	"	Fagan	
	15	23975	5·59	"	"	"	
	16	23976	6·48	Trace iron	"	"	

TABLE II.—INSPECTION OF VINEGAR—JULY, 1905—*Concluded.*

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number	Acidity as Acetic Acid, $C_2H_4O_2$, per cent.	Metallic Impurity.	Physical Character.	Analyst.	Remarks.
Manitoba—*Con.*	17	23977	5·59	None	Sound	Fagan	
	18	23978	5·42	Trace iron	"	"	
	19	23979	6·06	None	"	Bowman	
	20	25526	4·80	"	"	Donald	
Calgary	1	21798	5·40	"	Slight deposit	"	
	2	21802	5·46	Trace	Turbid	"	
	3	21807	5·49	"	"	"	
	4	21811	9·69	"	Sound	"	Probably factitious.
	5	21815	3·87	None	A little 'mother' of vinegar	"	
	6	21823	8·94	"	Sound	"	"
	7	21826	2·22	"	"	"	Too low acidity.
	8	21829	6·42	"	"	"	
	9	21831	4·32	"	"	"	
	10	21833	10·38	"	"	"	Probably factitious.
	11	21836	5·19	Trace	'Mother of vinegar' ferment	"	
	12	21842	5·25	"	" "	"	
	13	21846	5·73	None	Sound	"	
	14	21852	9·93	"	"	"	"
	15	21854	11·04	"	"	"	"
	16	21859	10·56	"	"	"	"
	17	21866	4·83	"	"	"	
	18	21871	11·97	"	"	"	"
	19	21874	7·68	"	"	"	
	20	21876	9·48	"	"	"	"
Br. Columbia	1	26919	9·78	"	"	Ellis	"
	2	26920	5·28	"	"	"	
	3	26921	9·71	Trace iron	"	Valade	"
	4	26925	9·30	None	"	Ellis	"
	5	26926	10·86	"	"	"	"
	6	26933	5·04	"	"	"	
	7	26943	4·32	"	"	"	
	8	26941	9·77	"	"	Valade	"
	9	26945	5·44	"	"	Bowman	
	10	26953	2·55	Trace lead	Muddy	"	Too low acidity.
	11	26959	4·97	None	Sound	"	
	12	26961	3·71	"	"	Valade	
	13	26964	4·01	"	Muddy	Bowman	
	14	26971	4·17	"	Sound	Valade	
	15	26937	4·57	"	"	"	
	16	26942	5·23	"	"	"	
	17	28012	9·06	"	"		Probably factitious.
	18	28013	4·26	"	"		
	19	28016	9·00	"	"		"
	20	28018	4·32	"	"		
	21	28022	10·56	"	"		"
	22	28024	4·80	"	"		

APPENDIX D.

BULLETIN No. 109.—CREAM OF TARTAR.

OTTAWA, ONT., September, 19, 1905.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,

Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue Department.

SIR—I have the honour to report upon 180 samples of Cream of Tartar, collected throughout the Dominion of Canada, in July and August of this year, in accordance with your instructions. Fifteen samples were collected in each inspectoral district. 148 samples have been worked by the District Analysts, the remainder in this laboratory.

The subjoined synoptical table gives the results of analysis :—

District.	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Doubtful.	Total.
Nova Scotia	13	1	1	15
New Brunswick	14	0	1	15
Prince Edward Island	14	0	1	15
Quebec	6	7	2	15
St. Hyacinthe	8	6	1	15
Montreal	10	3	2	15
Kingston	8	6	1	15
Toronto	12	3	0	15
London	10	2	3	15
Manitoba	11	3	1	15
Northwest Territories	14	1	0	15
British Columbia	12	2	1	15
Total	132	34	14	180

Genuine	73 per cent.
Adulterated	19 "
Doubtful	8 "
	100

Of the 14 samples classified as 'doubtful,' 13 are so designated on account of the presence of traces of starch, or other impurity, too small in amount to have been designedly added ; and one sample, because of so much sulphate of lime as to suggest the possibility of its intentional addition, although this cannot be held to be proven.

Cream of Tartar has been examined on four different occasions, before the present, and the results are tabulated below :—

Date of Collection.	Number of Samples Examined.	Found Genuine.	Same Expressed as Percentage.
1887	36	22	61
1889	86	52	60
1896	99	65	66
1900	65	57	88
1905	180	132	73

An improvement is seen up to 1900, since which time there is a notable falling off.

The chief adulterants are burnt alum and phosphate of lime and starch. In most cases these adulterants are present together.

It is important to note that there exists a great range of value among those samples which are classed as genuine. It is unfortunate that no legal standard exists for commercial Cream of Tartar. The standard of the British Pharmacopœia must, of course, be accepted for Cream of Tartar as dispensed by apothecaries; but it would be too much to expect this standard to be reached by ordinary Cream of Tartar. The Pharmacopœia defines *purified Cream of Tartar* as containing less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of impurity, which is equivalent to saying that it must contain $97\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of real bi-tartrate of potash. Judged by such a standard, only 23 samples (= 13 per cent) of the present collection could be styled genuine. The following table shows the value of the so-called genuine samples in the present collection on a basis of their content of bi-tartrate of potash.

23	samples	contain	more	than	97 per cent.
32	"	"	"		95 "
69	"	"	"		90 "
130	"	"	"		85 "

Ordinary commercial Cream of Tartar is ground argols which has been more or less purified. Argols invariably contains both tartrate and sulphate of lime, and these lime salts appear in the commercial Cream of Tartar. They result in part from being natural to the wine, but chiefly from the so-called 'plastering' of the wine. The manufacturer of Cream of Tartar is not responsible for their presence, but, inasmuch as they reduce the value of the article for purposes of bread-making, their presence is a distinct disadvantage to the purchaser. It follows that genuine samples of Cream of Tartar may differ greatly in value. Samples containing 97 per cent of bi-tartrate of potash are worth, pound for pound, 12 per cent more than samples containing only 85 per cent. Purified Cream of Tartar is made from argols which have been subjected to processes of solution and recrystallization, by which most of the lime salts are got rid of. Such an article should, of course, command a higher price than the ordinary Cream of Tartar.

An inspection of Tables 1 and 2 will show that genuine Cream of Tartar of 95 per cent purity, sells at about 40 cents per pound; while many samples of about 85 per cent are sold at the same price.

(See Nos. 5, 7, 14, New Brunswick; 1, 10, Quebec; 6, St. Hyacinthe; 1, 5, 7, 11, Toronto; 3, 9, 10, 13, 14, London; 14, Manitoba; 5, 10, 12, British Columbia).

So long as a limit is not recognized to the amount of lime salts (tartrate and sulphate) which may be present, without acknowledgement, in a commercial Cream of Tartar, this variable and unknown value of the article exists to the prejudice of the purchaser, and I believe, to the annoyance and chagrin of the dealer, who may be unaware of the quality of the article he sells. There is the further temptation of the dishonest manufacturer, who may add sulphate of lime (terra alba) to the article with a view of cheapening it. I suggested in 1889 (see Bull. 12) that commercial Cream of Tartar containing more than 10 per cent of tartrate of lime should be designated as 'low grade.' Perhaps a better means of ensuring the right of the purchaser would be a specific guaranty of purity expressed as a percentage. Thus, Cream of Tartar of 97 per cent would mean an article containing 97 per cent of potassium bi-tartrate, and therefore fulfilling the requirements of the Pharmacopœia. Ninety per cent grade would imply not only that the article was genuine Cream of Tartar, but that it contained 90 per cent of real potassium bi-tartrate. It is evident that if a 90 per cent article sells at 40 cents per pound, an 80 per cent Cream of Tartar should sell at 33 cents a pound.

I would respectfullly recommend that this report be published as Bulletin 109.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. McGILL,
Acting Chief Analyst.

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF CREAM OF TARTAR—JULY, 1905.

Date of Collection.	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per lb.	Remarks.
			District of Nova Scotia—R. J. Waugh, Inspector.	$ cts.	
July 13	27002	1	De Wolf & Lamont, Kentville, N.S.	0 36	
" 14	27007	2	S. L. Cross, Kentville	0 36	
" 14	27009	3	B. H. Dodge "	0 40	
" 14	27014	4	R. E. Harris, Wolfville	0 40	
" 14	27015	5	T. L. Harvey "	0 30	
" 15	27017	6	Wentworth Stores, Windsor, N.S	0 30	
" 15	27021	7	John Riley, Windsor, N.S.	0 40	
" 15	27023	8	Shoud Bros. "	0 30	
" 18	27025	9	H. C. Barnaby & Son, Bridgewater, N.S.	0 34	
" 18	27027	10	W. F. Porter "	0 36	
" 18	27028	11	D. McKay "	0 30	
" 19	27030	12	J. B. Holden, Lunenburg, N.S	0 36	
" 19	27033	13	B. G. Herman "	0 36	
" 21	27039	14	Crowe Bros., Truro, N.S	0 40	
" 25	27046	15	Hattie & Mylius, Halifax	0 36	
			District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.		
June 24	24015	1	Maritime Spice & Coffee Co., Ltd., 11 Union St., St. John, N.B	0 36	
" 27	24019	2	Dearborn & Co., 95 Prince William, St. John, N.B	0 53	
" 29	24026	3	James McKinnon, Main St., Fairville, St. John, N.B	0 36	
" 30	24028	4	O. A. Lordby, 736 Main St., St. John, N.B.	0 40	
July 3	24032	5	Walter Gilbert, cor. Princess & Charlotte Sts., St. John, N.B	0 40	Would not sell as pure goods.
" 4	24034	6	J. F. Shaw, cor. Waterloo & Golding Sts., St. John, N.B	0 40	
" 6	24040	7	M. E. Grass, 16 German St., St. John, N.B	0 40	
" 10	24043	8	P. Nase & Son, 2-14 Main St., St. John, N.B	0 30	
Aug. 22	24073	9	W. H. Culbert, Peters St., Sussex, K.C., N.B.	0 30	
" 23	24078	10	H. S. Keith, Main St., Petticodiac, Westmoreland Co., N.B	0 40	
" 24	24081	11	O. M. Williamson & Co., Main St., Shediac, Westmoreland Co., N.B.	0 40	
" 25	24087	12	W. G. Bell, Main St., Moncton, N.B.	0 40	
" 28	24091	13	W. J. Kent Co., Ltd., Main St., Bathurst, Gloucester Co., N.B	0 40	
" 29	24095	14	James Mailer, Newcastle, N.B., Public Square, East	0 40	
" 30	24099	15	J.B. Snowball Co., Ltd., Water St., Chatham, N.B.	0 50	
			District of P. E. Island—T. Moore, Inspector.		
June 27	24434	1	Stearns & Son, Souris, P.E.I.	0 30	
" 27	24438	2	A. Currie "	0 36	
" 27	24440	3	Matthew & McLean "	0 32	
" 27	24442	4	Sterns Bros. "	0 32	
" 28	24444	5	John McKenna, Charlottetown	0 36	
" 28	24450	6	R. F. Maddigan "	0 36	
" 28	24452	7	Sanderson & Co. "	0 32	
" 28	24456	8	Jenkins & Son "	0 36	
" 28	24460	9	A. Gates & Co. "	0 36	
" 28	24463	10	Beer & Goff "	0 36	
July 5	24466	11	Dyer, Woodman & Hunter, Alberton	0 36	
" 5	24468	12	J. H. Myrick, Alberton	0 30	
" 6	24477	13	Brace & McKay, Summerside	0 30	
" 6	24484	14	A. McLean, Georgetown	0 30	
" 6	24486	15	W. W. Jenkins "	0 30	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF CREAM OF TARTAR—JULY, 1905—*Continued.*

Date of Collection.	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per lb.	Remarks.
			District of Quebec—Chas. E. Roy, Inspector.	$ cts.	
July 20	27565	1	J. E. Lachance, 176 Dorchester, Que.	0 40	
" 20	27566	2	Arcadius Caron, Montmagny	0 40	
" 21	27567	3	J. B. Hudon, L'Islet	0 40	
" 21	27568	4	Jos. Roy, Ste. Anne de la Pocardière	0 30	
" 22	27569	5	A. L. Pelletier, Rivière du Loup	0 40	Guaranteed absolutely pure.
" 24	27570	6	H. A. Hamel, Chicoutimi	0 40	
" 25	27571	7	C. Rivard & Cie, Roberval	0 36	
" 25	27572	8	Art Du Tremblay "	0 40	
Aug. 10	27575	9	Ed. Pouliot, St. Grégoire de Montmorency	0 30	
" 10	27576	10	A. A. J. Gingras, Limoulin	0 40	
" 10	27577	11	J. Pepin, 132 Rue Massue, St. Lawrence, Que.	0 40	
" 12	27578	12	A. Turcot, 240 Rue Colomb, St. Lawrence, Que.	0 40	
" 12	27579	13	A. Barry, 612 Rue St. Valier, St. Lawrence, Que.	0 40	
July 27	27573	14	M. J. Boivin, Pt. Lévis	0 40	
" 28	27574	15	L. Méthot, 23 Notre Dame, Quebec	0 40	
			District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.		
June 22	24552	1	E. J. Pearson, Richmond	0 40	
" 22	24553	2	H. C. Atkinson, Melbourne	0 40	
" 22	24554	3	Mackrae Bros., Richmond	0 36	
" 22	24555	4	Alf. Paradis, Brompton Falls	0 40	Box marked pure.
" 22	24556	5	L. O. Pepin & fils, Arthabaskaville	0 40	
" 22	24557	6	T. Denault "	0 40	" "
" 23	24558	7	L. P. St. Pierre, Three Rivers	0 40	
" 23	24559	8	H. Rivard & Cie "	0 40	
" 23	24560	9	T. Bourinval "	0 40	
" 26	24561	10	P. P. Lanoie, St. Anne	0 40	
" 26	24562	11	P. Letendre, Yamaska	0 36	
" 26	24563	12	Geo. Beaulac, Sorel	0 40	" "
" 26	24564	13	Ed. Collette, Verchères	0 36	
" 28	24565	14	Petit frères, St. Hyacinthe	0 40	
" 28	24566	15	E. A. Piché, Drummondville	0 36	
			District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.		
June 21	26664	1	J. B. Deschamp, 371 Centre, Montreal	0 20	
" 26	26665	2	Marrott & Leblanc, St. Paul St. "	0 20	
" 26	25666	3	R. Herron & Co. " "	0 26	
" 26	25667	4	S. H. Ewing & Sons, King St., Montreal	0 25	
" 27	25668	5	J. A. Simard & Co., St. Paul St., Montreal	0 28	Labelled pure.
" 27	25669	6	E. D. Marceau " "	0 20	Wholesale dealer and claims to deal in pure goods only.
" 27	26670	7	J. V. Boudrias " "	0 30	
" 27	26671	8	J. D. Boileau, 54 Bonsecour St. "	0 40	
" 27	26672	9	Lecour & Decary, 278 Craig, East "	0 50	
" 27	26673	10	J. H. Levesque, 119 St. Denis "	0 50	
" 27	26674	11	J. Chartier, 120 " "	0 40	
" 27	26675	12	J. H. Harte, Notre Dame, West "	0 50	
" 27	26676	13	S. Carsley Co., Ltd. " "	0 40	
" 27	26677	14	M. Kilkerry, 247 Craig, West "	0 36	
" 27	26678	15	John T. Lyons Co., 6 Bleury "	0 50	
			District of Kingston—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.		
June 20	25436	1	H. Boivin, 80 Queen St., Ottawa	0 40	
" 20	25437	2	J. E. McAdam, 548 Wellington St., Ottawa	0 30	
" 20	25438	3	A. L. Pinard, 118 Rideau St., Ottawa	0 40	
" 22	25439	4	John Henderson, Brock St., Kingston	0 40	
" 22	25440	5	P. G. Wilmot, King St. "	0 40	
" 22	25441	6	John Gilbert, Barrie St. "	0 40	

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF CREAM OF TARTAR—JULY, 1905—*Continued.*

Date of Collection.	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per lb.	Remarks.
			District of Kingston—J. J. Costigan, Inspector—Concluded.	$ cts.	
June 24	25447	7	V. F. Kincaid, Brockville	0 40	
" 24	25448	8	Wm. Lorimer "	0 40	
" 24	25449	9	John Culbert "	0 40	
" 24	25450	10	W. H. McConkey "	0 40	
" 23	25442	11	John Panter & Son, Front St., Belleville	0 40	
" 23	25443	12	Geo. Boyle, Front Street, Belleville	0 40	
" 23	25444	13	O. S. Hicks " "	0 40	
" 23	25445	14	A. L. Geen, Belleville	0 40	
" 23	25446	15	A. J. McCroden, Front St., Belleville	0 40	
			District of Toronto—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.		
July 18	24825	1	L. Kelly, 380 Spadina Ave., Toronto	0 40	Vendor stated article was compound.
" 18	24826	2	M. Mayer & Son, 408 Spadina Ave., Toronto	0 40	
" 18	24827	3	R. N. Ferguson, 272 College St. "	0 40	
" 18	24828	4	W. J. Sykes, 344 " "	0 40	
" 19	24829	5	Bradley & Sons, St. Paul St., St. Catharines	0 40	
" 19	24830	6	A. J. Greenwood & Co., St. Catharines	0 40	
" 19	24831	7	Southcott & Potter "	0 40	
" 19	24832	8	P. M. Dwyer "	0 40	
" 19	24833	9	C. W. Hellems & Co. "	0 40	
" 19	24834	10	Theo. Sweet "	0 40	
" 19	24835	11	Walker & Abbs "	0 40	
" 20	24836	12	F. F. Dalley Co., Hughson St., Hamilton	0 25	
" 20	24837	13	Hamilton Coffee & Spice Co. "	0 25	
" 21	24838	14	Todhunter & Mitchell, Front St., Toronto	0 25	
" 21	24839	15	Dalton Bros., 191 Front St., Toronto	0 20	
			District of London—Thos. Kidd, Inspector.		
June 28	22324	1	Fred. Milman, Woodstock	0 40	
" 28	22331	2	G. S. Winter & Son, Brantford	0 40	
" 22	22303	3	William Hill & Co., Mitchell	0 40	
" 26	22307	4	Oman Mallion, Stratford	0 40	
" 26	22312	5	J. M. Aam, St. Mary's	0 40	
" 27	22316	6	Mrs. Geo. Armstrong, 495 Richmond St., London	0 40	
" 27	22320	7	H. W. Healy, Ingersol	0 40	
July 6	22338	8	W. M. Metcalf & Co., Berlin	0 40	
" 7	22343	9	Peter Anderson, Guelph	0 40	
" 7	22349	10	Andrew Davey, Preston	0 40	
" 10	22353	11	J. McDermot, Georgetown	0 40	
" 12	22358	12	Robert Scott, Beeton, Ont.	0 40	
" 13	22361	13	J. J. McKnight, Tottenham	0 40	
" 14	22370	14	J. R. Wood, Fergus	0 40	
" 14	22372	15	Andrew Young, Seaforth	0 40	
			District of Manitoba—W. M. Conklin, Inspector.		
July 25	25509	1	Foley, Lock & Sarson, Winnipeg	0 30	
" 25	25510	2	Jobin & Marrin "	0 30	
" 25	25511	3	Kennedy, McKenzie & Co. "	0 30	
" 27	25512	4	Blue Ribbon Mfg. Co. "	0 30	
" 27	25513	5	Campbell Bros. & Wilson "	0 30	
" 27	25514	6	Codville & Co "	0 30	
" 28	25515	7	L. J. Green & Son "	0 20	
" 28	25516	8	Bergevin & Pardee "	0 25	
" 28	25517	9	Williamson Bros. "	0 20	
" 28	25518	10	T. J. Davis "	0 20	
" 28	25519	11	Sutherland Bros. "	0 20	
Aug. 8	25536	12	Sharp & Mutch, Crystal City	0 40	
" 8	25538	13	W. Endicott, Pilot Mound	0 40	
" 9	25540	14	Moore & Hills, Cartwright	0 40	
" 10	25543	15	Miller & Haney, Ninga	0 40	

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF CREAM OF TARTAR—JULY, 1905—*Concluded.*

Date of Collection.	Collector's Number.	Serial Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost per lb.	Remarks.
			District of Calgary—W. Fletcher, Inspector.	$ cts.	
July 18	21799	1	Hatfield & McLaren, Calgary	0 40	
" 18	21803	2	Brown & Knight "	0 40	
" 21	21806	3	Canada Grocers' Sta. Branch, Calgary	0 30	
" 21	21810	4	Codville, Smith Co., Ltd. "	0 30	
" 22	21816	5	A. S. Cameron, Calgary	0 30	
" 25	21822	6	Star Trading Co., Wetaskiwin	0 40	
" 25	21825	7	Compton & Montgomery, Wetaskiwin	0 15	
" 27	21837	8	Hudson Bay Co., Edmonton	0 40	
" 27	21841	9	Revillon Bros. "	0 40	
" 27	21847	10	McDougall & Secord "	0 40	
" 27	21851	11	Williamson Bros., Winnipeg	0 40	
" 28	21858	12	C. Sugarman, Strathcona	0 40	
" 28	21864	13	T. P. Malone "	0 40	
" 28	21869	14	Douglass Bros. "	0 40	
" 28	21873	15	A. H. Richards & Co., Strathcona	0 40	
			District of British Columbia—E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.		
June 26	26906	1	A. Desbusay, Vancouver	0 40	
" 26	26909	2	J. Deal "	0 40	
" 27	26912	3	C. E. Turner "	0 40	
" 28	26930	4	La Belle & Co "	0 40	
" 28	26931	5	G. Hobson "	0 40	
" 29	26934	6	A. J. Sinclair, New Westminster, B.C.	0 40	
July 6	26946	7	R. Mowat, Victoria, B.C.	0 40	
" 6	26954	8	Fred. Crane "	0 45	
" 6	26957	9	" "	0 50	
" 7	26969	10	Stemler & Collison, Victoria	0 40	
" 10	26970	11	H. A. Edgett & Co., Vancouver	0 40	
" 18	28014	12	Foran Bros. "	0 40	
" 18	28019	13	The Dominion Grocery "	0 50	
" 18	28020	14	F. Filion "	0 40	
" 18	28023	15	The City Grocery "	0 30	

Table II.—Inspection of Cream of Tartar—July, 1905.

District.	Serial Number.	Result of Analysis.							Analyst.	Remarks.
		Collector's Number.	Starch.	Alumina. — Al_2O_3.	Sulphates. SO_3.	Phosphates. P_2O_5.	Available Acidity. CC. N. per 100 grs.	Available Acidity. As bitartrate of potash.		
			p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.		p. c.		
Nova Scotia	1	27002					476	89·5	C. J. Fagan	Genuine.
"	2	27007					480	90·2		"
"	3	27009					494	92·9	C. J. Fagan	"
"	4	27014	2·2	0·54	Present.	Present.	530		"	Adulterated.
"	5	27015					490	92·0		Genuine.
"	6	27017				Trace	455	85·5		Doubtful.
"	7	27021					475	89·3		Genuine.
"	8	27023					465	87·3		"
"	9	27025					476	89·5	C. J. Fagan	"
"	10	27027					470	88·4	"	"
"	11	27028					464	87·2	"	"
"	12	27030					464	87·2	"	"
"	13	27033					464	87·2	"	"
"	14	27039					470	88·4		"
"	15	27046					478	89·9	C. J. Fagan	"
New Brunswick	1	24015					508	96·5	W. H. Ellis	"
"	2	24019					510	96·9	"	"
"	3	24026					474	89·1	"	"
"	4	24028					475	89·3		"
"	5	24032			Much.		425	79·9		Doubtful.
"	6	24034					470	88·4	C. J. Fagan	Genuine.
"	7	34040					465	87·3		"
"	8	24043					455	85·5		"
"	9	24073					473	88·9	J. T. Donald	"
"	10	24078					470	88·4		"
"	11	24081					468	88·0	J. T. Donald	"
"	12	24087					487	91·6	"	"
"	13	24091					520	97·8		"
"	14	24095					465	87·3		"
"	15	24099					480	90·2		"
P. E. Island	1	24434					505	94·9		"
"	2	24438	Trace				459	86·3	F. X. Valade	"
"	3	24440					464	87·2	C. J. Fagan	"

"	4	24442					480	90·2		"
"	5	24444					498	93·6	F. X. Valade.	"
"	6	24450					475	89·3		"
"	7	24452					488	91·7	F. X. Valade.	"
"	8	24456					520	99·8		"
"	9	24460					476	89·5	F. X. Valade.	"
"	10	24463					478	89·9	"	"
"	11	24466					480	92·4		"
"	12	24468					475	88·9	F. X. Valade.	"
"	13	24477	Trace.		Present.	Trace	470	88·4		Doubtful.
"	14	24484					482	90·6	F. X. Valade.	Genuine.
"	15	24486					480	90·2		"
Quebec	1	27565					456	87·7	C. J. Fagan	"
"	2	27566	Trace.			Trace.	478	89·9	"	Doubtful.
"	3	27567					486	91·4	"	Genuine.
"	4	27568	35·6	4·90	Present.	Present.	420		"	Adulterated.
"	5	27569					530	99·6	"	Genuine.
"	6	27570					472	88·7	"	"
"	7	27571	29·9	0·96	Present.	Present.	560		"	Adulterated.
"	8	27572	18·7	1·21	"	"	578		"	"
"	9	27575	27·6		"	"	525			"
"	10	27576					430	80·8		Genuine, but low grade.
"	11	27577	7·0			Present.	440			Adulterated.
"	12	27578	10·3			"	450			"
"	13	27579	4·9	0·31	Present.	11·2	528		J. T. Donald.	"
"	14	27573	Trace.	0·86			490	92·1	F. X. Valade.	Doubtful.
"	15	27574	"				518	97·4	"	Genuine.
St. Hyacinthe	1	24552					480	90·2	"	"
"	2	24553					476	89·5	"	"
"	3	24554					514	96·7	"	"
"	4	24555	6·2		Present.	Present.	512		"	Adulterated.
"	5	24556	9·0	Present.	"	"	550		"	"
"	6	24557					460	86·5	"	Genuine.
"	7	24558	7·1	6·87	Present.	Present.	460		"	Adulterated.
"	8	24559	11·6	4·94	"	"	540		"	"
"	9	24560					526	98·9	"	Genuine.
"	10	24561					480	90·2	"	"
"	11	24562					476	89·5	"	"
"	12	24563	Trace	0·27	Present.	Present.	494	92·9	"	Doubtful.
"	13	24564	12·1	6·75	"	"	600		"	Adulterated.
"	14	24565					472	88·7	"	Genuine.
"	15	24566	2·2	2·99	Present.	Present.	540		"	Adulterated—acid phosphate of lime.
Montreal	1	26664	8·7	2·18	"	"	540		"	"
"	2	26665					486	91·4	"	Genuine.
"	3	26666					476	89·5	W. H. Ellis	"
"	4	26667					476	89·5	"	"
"	5	26668	6·6		Present.	Present.	482		"	Adulterated with starch and phosphate.
"	6	26669					468	88·0	"	Genuine.
"	7	26670					474	89·1	"	"
"	8	26671	38·8		Present.	Present.	424		"	Adulterated.

TABLE II.—INSPECTION OF CREAM OF TARTAR—JULY, 1905—*Continued.*

District.	Serial Number.	Result of Analysis. Collector's Number.	Starch.	Alumina — Al_2O_3.	Sulphates. SO_3.	Phosphates. P_2O_5.	Available Acidity. CC. N. per 100 grs.	Available Acidity. As bitartrate of potash.	Analyst.	Remarks.
			p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.		p. c.		
Montreal—*Con.*	9	26672	.. ..	.....	... ..	.... ..	478	89·9	W. H. Ellis..	Genuine.
"	10	26673	.....	Trace.	... ...	....	476	89·5	F. X. Valade.	Doubtful.
"	11	26674	1·5	.....	....	... .	464	87·2	"	"
"	12	26675	.....	.....	.. .. ..	....	480	90·2	"	Genuine.
"	13	26576	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	484	91·0	"	"
"	14	26677	....	.....	.. .. ..	.....	496	92·1	"	"
"	15	26678	....	.... ..	.....	.....	486	91·4	"	"
Kingston..	1	25436	.....	.....	....	.....	498	93·6	W. H. Ellis ..	"
"	2	25437	.... ..	.....	.. ...	.....	522	98·1	" ..	"
"	3	25438	.....	.....	.... ..	. ...	478	89·9	" ..	"
"	4	25439	.....	.....	.. ..	...	476	89·5	" ..	"
"	5	25440	11·4	3·72	Present.	Trace.	466	.....	" ..	Adulterated.
"	6	25441	4·3	.....	.....	.....	492	.....	F. X. Valade.	Adulterated with starch.
"	7	25547	.. .. ..	....	.....	.. ....	484	91·0	W. H. Ellis ..	Genuine.
"	8	25548	.... ..	3·04	Present.	... ...	450	.....	" ..	Adulterated with alum.
"	9	25449	Trace ..	.....	.... .	.....	482	90·5	" ..	A little starch. Doubtful.
"	10	25450	11·6	3·83	Present.	.....	476	.....	" ..	Adulterated.
"	11	25442	1·5	5·66	" .	Present.	508	.....	" ..	"
"	12	25443	3·4	2·67	" .	.....	474	.....	" ..	"
"	13	25444	....	.....	.....	.....	484	91·0	" ..	Genuine.
"	14	25445	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	94·0	" ..	"
"	15	25446	.....	.....	.... ..	.....	482	90·6	" ..	"
Toronto.	1	24825	.....	.....	... ...	.....	466	87·6	C. J. Fagan ..	"
"	2	24826	.....	.....	.....	.....	490	92·1	" ..	"
"	3	24827	7·9	.. ..	Present.	.....	492	92·5	" ..	Adulterated with starch.
"	4	24828	.....	.....	.....	.....	487	89·9	" ..	Genuine.
"	5	24829	.....	.....	.....	.....	466	87·6	" ..	"
"	6	24830	.... .	.....	.....	.....	510	95·9	" ..	"
"	7	24831	.....	.....	.....	.....	460	86·5	.....	"
"	8	24832	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	510	95 9	....	"
"	9	24833	.....	Present.	Present.	.....	600	.....	.....	Adulterated. Is burnt alum.
"	10	24834	.....	.....	.....	.....	478	89·9	C. J. Fagan ..	Genuine.
"	11	24835	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	455	84·6	.....	"

"	12	24836					532	100·0	C. J. Fagan	"
"	13	24837					484	91·0	"	"
"	14	24838					532	100·0	"	"
"	15	24839	7·6	None.	Present.	None.	475	89·3	"	Adulterated with starch.
London	1	22324					524	98·5	J. T. Donald	Genuine.
"	2	22331					516	97·0	"	"
"	3	22303	0·06				461	86·7	"	Doubtful.
"	4	22307	3·2		4·65		430	80·8	"	Adulterated with starch.
"	5	22312					490	92·1	"	Genuine.
"	6	22316					484	91·0	W. H. Ellis	"
"	7	22320					476	89·5	"	"
"	8	22338					526	98·9	F. X. Valade	"
"	9	22343	Trace		Present.		415	78·0		Doubtful.
"	10	22349					460	86 6		Genuine.
"	11	22353					510	95·9		"
"	12	22358	None		Present.	Present.	490			Adulterated.
"	13	22361	"		"		435	81·8		Doubtful.
"	14	22370	"				455	85·6		Genuine.
"	15	22372					495	93·0		"
Manitoba	1	25509					470	88·4		"
"	2	25510	0·8	Present.	Present.	Present.	485			Adulterated.
"	3	25511	3·4	"	"	"	480			"
"	4	25512					460	86·5		Genuine.
"	5	25513			Present.		480	90·2		"
"	6	25514					460	86·5		"
"	7	25515					460	86·5		"
"	8	25516					515	96·8		"
"	9	25517					460	86·5		"
"	10	25518					460	86·5		"
"	11	25519					460	86·5		"
"	12	25536					474	89·1	J. T. Donald	"
"	13	25538					526	99·0	"	"
"	14	25540			1·44		434	81·6	"	Doubtful.
"	15	25543		0·13		1·47	490		"	Adulterated.
Calgary	1	21799					492	92·5	"	Genuine.
"	2	21803					520	97·8	"	"
"	3	21806					523	98·3	"	"
"	4	21810					488	91·7	"	"
"	5	21816					485	91·2	"	"
"	6	21822					524	98·5	"	"
"	7	21825					523	98·4	"	"
"	8	21837					489	91·9	"	"
"	9	21841					527	99·1	"	"
"	10	21847					518	97·4	"	"
"	11	21851					513	96·4	"	"
"	12	21858					525	98·4	"	"
"	13	21864					512	96·3	"	"
"	14	21869					523	98·3	"	"
"	15	21873	19·0	2·8	Present.	10·2	412		"	Adulterated.
British Columbia	1	26906					484	91·0	C. J. Fagan	Genuine.

TABLE II.—INSPECTION OF CREAM OF TARTAR—JULY, 1905—*Concluded.*

District.	Serial Number.	Result of Analysis.							Analyst.	Remarks.
		Collector's Number.	Starch.	Alumina. Al_2O_3.	Sulphates. SO_3.	Phosphates. P_2O_5.	Available Acidity.			
							CC. N. per 100 grs.	As bitartrate of potash.		
			p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.		p. c.		
British Columbia—										
Con.	2	26909	1·0				472	88·7	C. J. Fagan...	Doubtful.
" ..	3	26912					532	100·0	" ..	Genuine.
" ..	4	26930					480	90·2	" ..	"
" ..	5	26931					460	86·5		"
" ..	6	26934					480	90·2	C. J. Fagan ..	"
" ..	7	26946					486	91·4	" ..	"
" ..	8	26954		Present.	Present.		875			Adulterated ; is burnt alum only.
" ..	9	26957	3·6		"	Present.	500			Adulterated.
" ..	10	26969					465	87·3		Genuine.
" ..	11	26970					532	100·0	C. J. Fagan ..	"
" ..	12	28014					465	87·3		"
" ..	13	28019					528	99·3	J. T. Donald..	"
" ..	14	28020					470	88·4		"
" ..	15	28023					460	86·5		"

APPENDIX E.

BULLETIN No. 110.—TINCTURE OF GINGER.

OTTAWA, October 18, 1905.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue Department.

SIR,—I beg to submit herewith a report by Mr. McGill on alcoholic preparations of ginger which were obtained by the Food Inspectors according to your instructions, in the months of August and September, 1905. I beg to recommend its publication as Bulletin No. 110.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

THOMAS MACFARLANE,
Chief Analyst.

LABORATORY OF THE INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
317 QUEEN STREET.

OTTAWA, ONT., October 13, 1905.

THOS. MACFARLANE, Esq.,
Chief Analyst.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to hand you a report upon 108 samples of alcoholic preparations of ginger. The report comprises four tabular statements, as follows :—

Table	I.	—Data furnished by Inspectors.
"	II.	—Analytical Data for Tinctures.
"	III.	—" Essences.
"	IV.	—" Extracts.

This examination has had special reference to the alcoholic strength of the samples in question ; but other features have also been kept in view.

I have to acknowledge valued assistance from Miss Wright and Messrs. Valin and Lemoine in this investigation.

Yours truly,

A. McGILL,
Assistant to the Chief Analyst.

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF ALCOHOLIC PREPARATIONS OF GINGER—AUGUST, 1905.

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher as given by Vendor.	Inspector's Report.
					Quantity.	Value.		
1905				*District of Nova Scotia—R. J. Waugh, Inspector.*		$ cts.		
Aug. 15	Essence Ginger	1	27060	G. C. McDougall, Kentville	6 ozs.	0 75	Park Davis, Walkerville, Ont.	
" 15	" "	2	27061	J. D. Clark, Kentville	6 "	0 75	J. D. Clark, Kentville, N.S.	
" 16	Tincture "	3	27073	A. E. Wilson, Windsor	6 "	0 60	A. E. Wilson, Windsor, N.S	
" 18	Essence "	4	27088	E. S. Blackie, Halifax.	6 "	0 50	E. S. Blackie, Halifax.	
" 18	Tincture "	5	27089	Hattie & Mylius "	6 "	0 75	Hattie & Mylius, Halifax.	
" 18	" "	6	27090	G. A. Burbidge "	6 "	0 50	Brown & Webb, Halifax	
" 18	" "	7	27091	C. Barnstead "	6 "	0 60	Kerny Watson, Montreal	
" 18	" "	8	27092	J. R. Rawley "	6 "	0 50	Lyman & Sons "	Sold as mild.
" 18	" "	9	27093	Brown Bros. "	6 "	0 75	Brown Bros., Halifax.	
" 18	" "	10	27097	C. E. Huggins "	6 "	0 60	C. E. Huggins, Halifax.	
				District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.				
Aug. 16	Essence Ginger	1	24060	A. Chipman, Smith & Co., 41 Charlotte St., St. John, N.B.	3 btls.	0 75	A. Chipman, Smith & Co., 41 Charlotte St., St. John, N.B.	
" 15	Tincture "	2	24055	The Canadian Drug Co., Ltd., 27 and 29 Mill St., St. John, N.B.	3 "	0 70	The Canadian Drug Co., Ltd., St. John, N.B.	
" 18	Extract "	3	24069	J. S. Armstrong & Machum, 32 Charlotte St., St. John, N.B.	3 "	0 75	Pure Gold Manufacturing Co., Toronto.	
" 18	" "	4	24070	R. E. White, cor. Wall and Paradise Sts., St. John, N.B.	3 "	0 30	Robinson Manufacturing Co., Toronto.	Vendor would not guarantee as to purity.
" 17	Tincture "	5	24062	Geo. A. Moore, cor. Brussels and Richmond Sts., St. John, N.B.	3 "	0 75	Geo. A. Moore, 105 Brussels St., St. John, N.B.	
" 17	Extract "	6	24066	Puddington & Merritt, 55 Charlotte St., St. John, N.B.	3 "	0 75	McLarens, Hamilton, Ont.	
" 25	Essence "	7	24088	Fairweather Bros., Main St., Moncton, N.B.	3 "	0 75	Fairweather Bros, Moncton, N.B.	
Sept. 2	Tincture "	8	24109	Thomas J. Durick, 403 Main St., N.E., St. John, N.B.	3 "	0 60	Thomas J. Durick, 403 Main St., N.E., St. John, N.B.	
" 1	Essence "	9	24107	George E. Price, 127 Queen St., St. John, N.B.	3 "	0 75	George E. Price, 127 Queen St., St. John, N.B.	
" 1	Extract "	10	24108	E. Clinton Brown, cor. Waterloo and Union Sts., St. John, N.B.	3 "	0 75	E. Clinton Brown, cor. Waterloo and Union Sts., St. John, N.B.	

					District of Prince Edward Island—T. Moore, Inspector.				
Aug.	12	Essence Ginger..	1	24500	J. G. Jamieson, Charlottetown.	6	ozs.	0 60	J. G. Jamieson, Charlottetown .. . .
"	12	" " ..	2	28201	A. W. Reddin "	6	"	0 60	A. W. Reddin " .....
"	12	" " ..	3	28205	G. E. Hughes "	6	"	0 50	G. E. Hughes " .....
"	15	" " ..	4	28208	Johnson & Johnson "	6	"	0 50	Hattie & Mylius, Halifax.....
"	15	" " ..	5	28210	McDonald & McKinnon "	8	"	0 50	Perry, Watson & Co., Montreal.. .. ....
"	16	" " ..	6	28212	John Knight, Georgetown.....	8	"	0 65	Canadian Drug Co., St. John, N.B .... .
"	16	Extract " ..	7	28216	A. McLean & Co. "	8	"	0 65	The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto . .
"	16	" " ..	8	28220	H. F. Feehan, Mount Stewart.....	7	"	0 65	Milburn & Co., Toronto.....
"	17	" " ..	9	28224	J. A. Hynes, Kensington...	6	"	0 45	Bennell Chemical Co., Toronto ....
"	18	" " ..	10	28232	A. W. P. Gourlie, Summerside..	8	"	0 60	J. A. Gourlie, Summerside.....
					District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.				
Sept.	11	Tincture Ginger	1	29004	Ed. Morin & Co., Mountain Hill	½	doz.	0 21	Vendor .....
"	14	Extract " ..	2	29016	P. L. Turgeon, Finlay Market.....	¼	"	0 45	Imperial Extract Co., Toronto..... . .
"	14	" " ..	3	29019	Drouin et frère, 37 St. Andre..	1	"	0 90	Ed. Morin et Frère, Quebec.....
"	20	" " ..	4	25028	A. Leclerc et Cie, Quebec.....	¼	"	0 30	A. Leclerc et Cie, Quebec.....
"	20	" " .	5	29029	W. Brunet et Cie, Quebec.	¼	"	0 30	W. Brunet et Cie, Quebec..... . . ....
"	21	Essence " ..	6	29031	Victor Giroux, Quebec	¼	"	0 45	Victor Giroux, Quebec .....
"	21	Extract " ..	7	29034	Turcotte et frère, Quebec... , ...	¼	"	0 20	Imperial Extract Co., Toronto..... ...
"	22	" " ..	8	29036	O'Carrigan et fils, Three Rivers....	¼	"	0 50	Not known.. ....
"	29	Essence " ..	9	29041	Henry Willis, Quebec.....	¼	"	0 75	Henry Willis, Quebec. .....
"	29	Tincture " ..	10	29042	J. E. Livernois, Quebec.....	¼	"	0 39	Chandler & Massey, Toronto .. ..
					District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Roulcau, Inspector.				
Aug.	22	Tincture Ginger	1	24778	Estate James Fortune, Huntingdon.....	6	ozs.	0 50	Vendors ....
"	23	" " ..	2	24779	Dr. J. T. A. Gauthier, Valleyfield..	6	"	0 66	Lyman, Son & Co., Montreal.....
"	24	Extract " ..	3	24780	Dr. Wallace, Buckingham.....	3	bots.	0 25	" " .....
"	29	Tincture " ..	4	24781	Pharmacie, St. Jérôme..... .	3	"	0 45	Kerry Watson, Montreal.....
"	29	Essence " ..	5	24782	" Gilbert, St. Jérôme.....	3	"	0 75	Vendor..... .. ..
"	30	Tincture " ..	6	24783	" Joliette.....	3	"	0 50	Lyman, Knox, Montreal..... .....
"	31	" " ..	7	24784	Bruneau & Sylvester, Sorel.....	3	"	0 60	Evans & Co. " .....
Sept.	1	Essence " ..	8	24785	Smith & Smith, Nicolet.	3	"	0 60	Vendors.. ....
"	6	" " ..	9	24786	Pharmacie Ostigny, St. Hyacinthe.....	6	ozs.	0 40	" .... Bought from Chas. E. Frost & Co., Montreal
					District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.				
Aug.	17	Tincture Ginger	1	26831	Mrs. E. Robert, 1 St. Lawrence St.....	8	ozs.	0 50	Firm name Pharmacie Robert .... Labelled 'Jamaica Ginger.'
"	17	" " ..	2	26832	E. Giroux, 216 St. Lawrence St.....	8	"	0 75	Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal..... .....
"	17	Essence " ..	3	26833	L. A. Bernard, 1882 St. Catherine St ...	8	"	0 75	Not known. ....
"	17	Tincture " ..	4	26834	A. Goyette, 1825 St. Catherine St..	8	"	0 75	" ....
"	18	" " ..	5	26835	Dr. Lalonde, 3154 Notre Dame, St. Cunegonde, P.Q.	8	"	0 65	" ....

TABLE I—INSPECTION OF ALCOHOLIC PREPARATIONS OF GINGER—AUGUST, 1905—*Concluded.*

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Quantity.	Cost. Value.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher, as given by Vendor.	Inspector's Report.
1905				*District of Montreal*—Con.		$ cts.		
Aug. 18	Tincture Ginger.	6	26836	Dr. Leonard, 3196 Notre Dame, St. Cunegonde, P.Q.	8 ozs.	0 75	Not known	
" 18	" "	7	26837	Dr. H. Campeau, 3201 Notre Dame, St. Cunegonde, P.Q.	8 "	0 50	Lyman, Knox & Co., Montreal	
" 18	" "	8	26838	F. L. Wooley, 2543 Notre Dame, Montreal	8 "	0 65	Davis, Lawrence Co. "	
" 18	" "	9	26839	J. H. Nault, 2449 " "	8 "	0 70	Not known	
" 18	" "	10	26840	Hércule Guerin, 2309 " "	8 "	0 60	"	
				District of Kingston—J. Hogan and A. E. Sanderson, Inspectors.				
Aug. 17	Tincture Ginger.	1	28407	H. F. McCarthy, Wellington St., Ottawa.	6 "	0 40	Vendor	Manufactured under B.P. rules.
" 17	" "	2	28408	E. D. Storey, Bank St., Ottawa	6 "	0 35	"	Sold as ordinary Tincture of Ginger.
" 21	" "	3	28510	W. W. Gibson, King St., Kingston	6 "	0 25	Not known	
" 21	Essence "	4	28512	A. Hoag, Princess St., Kingston	6 "	0 40	A. Hoag, Princess St., Kingston	
" 21	Extract "	5	28515	James McLeod, Princess St., Kingston	6 "	0 30	James McLeod, Princess St., Kingston	
" 22	Essence "	6	28517	H. Wade, King St., Kingston	6 "	0 30	H. Wade, King St., Kingston	
" 22	Tincture "	7	28519	H. Skinner, Princess St., Kingston	6 "	0 40	H. Skinner, Princess St., Kingston	
" 22	" "	8	28521	A. Chown " "	6 "	0 50	A. Chown " "	
" 22	Essence "	9	28523	G. W. Mahood " "	6 "	0 60	G. W. Mahood " "	
" 22	Tincture "	10	28524	T. L. Best " "	6 "	0 60	T. L. Best " "	
				District of Toronto—A. E. Sanderson, Inspector.				
Aug. 24	Tincture Ginger.	1	28414	R. W. Boyle, 351 Yonge St., Toronto	6 ozs.	0 60	Lyman Bros., Toronto	
" 25	" "	2	28417	F. E. Karn, 132 Victoria St., Toronto	6 "	0 30	Lyman, Knox & Clarkson, Montreal	
" 25	" "	3	28420	M. D. Hall, 100 Queen St. "	6 "	0 53	Lyman Bros., Toronto	
" 25	Essence "	4	28424	H. N. Winter, 1196 Yonge St., N., Toronto.	6 "	0 50	Lyman, Knox & Clarkson, Montreal	
" 26	Tincture "	5	28430	J. R. Byers, Oakville	6 "	0 50	Vendor	
" 26	" "	6	28432	Dr. J. Urquhart, Oakville	6 "	0 75	Not known	
" 28	" "	7	28433	John Mack, 1 James St., N., Hamilton	6 "	0 50	Dominion Drug Co., Hamilton	
" 28	" "	8	28439	Park & Park, 17 Market Sq. "	6 "	0 45	Vendors	

"	28	"	"	9	28441	R. E. Reynolds, cor. James and Cannon Sts., Hamilton.	6	"	0 50	D. P.
"	28	"	"	10	28446	H. W. Ralph, Dundas	6	"	0 40	Vendor
						District of London—T. Kidd, Inspector.				
Aug.	22	Extract Ginger		1	22403	S. A. Hicks, Goderich	3	btls.	0 75	S. A. Hicks, Goderich
"	17	Tincture "		2	22397	Jurey & Gregery, Collingwood	3	"	0 40	Jurey & Gregery, Collingwood.
"	24	"	"	3	22415	Kerrey, Watson & Co., London	3	"	0 55	Kerrey, Watson & Co., London
"	24	Extract	"	4	22411	W. J. Stanberg "	2	"	0 20	Canada Spice and Grocery Co., London
"	24	"	"	5	22412	A. R. Rowet & Co. "	3	"	0 25	Imperial Extract Co., Toronto
"	24	Tincture	"	6	22413	Cairncross & Lawrence "	3	"	0 75	Cairncross & Lawrence, London
"	14	Extract	"	7	22378	W. F. Vanstone, Wingham	3	"	0 25	Not known.
"	15	"	"	8	22386	Priest Spragge, Owen Sound	3	"	0 30	J. A. & W. Sheriff, Toronto
"	16	"	"	9	22391	James A. Laycock, Meaford	3	"	0 30	Lucas, Steal & Bristol, Hamilton
"	24	"	"	10	22409	J. C. Treblecock, Dundas st., London	3	"	0 25	F. F. Dally & Co., Hamilton
						District of Manitoba—W. M. Conklin, Inspector.				
Aug.	23	Tincture Ginge		1	25554	Young & Co., Neepawa	8	ozs.	0 60	Young & Co., Neepawa.
"	23	"	"	2	25555	W. M. Hamilton "	8	"	0 60	W. M. Hamilton "
"	23	"	"	3	25557	R. T. Butchart, Minnedosa	4	"	0 65	R. T. Butchart, Minnedosa
"	23	"	"	4	25558	S. L. Taylor "	6	"	0 50	S. L. Taylor "
"	24	"	"	5	25560	R. T. Rutherford, Strathclair	8	"	0 75	Martin Bole, Wynne Co., Winnipeg
"	25	"	"	6	25563	The Shoal Lake Pharmacy, Shoal Lake	8	"	0 75	The Shoal Lake Pharmacy, Shoal Lake
"	26	"	"	7	25564	Gladstane Drug Co., Gladstone	8	"	0 75	Gladstone Drug Co., Gladstone
"	26	"	"	8	25566	Red Cross Pharmacy "	8	"	0 60	Red Cross Pharmacy "
"	26	"	"	9	25567	S. B. Cowan, Portage la Prairie	8	"	0 60	S. B. Cowan, Portage la Prairie
"	26	"	"	10	25568	B. M. Canniff " "	8	"	0 75	B. M. Canniff " "
						District of British Columbia—E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.				
Aug.	16	Tincture Ginger.		1	26993	D. E. Campbell, Victoria	9	ozs.	0 60	D. E. Campbell, Victoria
"	16	"	"	2	26994	Terry & Marrett "	9	"	0 75	Terry & Marrett "
"	17	"	"	3	28008	T. Muir, New Westminster	9	"	1 00	T. Muir, New Westminster
"	16	"	"	4	26997	Hall & Co., Victoria	9	"	0 75	Hall & Co., Victoria
"	17	"	"	5	27000	McDowell, Atkins, Watson Co., Vancouver.	9	"	1 00	McDowell, Atkins, Watson Co., Vancouver.
"	17	"	"	6	28001	W. M. Harison & Co., Vancouver.	9	"	0 75	W. M. Harrison Vancouver.
"	17	"	"	7	28002	Nelson, Macpherson & Sutherland, Vancouver.	9	"	0 75	Evans & Sons, Liverpool, Eng.
"	17	Essence	"	8	28003	John Reed, Vancouver	9	"	1 00	John Reed, Vancouver
"	17	Tincture	"	9	28005	D. S. Curtis, New Westminster	9	"	1 00	D. S. Curtis, New Westminster

TABLE II.—INSPECTION OF TINCTURE OF GINGER.

RESULT OF ANALYSIS.

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number	Specific Gravity of Sample.	Specific Gravity of Distillate.	Difference.	Alcohol p.c. by Weight.	Alcohol p.c. by Volume.	Opinion.
Nova Scotia	3	27073	·8416	·8345	·0071	85·46	89·84	Genuine.
	5	27089	·8298	·8291	·0007	87·54	91·43	"
	6	27090	·8351	·8304	·0047	87·04	91·05	"
	7	27091	·8393	·8377	·0016	84·20	88·86	"
	8	27092	·8247	·8194	·0053	91·21	94·15	"
	9	27093	·8295	·8239	·0056	89·58	92·97	"
	10	27097	·8347	·8160	·0187	92·44	95 03	"
New Brunswick	2	24055	·8342	·8308	·0034	86·88	90·93	"
	5	24062	·8306	·8279	·0027	88·00	91·78	"
	8	24109	·8357	·8304	·0053	87·04	91·05	"
P.E. Island	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quebec	1	29004	·8414	·8325	·0089	86·23	90·43	"
	10	29042	·9013	·8882	·0131	63·17	90·69	"
St. Hyacinthe	1	24778	·9141	·8935	·0206	60·88	68·52	Below strength in alcohol; adulterated.
	2	24779	·8459	·8449	·0010	81·40	86·64	Genuine.
	4	24781	·8752	·8692	·0060	71·17	77·93	Below strength in alcohol; adulterated.
	6	24783	·8980	·8959	·0021	59·87	67·57	" "
	7	24784	·8607	·8582	·0025	75·95	82·12	Slightly below strength; doubtful.
Montreal	1	26831	·8314	·8308	·0006	86·88	90·93	Genuine.
	2	26832	·8487	·8481	·0006	80·08	85·56	"
	4	26834	·8281	·8255	·0026	88·96	92·51	"
	5	26835	·8509	·8460	·0049	80·96	86·28	"
	6	26836	·8330	·8266	0064	88·52	92·18	"
	7	26837	·8853	·8826	·0027	65·58	72·92	Below strength in alcohol; adulterated.
	8	26838	·8794	·8781	·0013	67·50	74·67	" "
	9	26839	·8342	·8340	·0002	85·65	89·99	Genuine.
	10	26840	·8649	·8629	·0020	73 83	80·26	Below strength in alcohol; adulterated.
Kingston	1	28407	·8466	·8420	·0046	82·54	87·55	Genuine.
	2	28408	·8410	·8377	·0033	84·20	88·86	"
	3	28510	·8695	·8628	·0067	73·88	80·30	Below strength in alcohol; adulterated.
	7	28519	·8331	·8301	·0030	87·15	91·14	Genuine.
	8	28521	·8302	·8267	·0035	88·48	92·15	"
	10	28524	·8463	·8414	·0049	82·77	87·73	"
Toronto	1	28414	·8517	·8422	·0095	82·46	87·49	"
	2	28417	·9576	·9572	·0004	30·33	36·57	Below strength in alcohol; adulterated.
	3	28420	·8936	·8900	·0036	62·36	69·92	" "
	5	28430	·8301	·8275	·0026	88·16	91·90	Genuine.
	6	28432	·8914	·8797	·0117	66·83	74·05	Below strength in alcohol; adulterated.
	7	28433	·8280	·8259	·0021	88·80	92·39	Genuine.
	8	28439	·8371	·8317	·0054	86·54	90·67	"
	9	28441	·8335	·8308	·0027	86·88	90·93	"
	10	28446	·8303	·8275	·0028	88·16	91 90	"
London	2	22397	·8585	·8544	·0041	77·54	83·46	Slightly below strength; doubtful.
	3	22415	·8691	·8684	·0007	71·50	78·22	Below strength in alcohol; adulterated.
	6	22413	·8285	·8251	·0034	89·12	92·63	Genuine.
Manitoba	1	25554	·8975	·8958	·0017	59·91	67·61	Below strength in alcohol; adulterated.
	2	25555	·8263	·8251	·0012	89·12	92·63	Genuine.
	3	25557	·8285	·8194	·0091	91·21	94·15	"
	4	25558	·8504	·8491	·0013	79·68	85·23	"
	5	25560	·8913	·8878	·0035	63·35	70·85	Below strength in alcohol; adulterated.

TABLE II.—INSPECTION OF TINCTURE OF GINGER—*Concluded.*

RESULT OF ANALYSIS—*Concluded.*

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number	Specific Gravity of Sample.	Specific Gravity of Distillate.	Difference.	Alcohol p.c. by Weight.	Alcohol p.c. by Volume.	Opinion.
Manitoba—*Con.* ..	6	25563	·8462	·8393	·0069	83·58	88·37	Genuine.
	7	25564	·9521	·9414	·0107	39·10	46·37	Below strength in alcohol; adulterated.
	8	25566	·8311	·8283	·0028	87·85	91·66	Genuine.
	9	25567	·8321	·8308	·0013	86·88	90·93	"
	10	25568	·8222	·8128	·0094	93·63	95·87	"
Calgary	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British Columbia..	2	26993	·8476	·8468	·0008	80·63	86·01	"
	3	26994	·8285	·8255	·0030	88·96	92·51	"
	4	28008	·8338	·8312	·0026	86·73	90·82	"
	5	26997	·8304	·8251	·0053	89·12	92·63	"
	6	27000	·8268	·8202	·0066	90·93	93·95	"
	7	28001	·8282	·8207	·0075	90·75	93·82	"
	8	28002	·8461	·8427	·0034	82·27	87·34	"
	10	28005	·8385	·8358	·0027	84·96	89·46	"

TABLE III.—INSPECTION OF ESSENCE OF GINGER.

RESULT OF ANALYSIS.

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number	Specific Gravity of Sample.	Specific Gravity of Distillate.	Difference.	Alcohol p.c. by Weight.	Alcohol p.c. by Volume.	Opinion.
Nova Scotia	1	27060	·9313	·9282	·0031	45·46	53·15	
	2	27061	·8404	·8358	·0046	84·96	89·46	Equivalent alcoholic str'gth to the tincture.
	4	27088	·8250	·8173	·0077	91 96	94·69	" "
New Brunswick	1	24060	·8747	·8692	·0055	71·17	77·93	
	7	24088	·8219	·8190	·0029	91·36	94·26	Equivalent to tincture.
	9	24107	·8311	·8297	·0014	87·31	91·25	" "
P. E. Island	1	24500	·8291	·8267	·0024	88·48	92·15	" "
	2	28201	·8291	·8240	·0051	89·54	92·94	" "
	3	28205	·8320	·8308	·0012	86·88	90·93	" "
	4	28208	·9414	·9388	·0026	40·40	47·78	
	5	28210	·9683	·9621	·0062	27·14	32·90	
	6	28212	·8341	·8329	·0012	86·08	90·32	" "
Quebec	6	29031	·9272	·9220	·0052	48·27	56·07	
	9	29041	·8262	·8255	·0007	88·96	92 51	" "
St. Hyacinthe	5	24782	·8354	·8325	·0029	86·23	90·43	" "
	8	24785	·8696	·8596	·0100	75·32	81·56	
	9	24786	·8262	·8255	·0007	88·96	92·51	" "
Montreal	3	26833	·8745	·8629	·0116	73·83	80·26	
Kingston	4	28512	·8401	·8337	·0064	85·77	90·08	" "
	6	28517	·8372	·8304	·0068	87·04	91·05	" "
	9	28523	·8524	·8481	·0043	80·08	85·56	" "
Toronto	4	28424	·8551	·8531	·0020	78·08	83·91	Nearly equivalent to tincture.
London								
Manitoba								
Calgary								
British Columbia	9	28003	·8412	·8382	·0030	84·00	88·70	Equivalent to tincture.

Table IV.—INSPECTION OF EXTRACT OF GINGER.

RESULT OF ANALYSIS.

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number	Specific Gravity of Sample.	Specific Gravity of Distillate.	Difference.	Alcohol p c. by Weight.	Alcohol p.c. by Volume.	Opinion.
Nova Scotia	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
New Brunswick	3	24069	·9406	·9396	·0010	40·00	47·35	
	4	24070	·9686	·9667	·0019	23·85	29·04	
	6	24066	·9060	·8959	·0101	59·87	67·57	
	10	24108	·8537	·8504	·0033	79·16	84·80	Equivalent to tincture.
P. E. Island	7	28216	·9545	·9375	·0170	41·05	48·48	
	8	28220	·9536	·9381	·0155	40·75	48·16	
	9	28224	·9299	·9278	·0021	45·64	53·34	
	10	28232	·9120	·9091	·0029	53·96	61·79	
Quebec	2	29016	·9963	·9683	·0280	22·62	27·59	
	3	29019	·8823	·8817	·0006	65·96	73·26	
	4	29028	·8315	·8295	·0020	87·38	91·31	" "
	5	29029	·8316	·8297	·0019	87·31	91·25	" "
	7	29034	·9424	·9396	·0028	40·00	47·35	
	8	29036	·9720	·9668	·0052	23·77	28·95	
St. Hyacinthe	3	24780	·9410	·9324	·0086	43·52	51·12	
Montreal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kingston	5	28515	·8330	·8279	0051	88·00	91·78	" "
Toronto	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
London	1	22403	·8419	·8389	·0030	87·62	91·49	" "
	4	22411	·9737	·9624	·0113	26·93	32·65	
	5	22412	·9603	·9562	·0041	30·89	37·20	
	7	22378	·9445	·9407	·0038	39·45	46·75	
	8	22386	·9540	·9480	·0060	35·50	42·40	
	9	22391	·9724	·9713	·0011	20·25	24·78	
	10	22409	·8756	·8744	·0012	69·04	76·05	
Manitoba	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Calgary	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
British Columbia	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

MEMORANDA REGARDING THE FOREGOING.

ALCOHOLIC PREPARATIONS OF GINGER.

Alcoholic preparations of ginger appear under three distinct names in the Canadian market, viz :—

Tincture of Ginger.
Essence of Ginger.
Extract of Ginger.

The first of these is the only one which has an official and legal status. It is the Tinctura Zingiberis of the British Pharmacopœia.

The latest (1898) edition of the Pharmacopœia defines Tincture Zingiberis as follows :—

Ginger, in No. 40 powder, 2 ounces.
Alcohol (90 per cent), a sufficient quantity.

Moisten the powder with two fluid ounces of the alcohol, and complete the percolation process. The resulting tincture should measure one pint.

This gives a solution of 1 in 10.

Earlier editions of the B.P prescribed the use of Rectified Spirit, instead of 90 per cent alcohol ; and 12·5 parts ginger to 100 volumes of tincture : being a solution of 1 in 8. Rectified Spirit, as now defined by the Pharmacopœia, is 90 per cent alcohol. The older editions defined it as 88·76 per cent alcohol.

	Specific Gravity.	Alcohol p.c.
Rectified Spirit of 1898.....	0·834	90·00
" " Older Editions....	0·838	88·76

This slight difference in strength makes no important change in the character of the tincture. The decreased weight of ginger employed since 1898, will naturally reduce the amount of oleo-resin in solution.

According to *Siggins* (The National Dispensatory) the amounts of oleo-resins dissolved by alcohol, from different varieties of ginger to 1 in 10 solution, are as follows :

Jamaica Ginger (unbleached)	0·48
" " (bleached).....	0·50
East India Ginger.....	0·66
African "	0·62 to 0·70

(parts by weight of oleo-resin in 100 volumes of the tincture).

C. G. Moor (Suggested Standards, etc., p. 140) quotes many authorities on this point, who find numbers varying from 0·29 to 0·68 per cent. *T. Barclay* (Pharm. Journal, Dec. 1898) proposes 0·40 per cent as a standard

In six samples of tincture of ginger reported in Bulletin 34 (1893) of this laboratory, the following solids per cent were found :—

Tincture	11859	gave 1·17	per cent	residue.
"	11872	" 0 82	"	"
"	11864	" 0·467	"	"
"	11880	" 0·48	"	"
"	11871	" 0·58	"	"
F. W. Fletcher &c.		" 0·40	"	"

It is natural that the amount of resins in solution should vary with the character of the ginger rhizome used, as well as with the strength of the alcohol, and the time during which the solvent is permitted to act upon the ginger. In order to study the influence of time, in this regard, I made nine tinctures, after the directions of the British Pharmacopœia, allowing the solvent to act during periods of 20, 44, and 68

hours ; and employing three different samples of ginger (known in the table as I, II and III) obtained from dealers in Ottawa and ground in the laboratory.

In the fifth column of the subjoined table, I have entered a number which is the difference between the specific gravity of the tincture, and that of the alcohol distilled from the tincture. One would expect this difference to bear some definite relation to the quantity of oleo-resin in solution. It is, however, apparent that errors of experiment, introduce variations which greatly militate against the employment of this number as an index to quantity of resin in solution.

Description of Samples. — Alcohol used.	Time of Maceration. — Hours.	Specific Gravity of Tincture.	Specific Gravity of Distillate. — ·8337	Difference.	Dry Residue per cent.	Alcohol per cent by weight. — 85·77	Alcohol per cent by volume. — 90·08	Loss of Alcohol per cent by volume.
I.....	20	·8356	·8341	·0015	0·260	85·62	89·96	0·12
II.....	20	·8368	·8349	·0019	0·423	85·31	89·72	0·36
III.....	20	·8362	·8342	·0020	0·337	85·58	89·93	0·15
I.....	44	8372	·8354	·0018	0·328	85·12	89·58	0·50
II.....	44	·8377	·8365	·0012	0·499	84·68	89·24	0·84
III.....	44	·8371	·8358	·0013	0·319	84·96	89·46	0·62
I.....	68	·8377	·8358	·0019	0·284	84·96	89·46	0·62
II.....	68	·8380	·8373	·0007	0·460	84·36	88·98	1·10
III.....	68	·8381	8362	·0019	0·420	84·80	89·33	0·75

An examination of this table shows the following :-

1. Ninety per cent alcohol dissolves from 0·3 to 0·4 parts by weight of resin per 100 measures of tincture, in about three days, at ordinary temperature.

2. The amount dissolved after the first period of 24 hours is very small.

	Dissolved in 20 hours.	Dissolved in 68 hours.	Difference.
Sample I.....	0·260	0·328	·068
" II	0·423	0·499	·076
" III	0·337	0·420	·083

3. Difference in gravity between tincture and distillate give no satisfactory indication of the amount of resin dissolved.

4. The specific gravity of a good tincture should be about 0·835 to 0·838. *Moor* (loc. cit.) quotes the gravity as 0·835 to 0 840.

5. The loss of alcohol in making the tincture need not exceed 1 per cent.

In interpreting the numbers entered in table II, I have allowed for a possible loss of 5 per cent of alcohol, due to manufacture and to keeping the prepared tincture. With ordinary precaution it would seem quite possible to prevent a loss of more than 2 or 3 per cent. With loss of alcohol, due to evaporation or dilution, resins are thrown out of solution, and the strength of the tincture is correspondingly reduced. The tincture becomes cloudy and turbid ; and I learn that it is usual to filter the tincture in order to render it clear. This, of course, means the removal of the resins in excess of the quantity soluble in the weaker alcohol.

Essence of Ginger (see Table III) is not recognized by the British Pharmacopœia of 1898. In earlier editions a *Tinctura Zingiberis Fortior*, ordinarily called essence of ginger, was defined as 'Ginger percolated with alcohol, to form 1 in 2.' This strong solution of the oleo-resin of ginger could be employed, by dilution with alcohol, to prepare the ordinary tincture.

Extract of Ginger (see Table IV) has no official recognition. Its character, as found on the Canadian market, will appear from the recorded analyses in Table IV. While *Essence of Ginger* is quite frequently up to the strength of the official tincture, (70 per cent of the samples now reported reaching this standard) the extract of ginger is usually very weak in alcohol; (only 31 per cent of the samples now reported reach the standard of official tincture).

Of 62 samples of tincture of ginger reported in table II, I find :—

Genuine	46 samples	=	74·2 per cent
Doubtful	2 "	=	3·2 "
Adulterated	14 "	=	22·6 "
Total	62		

The term 'adulterated' has reference to the alcoholic strength only.

APPENDIX F.

BULLETIN No. 111.—OLIVE OIL.

OTTAWA, ONT., October 19, 1905.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—In accordance with your instructions a collection of samples of olive oil (salad oil) was made in the months of August and September last. A report concerning these oils has been addressed to me by Mr. A. McGill, who, during my absence, was Acting Chief Analyst, which report I beg now to transmit, recommending its publication as Bulletin No. 111.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS MACFARLANE,
Chief Analyst.

OTTAWA, ONT., October 18, 1905.

THOS. MACFARLANE, Esq.,
Chief Analyst.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to hand you a report upon 108 samples of salad oils, with accompanying tables.

Olive oil is a very important food in the countries of Southern Europe and although for the most part replaced by butter in Canada, is still largely in use for the making of salads. The ordinary purchaser of salad or table oil, supposes himself to be buying olive oil. The terms 'Olive Oil' and 'Salad Oil' are synonymous with most people.

On account of its cheapness cotton seed oil is largely substituted for olive oil by purveyors; and it is quite certain that many retail dealers furnish cotton seed oil to their customers without knowing that they do so. The difficulty is increased by the fact that cotton seed oil is frequently put up in bottles which resemble the peculiar form long adopted by certain large manufacturers of olive oil, and even the labels are made to appear very similar. An example in point is the following: in which it is quite apparent that a studied attempt is made to simulate the label of Barton & Guestier.

While it is certain that cotton seed oil lacks the peculiar flavour of olive oil, it is probable that, so far as food value goes, it may be little inferior to that article. Certain highly refined grades of cotton seed oil may be regarded as valuable foods; and as these take the place of olive oil in the making of salads, it is perhaps not unnatural that they

should be termed salad oils. It is, however, much to be regretted, that such brands of cotton seed oil are not sold under some characteristic name, such as cotton seed salad oil, thus making their fraudulent sale impossible.

When a salad oil is asked for, the sale of cotton seed oil, properly refined, cannot be called adulteration; but when the article offered is plainly named as olive oil, the substitution of cotton seed oil in whole or in part is, of course, a case of adulteration.

The accompanying tables give the results of examination of 108 samples of salad oils. Of this number 84 were sold as olive oil; and 24 were merely termed 'Salad Oil' by the vendor. Without exception, these last were found to be cotton seed oil. Of the 84 samples sold as olive oil, 16 are found to be cotton seed oil, and, of course, these fall into the class 'Adulterated under the Act'. Of the remainder, two give somewhat doubtful reactions, probably due to long keeping. The remaining 66 samples are genuine olive oil. The samples now reported may be classified as follows:—

Genuine olive oil	66	samples.
Doubtful "	2	"
Cotton seed oil, sold as salad oil	24	"
" sold as olive oil	16	"
Total	108	

Of course, only those of the last class can be legally considered as adulterated.

Yours truly,

A. McGILL.

October 18, 1905.

Table I.—INSPECTION OF OLIVE OIL (SALAD OIL)—AUGUST, 1905.

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Quantity.	Cost. Value.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher, as given by Vendor.	Inspector's Report.
				District of Nova Scotia—R. J. Waugh, Inspector.		$ cts.		
Aug. 15	Olive Oil	1	27063	A. V. Rand, Wolfville, N.S.	3 btls.	0 75	J. Plaginol, France.	
" 15	"	2	27064	F. C. Churchill "	3 "	0 50	Brown & Webb, Halifax.	
" 17	"	3	27079	R. B. Adams & Co., Halifax.	3 "	0 60	Lazenby & Son, England	
" 17	"	4	27083	C. E. Choat & Co. "	3 "	0 45	Crosse & Blackwell, England.	
" 18	"	5	27087	Dillon Bros. "	3 "	0 75	Barton & Guestier, France.	
" 18	"	6	27094	H. W. Wentzell "	3 "	0 45	C. H. Binks, Montreal.	
" 18	"	7	27095	E. W. Crease "	3 "	0 60	Crosse & Blackwell, England	
" 18	"	8	27096	R. N. McDonald "	3 "	0 75	E. Lazenby & Son "	
" 18	"	9	27098	Jas. Scott & Co. "	3 "	0 60	Laronde frères, France	
" 18	"	10	27099	W. C. Anderson "	3 "	0 75	E. Lazenby & Son, England.	
				District of New Brunswick— J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.				
Aug. 15	Olive Oil (salad) 'Vestal.'	1	24056	The Canadian Drug Co., Ltd., 27 and 29 Mill St., St. John, N.B.	3 btls.	1 50	Imported by vendors from France.	Brand of oil, 'Vestal.'
" 16	Olive Oil (salad) 'Lucca.'	2	24059	W. A. Porter, 215 Union St., St. John, N.B.	3 "	0 60	Lazenby's, London, England	" 'Lucca.'
" 18	Olive Oil.	3	24068	McPherson Bros., 181 Union St., St. John, N.B.	3 "	1 05	E. & A. Jonas, Hanart Auzin (nord) et Bruxelles.	
" 19	"	4	24071	Thomas J. Dean, No. 80, cor. Wall St. and City Road.	3 "	0 60	Crosse & Blackwell, London, England.	
" 17	"	5	24064	Vanwart Bros., cor. Charlotte and Duke Sts., St. John, N.B.	3 "	1 20	Henri Jonas & Co., Montreal, Que.	
" 17	"	6	24067	Puddington & Merritt, 55 Charlotte St., St. John, N.B.	3 "	0 90	Hudon, Hebert & Co.	
" 24	"	7	24082	Estate of E. J. Smith, Main St., Shediac, Westmoreland Co., N.B.	3 "	0 30	E. Loubon, Nice, France.	
Sept. 2	"	8	24110	T. B. Barker & Sons, 57 and 59 Dock St., St. John, N.B.	3 "	0 60	T. B. Barker & Sons, 57 and 59 Dock St., St. John, N.B.	
" 2	"	9	24111	Ernest E. McMichael, 49 Dock St., St. John, N.B.	3 "	0 45	C. H. Binks, Montreal, Que.	
" 2	Olive Oil (salad) 'Lucca.'	10	24112	J. & F. Watson, 399 cor. Elm and Main Sts., St. John, N.B., north end.	3 "	0 75	E. Lazenby & Son, Ltd., 18 Trinity St., London, England.	" 'Lucca.'

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF OLIVE OIL (SALAD OIL)—AUGUST, 1905—*Continued.*

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Quantity.	Cost. Value.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher, as given by Vendor.	Inspector's Report.
				District of Prince Edward Island—T. Moore, Inspector.		$ cts.		
Aug. 12	Olive Oil.	1	24499	J. G. Jamieson, Charlottetown	1 pt.	0 64	Brown & Webb, Halifax, N.S.	
" 12	"	2	28203	A. W. Reddin "	1 "	0 64	Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal	
" 12	"	3	28206	G. E. Hughes "	1 "	0 64	Evans & Son, Montreal	
" 15	"	4	28209	Johnson & Johnson "	1 "	0 80	Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal	
" 15	"	5	28211	McDonald & McKinnon "	1 "	1 60	Evans & Son, Montreal	
" 16	"	6	28217	John Knight, Georgetown	1 "	0 45	" "	
" 17	"	7	28223	Ruben Tuplin, Kensington	1 "	0 35	Imperial Oil Co., Halifax	
" 18	"	8	28227	Waugh & Steeves, Summerside	1 "	0 32	Simpson Bros., Halifax	
" 18	"	9	28229	P. N. Enman "	1 "	0 64	Brown & Webb "	
" 18	"	10	28233	R. T. Holman "	1 "	0 35	Imperial Oil Co. "	
				District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.				
Sept 11	Salad Oil.	1	29005	Ed. Morin & Co., Mountain Hill	½ doz.	0 26	Wm. Patterson, Montreal	
" 14	"	2	29037	Drouin et frère, 37 St. Andre	1 "	0 30	Billehouse, Dillon & Co., Montreal	
" 15	"	3	29021	A. E. Vallerand, Quebec		0 25	N. K. Fairbank Co. "	
" 18	"	4	29022	A. Joseph & Son, Quebec		0 30	Ed. Morin et Cie, Quebec	
" 18	"	5	29024	Peclerc & Letellier, Quebec		0 13	Southern Oil Co., Savannah	
" 19	"	6	29027	G. & Ed. Couture, Lévis		0 15	Henri Jonas, Montreal	
" 20	"	7	29030	W. Brunet Cie, Quebec		0 30	Robert Cream Co., Quebec	
" 19	"	8	29038	J. Buchanan, Lévis		0 20	C. H. Binks Co., Montreal	
" 21	"	9	29032	Turcotte et frère, Quebec		0 15	" "	
" 22	"	10	29039	O. Carrigan et fils, Three Rivers		0 20	Henri Jonas Co. "	
				District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.				
Aug. 23	Olive Oil.	1	24768	E. Dion, Valleyfield	3 btls.	0 30	E. Loubon Milan, Montreal	
" 23	"	2	24769	G. E. Brown, Pt. Fortune	3 "	0 45	Evans & Sons "	
" 24	"	3	24770	Theophile Ross, Buckingham	3 "	0 75	L. Chaput & fils "	
" 29	"	4	24771	Robert & Cie, St. Jerome	3 "	0 30	Not known.	
" 31	"	5	24772	A. Franceeur & Cie, Sorel	1 pint.	0 40	H. Petissier, Aix en Provence, France	
Sept. 1	"	6	24773	Julien Courteau, Nicolet	3 btls.	0 30	E. Loubon, Nice, France	
" 6	"	7	24774	Rayman & frères, St. Hyacinthe	3 "	0 70	Barton & Guestier, Bordeaux, France	

"	6	"	8	24775	Pharmacie St. Hyacinthe, St. Hyacinthe	3	"	0 30	Baron & Gauthier "	
"	6	"	9	24776	Pagnuelo & frères, St. Hyacinthe	3	"	0 25	Johnston "	
"	6	"	10	24777	O. Brodeur "	3	"	0 25	A. Puget, Marseilles, France	
					District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.					
Aug.	24	Olive Oil	1	26821	P. Laurandeau, 159, St. Paul St	1	pint.	0 20	Union Oil Co., Providence, R.I	Sample 26821 was sold as olive oil, but after purchase vendor stated it was sold him as Union Salad oil.
"	26	"	2	26822	Dr. Lapalme, St. Anns, Bellevue, P.Q	1	"	0 40	Not known	
"	26	"	3	26823	G. Daoust " "	1	"	0 16	"	
"	28	"	4	26824	E. Masse, 41 St. Antoine St., Montreal	1	"	0 14	"	Sold as olive oil of common quality.
"	28	"	5	26825	A. D. Mann, 201 " "	1	"	0 50	Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal	
"	31	"	6	26826	Hercule Guérin, 2309 Notre-Dame, Montreal.	1	"	0 50	Not known.	
"	31	"	7	26827	Co-operative Grocery Co., 293 St. Antoine St., Montreal.	1	btl.	0 40	Crosse & Blackwell, London, Eng.	Pure Lucca oil.
"	31	"	8	26828	Murphy Bros., 2607 St. Catherine St., Montreal.	1	"	0 45	Barton & Guestier, France.	
"	31	"	9	26829	Murphy Bros., 2607 St. Catherine St., Montreal.	3	"	0 30	Not known	Labelled 'Olie Virgine.' Sold as olive oil.
"	31	"	10	26830	W. H. Chapman, 2601 St. Catherine St., Montreal.	1	pint.	0 50	"	
					District of Kingston—J. Hogan and A. E. Sanderson, Inspectors.					
Aug.	16	Olive Oil (salad)	1	28402	Jos. Valiquette, 319 Dalhousie St., Ottawa	1	pint.	0 20	Queen City Oil Co., Ottawa	Bulk oil.
"	16	" "	2	28404	W. H. Rogers, Rideau St., Ottawa.	1	"	0 60	Not known	
"	22	"	3	28525	Hopkinson, Brock St., Kingston	1	"	0 75	Crosse & Blackwell, London, Eng.	
"	22	"	4	28526	J. S. Henderson, Brock St., Kingston	1	"	1 50	Lipton, London.	
"	22	"	5	28527	Rigney Hickey, Princess St. "	1	"	0 65	Clarifée	Not sold as pure olive oil.
"	22	"	6	28528	James Redden " "	1	"	0 75	Crosse & Blackwell, London, Eng.	
"	22	"	7	28529	G. W. Mahood " "	1	"	0 80	Not known	
"	22	"	8	28530	James Kelly " "	1	"	0 25	"	Not sold as pure olive oil.
"	22	"	9	28531	D. Couper " "	1	"	0 75	Crosse & Blackwell, London, Eng.	
"	22	"	10	28532	B. J. Lealy, King St. "	1	"	0 90	Denise	
					District of Toronto—A. E. Sanderson, Acting Inspector.					
Aug.	25	Olive Oil (salad)	1	28413	J. Blood, 419 Yonge St., Toronto	1	pint.	0 50	Crosse & Blackwell, London, Eng.	
"	25	" "	2	28416	J. F. Morrish, 237 Yonge St., Toronto	1	"	0 70	Los Angels Olive Growers Association	
"	25	" "	3	28419	J. Lindala, 159 York St. "	1	"	0 40	Lyman Bros., Toronto.	
"	25	" "	4	28423	Gibb Bros., 1174 Yonge St. "	1	"	0 50	B. Fouga, Bordeaux, France.	
"	26	" "	5	28426	G. Gates, Oakville	1	"	0 50	Crosse & Blackwell, London, Eng.	

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF OLIVE OIL (SALAD OIL)—AUGUST, 1905—*Concluded.*

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Quantity.	Cost. Value.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher, as given by Vendor.	Inspector's Report.
				District of Toronto—A. E. Sanderson, Acting Inspector—Con.		$ cts.		
Aug. 26	Olive Oil (salad).	6	28431	J. R. Byers, Oakville	1 pint.	0 60	Not known	
" 28	" "	7	28434	John Mack, 1 James St., N., Hamilton	1 "	0 50	"	
" 28	" "	8	28440	W. J. O'Brien, 94 " "	1 "	0 60	E. Loubon, Nice, France	
" 28	" "	9	28444	W. B. Smith, 245 King St., E. "	1 "	0 30	Not known	
" 28	" "	10	28447	H. W. Ralph, Dundas, Ont	1 "	0 40	J. Winer, wholesale druggist	
				District of London—T. Kidd, Inspector.				
Aug. 22	Olive Oil.	1	22401	Charles Nairn, Goderich	3 btls.	1 00	Olive Growers Association, California	Sylmar brand.
" 17	"	2	22395	Charles Stephens, Collingwood	3 "	0 70	Lipton Co., Ltd., London, England	
" 17	"	3	22396	Jewry & Gregory "	3 "	0 70	Sanders & Evans, Toronto	
" 24	"	4	22414	John Garvey, London, Ont	3 "	0 50	Dandelle & Gauden, Bordeaux, France	
" 24	"	5	22410	John Lawson "	3 "	0 90	Barton & Guestier, Bordeaux, France	
" 14	"	6	22380	H. G. Lemon, Harrison	3 "	0 65	Crosse & Blackwell, London, England	
" 15	"	7	22383	G. A. Woodhouse, Walkerton	3 "	0 75	J. Winer & Co., Hamilton, Ont	
" 12	"	8	22374	Cardino Bros., Seaforth	3 "	0 75	Reinn & Co., Bordeaux, France	
" 15	"	9	22385	W. A. McClean, Owen Sound	3 "	0 70	Perkins, Ince & Co., Toronto	
" 16	"	10	22392	Thomas McCarrol, Meaford	3 "	0 75	Sanders & Evans, Toronto	
				District of Manitoba—W. M. Conklin, Inspector.				
Sept. 11	Olive Oil.	1	25574	K. McKenzie & Co., Winnipeg	1 pint.	0 35	Crosse & Blackwell, London, England	
" 11	"	2	25575	Campbell Bros. & Wilson, Winnipeg	2 btls.	0 25	The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg	
" 11	"	3	25577	G. F. J. Galt, Winnipeg	2 "	0 25	F. F. Dalley & Co., Hamilton	
" 12	"	4	25578	Foley, Lock & Larson, Winnipeg	1 pint.	0 45	Fratilie & Alfonse, Bordeaux, France	
" 12	Salad Oil	5	25579	Jobin, Marvin & Co. "	2 btls.	0 20	Glazer Kohn, Chicago, U.S.A.	
" 12	Olive Oil	6	25580	Hudson Bay Co. "	1 pint.	0 50	Goldberg, Bowen & Co., San Francisco	
" 12	Salad Oil	7	25581	The Bole Drug Co. "	1 "	0 10	Swift & Co., Chicago	This sample was disputed after sample had been taken.
" 13	Lucca Oil	8	25582	A. R. Christie "	2 btls.	0 50	G. F. Sutton, Son & Co	
" 14	Olive Oil	9	25593	The Gordon Mitchell Drug Co., Winnipeg	1 pint.	0 40	Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont	
14	"	10	25594	J. G. Snider Drug Co., Winnipeg	1 "	0 55	Martin, Bole, Wynne & Co., Winnipeg	

					District of Calgary—W. Fletcher, Inspector.					
		Olive Oil.....	1		No samples have been received from this district.					
			2							
			3							
			4							
			5							
			6							
			7							
			8							
			9							
			10							
					District of British Columbia—E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.					
Aug.	16	Olive Oil.....	1	26986	The West End Grocery Co., Victoria....	3 btls.	0	75	Rober Freres & Cie, Bordeaux, France...	
"	16	"	2	26987	The Windsor Grocery Co. "	1 pint.	0	85	American Olive Co., Los Angels, California	
"	16	Salad Oil ...	3	26988	Dixie H. Ross & Co., Victoria....	1 "	0	25	Weiland Bros., San Francisco.....	
"	16	Olive Oil	4	26989	Watson & Hall, Victoria.....	3 btls.	0	90	The Los Angels Olive Growers Ass'n.....	
"	17	"	5	28007	C. A. Welsh, New Westminster.....	3 "	0	60	Marcellin Sul, Nice, France.....	
"	18	"	6	28011	F. Wright, Vancouver.....	1 pint.	0	85	Fred H. Busby, 204, 209 Sacramento St., San Francisco.	
"	15	"	7	26972	J. F. May "	3 btls.	0	75	Schroder, Schyler & Cie, Bordeaux, France	
"	15	"	8	26981	H. A. Edgett & Co., Vancouver..... ...	1 pint.	0	25	D. Bussel Fils, Marseille.....	Manufactured in California.
"	15	"	9	26982	Geo. Wagg, Vancouver.	1 "	0	17½	Not known.....	
"	16	"	10	26996	The Victoria Co-operative Mercantile Association, Victoria	1 "	0	50	The California Packing Co., San Francisco	

Table II.—INSPECTION OF OLIVE OIL—(SALAD OIL).

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number	Results of Analysis.						
			Refractive Index at 15·5°C.	Specific Gravity at 15·5°C.	Iodine Number	Nitric Acid Colour Test.	Halpen's Colour Test.	Name under which Sold.	Opinion.
Nova Scotia	1	27063	1·4695	0·913	79·6	Green	No colour.	Olive oil	Genuine olive oil.
	2	27064	1·4693	0·915				"	"
	3	27079	1·4702	0·915				"	"
	4	27083	1·4704	0·915				"	"
	5	27087	1·4700	0·916				"	"
	6	27094	1·4704	0·918				"	"
	7	27095	1·4706	0·917				"	"
	8	27096	1·4697	0·915				"	"
	9	27098	1·4696	0·914				"	"
	10	27099	1·4703	0·918				"	"
New Brunswick	1	24056	1·4706	0·915				"	"
	2	24059	1·4700	0·918				"	"
	3	24068	1·4705	0·916				"	"
	4	24071	1·4707	0·916				"	"
	5	24064	1·4694	0·914				"	"
	6	24067	1·4705	0·916				"	"
	7	24082	1·4738	0·921	96·4	Brown	Red	(salad)	Cotton seed oil.
	8	24110	1·4703	0·918				"	Genuine olive oil.
	9	24111	1·4699	0·912				"	"
	10	24112	1·4706	0·915				"	"
P. E. Island	1	24499	1·4710	0·916				"	"
	2	28203	1·4706	0·910				"	"
	3	28206	1·4704	0·916				"	"
	4	28209	Sample not received.						
	5	28211	1·4735	0·921	93·8	Brown	Red	Salad oil	Cotton seed oil.
	6	28217	Sample not received.						
	7	28223	1·4691	0·911				Olive oil	Genuine olive oil.
	8	28227	1·4696	0·911	93·8	Green-brown	No colour.	"	Doubtful; probably genuine.
	9	28229	1·4708	0·917	90·7	Brown	Red	"	" "
	10	28233	1·4690	0·913	78·3	Brownish	No colour.	"	Genuine olive oil.
Inc.	1	29005	1·4735	0·925	196·0	Brown	Red	Salad oil	Cotton seed oil.
	2	29037	1·4749	0·918	102·8	"	"	"	"
	3	29021	1·4749	0·920	106·2	"	"	"	"
	4	29022	1·4740	0·918	100·4	"	"	"	"
	5	29024	1·4737	0·918	102·8	"	"	"	"

	6	29027	1·4736	0·917	100·0	"	"	"	"
	7	29030	1·4738	0·918	104·9	"	"	"	"
	8	29038	1·4738	0·922	108·5	"	"	"	"
	9	29032	1·4740	0.913	103·4	"	"	"	"
	10	29039	1·4798	0·914	102·8	"	"	"	"
Hyacinthe	1	24768	1·4738	0·922	109·4	Brown	Red	Olive oil	Adulterated.
	2	24769	1·4738	0·921	108·5	"	"	Salad oil	Cotton seed oil.
	3	24770	1·4704	0·916				Olive oil	Genuine olive oil.
	4	24771	1·4742	0·922	108·5	Brown	Red	"	Adulterated.
	5	24772	1·4733	0·916	102·0	"	"	"	"
	6	24773	1·4733	0·915	103·6	"	"	"	"
	7	24774	1·4698	0·913	79·9	Green	No colour.	"	Genuine olive oil.
	8	24775	1·4728	0·920	110·1	Brown	Red	Salad oil	Cotton seed oil.
	9	24776	1·4725	0·921	93·5	"	"	Olive oil	Adulterated.
	10	24777	1·4725	0·917	90·4	Brownish	Reddish	"	"
Montreal	1	26821	1·4749	0·918	113·7	Brown	Red	See note in Table I.	Cotton seed oil.
	2	26822	1·4703	0·917				Olive oil	Genuine olive oil.
	3	26823	1·4745	0·923	105·0	Brown	Red	Salad oil	Cotton seed oil.
	4	26824	1·4738	0·924	108·5	"	"	See note in Table I.	"
	5	26825	1·4693	0·915				Olive oil	Genuine olive oil.
	6	26826	1·4704	0·917				"	"
	7	26827	1·4703	0·916				"	"
	8	26828	1·4702	0·916				"	"
	9	26829	1·4740	0·923	109·4	Brown	Red	"	Adulterated with cotton seed oil.
	10	26830	1·4710	0·917				"	Genuine olive oil.
Kingston	1	28402	1·4742	0·924	103·0	Brown	Red	Salad oil	Is cotton seed oil.
	2	28404	1·4736	0·922	107·0	"	"	Olive oil	Adulterated.
	3	28525	1·4705	0·916				"	Genuine olive oil.
	4	28526	1·4703	0·915				"	"
	5	28527	1·4739	0·923	103·9	Brown	Red	Salad oil	Is cotton seed oil.
	6	28528	1·4702	0·915				Olive oil	Genuine olive oil.
	7	28529	1·4705	0·917				"	"
	8	28530	1·4732	0·920	111·6	Brown	Red	Salad oil	Is cotton seed oil.
	9	28531	1·4705	0·916				Olive oil	Genuine olive oil.
	10	28532	1·4709	0·913	79·9	Yellowish green.	Red	"	"
Toronto	1	28413	1·4705	0·913	79·6	Green	No colour.	"	"
	2	28416	1·4700	0·916				"	"
	3	28419	1·4737	0·921	108·5	Brown	Red	Salad oil	Cotton seed oil.
	4	28423	1·4704	0·917				Olive oil	Genuine olive oil.
	5	28426	1·4705	0·916				"	"
	6	28431	1·4710	0·917				"	"
	7	28434	1·4708	0·915	88·9	Green	Nearly colourless.	"	"
	8	28440	1·4740	0·925	107·0	Brown	Red	"	Adulterated.
	9	28444	1·4741	0·923	108·8	"	"	"	"
	10	28447	1·4711	0·915	88·9	Green	Colourless	"	Genuine olive oil.
London	1	22401	1·4706	0·913	79·9	Green	No colour.	"	" "
	2	22395	1·4700	0·914				"	" "
	3	22396	1·4699	0·914				"	" "

TABLE II.—INSPECTION OF OLIVE OIL (SALAD OIL) *Concluded.*

District.	Serial Number.	Collector's Number	Results of Analysis.						
			Refractive Index at 15·5°C.	Specific Gravity at 15·5°C.	Iodine Number	Nitric Acid Colour Test.	Halpin's Colour Test.	Name under which Sold.	Opinion.
London—(*Con.*)	4	22414	1·4704	0·916				Olive oil	Genuine olive oil.
	5	22410	1·4708	0·916				"	" "
	6	22580	1·4695	0·917				"	" "
	7	22383	1·4703	0·916				"	" "
	8	22374	1·4705	0·917				"	" "
	9	22385	1·4704	0·918				"	" "
	10	22392	1·4709	0·917				"	" "
Manitoba	1	25574	1·4696	0·910	79·6	Green.	No colour.	"	" "
	2	25575	1·4738	0·923	105·0	Brown	Pink	"	Cotton seed oil; adulterated.
	3	25577	1·4739	0·923	106·0	"	"	"	Adulterated.
	4	25578	1·4697	0·912	78·7	Green.	No colour.	"	Genuine olive oil.
	5	25579	1·4739	0·923	105·2	Brown	Pink	Salad oil	Is cotton seed oil.
	6	25580	1·4706	0·916	79·2	Green.	No colour.	Olive oil	Genuine olive oil.
	7	25581	1·4731	0·919	106·4	Brown	Red	Salad oil	Is cotton seed oil.
	8	25582	1·4704	0·916	76·5	Green.	No colour.	Olive oil	Genuine olive oil.
	9	25593	1·4701	0·913	81·5	"	"	"	" "
	10	25594	1·4695	0·913	79·6	"	"	"	" "
Calgary	1	(No samples have been received from this district.)							
	2								
	3								
	4								
	5								
	6								
	7								
	8								
	9								
	10								
British Columbia	1	26986	1·4738	0·925	107·9	Brown	Red	Olive oil	Adulterated.
	2	26987	1·4700	0·916				"	Genuine olive oil.
	3	26988	1·4740	0·924	110·7	Brown	Red	Salad oil	Is cotton seed oil.
	4	26989	1·4699	0·915				Olive oil	Genuine olive oil.
	5	28007	1·4738	0·922	107·9	Brown	Red	"	Adulterated.
	6	28011	1·4691	0·913				"	Genuine olive oil.
	7	26972	1·4700	0·915				"	" "
	8	26981	1·4739	0·920	110·4	Brown	Red	"	Adulterated.
	9	26982	1·4740	0·924	111·3	"	"	Lucca (olive) oil	"
	10	26996	1·4704	0·915				Olive oil	Genuine olive oil.

APPENDIX G.

BULLETIN No. 112.—HIGHLY COLOURED CONFECTIONERY.

OTTAWA, ONT., November 10, 1905.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—I beg to submit herewith a tabulated statement of the results of examining 111 samples of highly coloured confectionery which were collected according to your instructions in the months of August and September last.

The chief object in making this collection was to ascertain whether any of the colours used in manufacturing such sweet meats contained mineral impurity, under which term is understood the metals lead and arsenic. It will be seen that the examination resulted in demonstrating the entire absence of these metals. In only one case was the presence of arsenic shown, but in such very minute quantity as to be completely harmless. Other particulars as regards the presence of dyes are given in the tables and the explanations placed over the same by Mr. McGill, who was assisted in the examination by Misses S. E. Wright and E. Davidson.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

THOMAS MACFARLANE,
Chief Analyst.

INSPECTION OF HIGHLY

EXPLANATIONS.—(1) The letters P =(Penetrant) and S =(Superficial) are written under the colours found to be soluble in water, and to dye

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample and Inspector's Report.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Quantity.	Cost. Value.
1905.	*District of Prince Edward Island—T. Moore, Inspector.*			Lbs.	$ cts.
Aug. 12..	Confectionery	24494	Sanderson & Co., Charlottetown	1	0 12
" 12..	"	24495	W. A. Hutcheson "	1	0 10
" 12..	"	24496	A. Gates & Co. "	1	0 10
" 12..	"	28204	Mrs. W. F. Carter "	1	0 16
" 16..	"	28213	A. A. McDonald Bros., Georgetown.	1	0 10
" 16..	"	28218	W. A. Pool, Lower Montague	1	0 10
" 17..	"	28222	Ruben Tuplin & Co., Kensington	1	0 10
" 17..	"	28226	D. McKenzie, Kensington	1	0 10
" 18..	"	28228	Waugh & Steeves, Summerside	1	0 10
" 18..	"	28231	J. B. Strong, Summerside	1	0 10
	District of Nova Scotia—R. J. Waugh, Inspector.				
Aug. 16..	Sold as a Mixture	27068	Wentworth Stores, Windsor	1	0 10
" 16..	"	27069	F. Ward, Windsor	1	0 12
" 17..	Sold as Wood Candy	27074	W. E. Crowe, Halifax	1	0 10
" 17..	Sold as Ribbon Candy	27075	S. J. Wilson "	1	0 20
" 17..	Sold as Orange Slices	27076	Moir, Son & Co., Ltd., Halifax	1	0 10
" 17..	Sold as all Day Suckers	27077	" " "	1	0 12
" 17..	Sold as a Mixture	27078	" " "	1	0 12
" 17..	"	27081	A. Hubley, Halifax	1	0 12
" 17..	Sold as Cocoanut Fritters	27084	P. Gaspero "	1	0 12
" 18.	Sold as a mixture	27086	Jas. Bowman "	1	0 10
	District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.				
Aug. 14..	Cream Mixture	24048	J. F. Foley, 427 Main St., St. John, N.B.	1	0 16
" 14..	French Cream Mixture	24049	J. Murphy, 149 Main St., N.E., Indiantown, St. John.	1	0 30
" 14..	Stick Candy	24050	Hamm Bros., 461 Main St., N.E., S. John.	1	0 16
" 14..	Fruit Drops	24051	White Candy Co., 240 & 242 Union St., St. John.	1	0 14
" 14..	Conversation Lozengers	24052	Chas. F. Francis & Co., 141 Charlotte St.	1	0 20
" 15..	Satin Gloss Chips	24053	V. Barkers, Ltd., 104 Princess St., St. John, N.B.	1	0 30
" 23..	Vendor would not sell as pure	24079	D. S. Mann & Son, Main St., Petticodiac, N.B.	1	0 10
Sept. 1..	Jubilee Mixture	24101	Ramsay Bros., 667 Main St., St. John, N.B.	1	0 16
" 1..	Royal Mixture	24102	G. J. Hamilton & Sons, 734 Main St., St. John, N.B.	1	0 14
" 1..	Gloria Mixture	24103	McCormick Mfg. Co., 67 Dock St., St. John, N.B.	1	0 16

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

COLOURED CONFECTIONERY.

present in the sample. (2) Where no contrary statement is made, these colouring matters have been wool to the tint named from an acid bath.

Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Results of Analysis. Colours present in the Sample. Red.	Pink.	Orange.	Yellow.	Green.	Blue.	Violet.	Mineral Impurity.	No. of Sample.	Remarks.
Lang Confectionery Co., Montreal.	P	P	.....	P	....	....	....	None.	24494	
W. A. Hutcheson, Charlottetown.	S	.....	.....	S	....	...	S	"	24495	
Ganong Bros., St. Stephen, N.B.	.....	S	.....	.....	....	....	....	"	24496	
Mrs. W. F. Carter, Charlottetown, P.E.I.	.....	P	....	P	....	....	....	"	28204	
Hamilton & Sons, Pictou, N.S..	P	S	.....	P	....	....	....	"	28213	
Not known.....	S	.....	.....	P	....	....	P	"	28218	
Hamilton & Sons, Pictou, N.S..	P	S	.....	.....	....	....	....	"	28222	
Moir & Sons, Halifax.....	S	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	"	28226	
White Candy Co., St. John, N.B.	P	.....	.....	S	....	....	....	"	28228	
Lang Manufacturing Co., Toronto.	.....	P	....	P	....	....	..	"	28231	
Yeaton & Son, Hantsport, N.S.	P	S	.....	P	....	....	....	None.	27068	
Hamilton & Sons, Pictou, N.S..	.....	S	...	....	....	....	....	"	27069	
W. E. Crowe, Halifax, N.S ..	.....	.....	.....	P	....	....	....	"	27074	
S. J. Wilson "	.....	P	.....	....	....	....	...	"	27075	
Moir, Son & Co., Ltd., Halifax, N.S.	.....	....	S	.....	....	....	....	"	27076	
" " ..	.....	S	.....	S	....	...	...	"	27077	Yellow did not dye wool.
" " ..	P	S	.....	P	....	....	....	"	27078	
O'Brien & Wells, Halifax, N.S .	.....	S	.....	P	....	....	....	"	27081	
P. Gaspero, Halifax, N.S.....	.....	P	.....	...	....	....	....	"	27084	
Hamilton & Son, Pictou, N.S...	P	P	.. .	.....	....	....	.. .	"	27086	
Thos. Philips, Union St., St. John.	.. .	P	....	.....	....	....	....	None.	24048	
Ganong Bros., St. Stephen.....	.....	S	....	.....	....	....	....	"	24049	
Hamm Bros., St. John, N.B ..	.....	.....	.....	S	....	....	..	"	24050	
White Candy Co., 240 & 242 Union St., St. John, N.B. (Wholesale Dept).	.....	P	.....	P	....	....	....	"	24051	Yellow dyes pink shade.
Robertson Bros., Toronto, Ont..	.. .	P	.....	P	....	....	....	"	24052	
V. Barker's, Ltd., 104 Princess St., St. John, N.B.	.....	P	.....	P	P	....	P	"	24053	
Lang Manufacturing Co., Montreal.	... .	P	P	P	....	....	.. .	"	24079	
Ganong Bros., St. Stephen, N.B.	.....	....	.....	...	....	....	....	"	24101	No coloured candies.
G. J. Hamilton & Son, Pictou, N.S.	P	S	.....	S	....	....	....	"	24102	
McCormick Manufacturing Co., London, Ont.	.....	P	.....	.....	....	....	...	"	24103	

INSPECTION OF HIGHLY COLOURED

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample and Inspector's Report.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Quantity.	Cost. Value.
1905	*District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.*			Lbs.	$ cts.
Sept. 12..	Confectionery	29006	J. A. Blondeau, 430 St. John St...	1	0 12
" 12..	"	29007	Omer Lamontagne, 372 St. John St.	1	0 12
" 12..	"	29008	Geo. Romeril, 54 St. Patrick St....	1	0 10
" 13..	"	29009	Desiré Charest, 430 St. Joseph St..	1	0 08
" 13..	"	29010	Wilfrid Charest, 160 Savageau St..	1	0 08
" 13..	"	29011	Mason & St. Germain, Saut au Matelot.	1	0 08
" 13..	"	29012	A. B. Dupuis, 190 St. Paul St.....	1	0 10
" 15..	"	29020	Albert Brousseau, 651 St. Valier St.	1	0 12
" 22..	"	29035	J. N. Godin & Co., Three Rivers...	1	0 05
" 27..	"	29033	La Manufacturing Biscuit et Confisserie, Scott Junction.	.....	.....
	District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.				
Aug. 21..	Candy Red Pipes	24748	N. Larive, Farnham	1	0 14
" 22..	Yellow Lemon Drops	24749	N. Langlin, St. Constant	1	0 16
" 22..	Candy Marbles, red striped	24750	Demers & McGee, Laprairie	1	0 12
" 23..	Lemon Sour Candy	24751	J. B. Cote, Valleyfield	1	0 16
" 23..	Wintergreen Berries	24752	A. A. Danforth, Valleyfield.	1	0 20
" 23..	Red Sticks	24753	W. Brown & Sons, Pt. Fortune....	1	0 10
" 24..	All-day Suckers, orange	24754	J. H. Creswell, Lachute	1	0 12
" 24..	Ass. Coloured Easter Eggs	24755	C. Regimbal, Buckingham	1	0 30
" 24..	Lemon Sour Candy	24756	J. Lang "	1	0 15
" 30..	Strawberry Taffy	24757	Du Sault Cie., Joliette	1	0 15
	District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.				
Aug. 22..	Cornation Creams	26801	E. P. Charlton & Co., 1471 St. Catherine St.	1	0 20
" 22..	Gum Drops	26802	" "	1	0 10
" 22..	Coloured Pepperments	26803	A. Panagakos, 1464 St. Catherine St.	1	0 16
" 22..	Candy Fruit	26804	" "	1	0 20
" 22..	Winter Green	26805	H. Defoy, 1614 "	1	0 20
" 23..	Caramels	26806	G. Gregopakos, 331 Notre Dame W.	1	0 20
" 23..	Winter Green	26807	" "	1	0 24
" 23..	"	26808	Beauvais & Lalonde, 452 St. James St.	1	0 20
" 26..	Lemon Drops	26809	Alexandre Doré, St. Anns Bellevue.	1	0 20
Sept. 1..	Raspberry Drops (in stock from January, 1905.)	26810	Z. Trudeau, 3571 Notre Dame St., St. Henri.	1	0 05
	District of Kingston—J. Hogan and A. E. Sanderson, Inspectors.				
Aug. 16..	Highly Coloured Confectionery	28401	Mrs. Hood, 178 Bank St., Ottawa..	1	0 14
" 16..	" "	28403	Geo. Trudel, 181 Rideau St. "	1	0 10
" 21..	Candy	28501	W. J. Crothers, King St., Kingston.	1	0 50
" 21..	"	28502	W. J. Pritchard, Princess St. "	1	0 35
" 21..	"	28503	W. H. Carnoosky, Brock St. "	1	0 23
" 21..	"	28504	S. C. Hambrook, King St. "	1	0 20

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

CONFECTIONERY—*Continued.*

Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Results of Analysis. Colours present in the Sample. Red.	Pink.	Orange.	Yellow.	Green.	Blue.	Violet.	Mineral Impurity.	No. of Sample.	Remarks.
D. S. Perrins Co., London, Ont.		P		P				None.	29006	
" "		P		S				"	29007	Yellow did not dye wool.
Geo. Romeril, 54 St. Patrick St.		S						"	29008	
Wilfrid Charest, 160 Savageau St.		S		S				"	29009	
Vendor		S		S				"	29010	
J. Hamilton, Pictou, N.S	P							"	29011	
A. B. Dupuis, 190 St. Paul St.		P		P				"	29012	Yellow did not dye wool.
Vendor		S						"	29020	
J. N. Godin & Co., Three Rivers.	S	S						"	29035	
La Manufacturing Biscuit et Confisserie, Scott Junction, Beauce Co.		P		P				"	29033	
Luttrel & Son, Montreal	P							"	24748	
Viau et frères "					P			"	24749	Wool not dyed.
" "		S						"	24750	
F. Deguire, Montreal	S							"	24751	
Ganong Bros., St. Stephen, N.B.		S						"	24752	
McCormick, London, Ont.			P					None	24753	
The W. Patterson & Son, Ltd., Brantford.				P				"	24754	Does not dye wool.
D. S. Perrin & Co., London, Ont.	S							"	24755	
Bunnell Bros., Ottawa				P				"	24756	Wool not dyed.
Vendors		P						"	24757	
Not known					P			None	26801	
"		P						"	26802	
"		P						"	26803	
"			P					"	26804	
"		S						"	26805	
"	S							"	26806	
"	P							"	26807	
L. Martineau & Co., Montreal				P				"	26808	Does not dye wool.
Lang Manfg. Co				P				"	26809	
Viau frères		P						"	26810	
J. S. Stewart, Toronto	S	P		P				None	28401	
Vendor		P						"	28403	
W. J. Crothers, Wellington St., Kingston.		S						"	28501	
Robertson Bros., Toronto		P						"	28502	
" "		P						"	28503	
" "		S						"	28504	

INSPECTION OF HIGHLY COLOURED

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample and Inspector's Report.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Quantity.	Cost. Value.
	District of Kingston—Con.			Lbs.	$ cts.
Aug. 21..	Candy	28505	J. Hiscock, Princess St., Kingston.	1	0 10
" 21..	"	28506	A. J. Rees, Princess St. " ..	1	0 40
" 21..	"	28507	T. Petters " " ..	1	0 20
" 21..	"	28508	J. McLaughlin " " ..	1	0 30
	District of Toronto—A. E. Sanderson, Acting Inspector.				
Aug. 24..	Highly Coloured Confectionery..	28409	C. G. Hamer, 314 Yonge St., Toronto.	1	0 10
" 24..	" " ..	28410	J. E. Hands, 243 King St., Toronto.	1	0 10
" 24..	" " ..	28411	Mr. Thom's, 230 Queen E., " ..	1	0 10
" 25..	" " ..	28422	G. Farwell, 1166, Yonge St., North Toronto.	1	0 10
" 26..	" " ..	28427	G. Gates, Oakville	1	0 14
" 26..	" " ..	28429	Thos. Harker, Oakville	1	0 10
" 28..	" " ..	28435	Joe Rosart, 98 King West, Hamilton.	1	0 10
" 28..	" " ..	28436	B. Edwards, 102 King St., W., Hamilton.	1	0 27
" 28..	" " ..	28443	M. Hall, 70 James St., Hamilton..	1	0 10
" 28..	" " ..	28448	M. J. Smith, Dundas, Ont.	1	0 10
	District of London—T. Kidd, Inspector.				
Aug. 14..	Highly Coloured Candies	22381	Joseph J. Prichards, Harrison	1	0 10
" 14..	Golley Mixed Candies	22377	C. W. Griffin, Wingham	1	0 10
" 15..	Mixed	22382	N. Crawford, Walkerton	1	0 16
" 14..	Coloured Candies	22375	Cutch Bros., Seaforth	1	0 16
" 15..	Highly Coloured Candies	22387	George Days, Owen Sound	1	0 16
" 15	Coloured Stick Candy	22388	McLaughlin & Son Co., Owen Sound	1	0 20
" 16..	Highly Coloured Candies	22390	W. F. Ellis, Meaford	1	0 14
" 23..	Coloured Candies	22407	John Charlton, Exeter	1	0 25
" 23..	" "	22408	" "	1	0 16
" 22..	" "	22402	J. J. McEwan, Goderich	1	0 16
" 23..	Coloured Candy	22406	George Scott, Hensol	1	0 10
" 22 .	Highly Coloured Candies	22400	Thos. Beacom, Clinton	1	0 16
	District of Manitoba—W. M. Conklin, Inspector.				
Sept. 13..	Candy	25583	Telfer Bros., Winnipeg	1	0 14
" 13..	"	25584	McNab & Roberts, Winnipeg	1	0 16
" 13..	"	25585	Kennedy Bros. "	1	0 14
" 13..	"	25586	Paulin, Chambers & Co. "	1	.. ..
" 13..	"	25587	The Mooney Biscuit and Candy Co., Winnipeg.	1	0 14
" 13..	"	25588	Scott, Bathgate & Co., Winnipeg..	1	0 16
" 13..	"	25589	William Paterson & Son Co., Winnipeg.	1	.....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

CONFECTIONERY—*Continued.*

Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Results of Analysis. Colours present in the Sample. Red.	Pink.	Orange.	Yellow.	Green.	Blue.	Violet.	Mineral Impurity.	No. of Sample.	Remarks.
Robertson Bros., Toronto		P			P			None.	28505	
Stewart, Toronto		S	S					"	28506	
Robertson "								"	28507	
A. J. Curry, London, Ont		S					S	"	28508	
Robertson & Watson, Toronto		S	P		P			None	28409	
Vendor		P						"	28410	
Robertson Bros., Toronto	P	S		P				"	28411	
" "		P		P				"	28422	
Westlick, Woodstock		S						"	28427	
Hamilton Confectionery Co.	P			P				"	28429	
Land, Hamilton		S						"	28435	
Vendor		S		S			S	"	28436	Violet does not dye wool.
Not known		P		P				Faintest traces arsenic	28443	
Patterson, Brantford		S	S					None	28448	
Perrin & Co., London, Ont.	P	S		P				None	22381	
Macormac Mfg. Co., London, Ont.		P	P					"	22377	
P. H. Doerr & Co., Berlin	P	P						"	22382	
Bean & Westlake, Woodstock		P					P	"	22375	
Lang Confect'y Co., Montreal		S						"	22387	
Vendor		S						"	22388	
D. S. Perrin, London		P		P			P	"	22390	
Canada Biscuit Co., Toronto		P		P			P	"	22407	
C. H. Doerr & Co., Berlin, Ont.	P			P	P			"	22408	
Macormick Mfg. Co., London		P	P	P				"	22402	
Mooney Bicket Candy Co., Stratford, Ont.	S	P						"	22406	
D. S. Perrin, London, Ont		P		P				"	22400	
Robertson Bros., Toronto		P		P			P	None.	25583	
Clarke, Nicholls & Coombes, London, Eng.	P							"	25584	
Vendor		P			P			"	25585	
"		S		S				"	25586	Yellow did not dye wool.
"		P		P				"	25587	Yellow dyed pink.
Robertson Bros., Toronto		S						"	25588	
Wm. Paterson & Son Co., Brantford.	S	S		S			S	"	25589	Yellow did not dye.

INSPECTION OF HIGHLY COLOURED

Date of Collection.	Name of Sample and Inspector's Report.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Quantity.	Cost. Value.
1905.	*District of Manitoba*—Con.			Lbs.	$ cts.
Aug. 13..	Candy.....	25590	A. Pratt Winnipeg..	1	0 16
" 13..	"	25591	Dingles & Stewart " ..	1	.....
" 14..	"	25592	W. J. Boyd " ..	1	.....
	District of British Columbia—E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.				
Aug. 15..	Confectionery.	26983	Geo. Wagg, Vancouver...	1	0 14
" 15..	"	26985	S. Harens "	1	0 26
" 16..	"	26991	F. Carns, Victoria.....	1	0 26
" 17..	"	28009	Sinclairs Grocery, New Westminster	1	0 16
" 17..	"	28010	N. J. Larsen "	1	0 16
" 15..	"	26977	The Hudson Bay Co., Vancouver..	1	0 16
" 15..	"	26978	H. E. Almond (The Spa).....	1	0 30
" 15..	"	26979	F. Gardner, Vancouver	1	0 26
" 16..	"	26995	J. Peters, Victoria.....	1	0 26
" 16..	"	26998	H. A. Lilley "	1	0 26

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

CONFECTIONERY.—*Concluded.*

Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Results of Analysis. Colours present in the Sample. Red.	Pink.	Orange.	Yellow.	Green.	Blue	Violet.	Mineral Impurity.	No. of Sample.	Remarks.
The Lang Mfg. Co., Montreal	.....	P	.....	P	...	....	...	None.	25590	
McCormick Mfg. Co., London, Ont.	S	S	. .	S	....	....	S	"	25591	
Vendor	. ...	P	.....	S	....	....	....	"	25592	Yellow did no dye wool.
Pither & Leiser, Victoria	P	P	.....	.....	....	. .	....	None.	26983	
Ramsay Bros., Vancouver	.....	P	.....	.....	...	....	....	"	26985	
Popham Bros., Victoria	.....	.....	.....	.....	P	....	....	"	26991	
Not known	P	P	.. ..	P	....	....	....	"	28009	
Ramsay Bros., Vancouver	P	P	.....	P	....	....	....	"	28010	
Robertson Bros., Toronto	P	P	....	P	....	....	....	"	26977	
Ramsay Bros., Vancouver	.....	P	.....	.....	.. .	....	....	"	26978	
Vendor	P	.....	....	.....	...	....	....	"	26979	
Not known	S	P	....	S	..	....	....	"	26995	
Vendor	P	... .	.....	.....	....	....	....	"	26998	

APPENDIX H.

BULLETIN No. 113.—PATENT MEDICINES AND HEADACHE POWDERS.

OTTAWA, ONT., January 9, 1906.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—I beg to submit herewith a report addressed to me by Mr. A. McGill concerning certain samples of patent medicines and headache powders which were collected in accordance with your request. In addition to what Mr. McGill has said regarding these, I beg to offer the following remarks for your consideration :—

Peruna.—From the small percentage of total solids contained in this article, less than is found in ordinary rye or Scotch whiskey, it does not appear to belong to the class of patent medicines. The quantity of alcohol found in it (40 per cent proof spirit) is considerably higher than the strongest port wine and about two-thirds that of the ordinary grades of whiskey. It becomes a question as to whether it can be legally sold by druggists without a liquor license.

In the New Hampshire Sanitary Bulletin of the present month, it is stated that an order has been issued by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department of the United States, requiring dealers in certain patent medicines to pay a revenue tax as liquor dealers. The following medicines are referred to in this ruling. :—

Atwood's La Grippe Specific.
Cuban Gingeric.
De Witt's Stomach Bitters.
Dr. Bouvier's Buchu Gin.
Dr. Fowler's Meat and Malt.
Duffy's Malt Whisky.
Gilbert's Rejuvenating Iron and Herb Juice.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.
Kudros
Peruna.
Rockandy Cough Cure.

These preparations contain so small an amount, if any, of effective drugs or medicines, and so large an amount of alcohol, as to make their use as intoxicants not uncommon.

Ozone.—Since this article contains a substance whose properties are the opposite of those indicated by the name, its sale would appear to be illegal under section 2 of the Adulteration Act, according to which a drug shall be deemed to be adulterated 'if its strength quality or purity falls below or differs from the professed standard under which it is sold or offered for sale.'

Extract of Sarsaparilla.—The foregoing quotation from the Adulteration Act seems also to apply to some of the samples sold under this name.

Headache Powders.—Although these cannot very well be classed as patent medicines, they are no doubt proprietary. It does not appear possible to prove adulteration in connection with any of them, but they seem to deserve the attention of the different Provincial Boards of Health. The course prescribed by section 34 of the Pharmacy Act of Ontario, as to the inspection and analysis of patent or proprietary medicines, would seem to be well fitted for application to some of these headache powders.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

THOMAS MACFARLANE,
Chief Analyst.

Ottawa, December 18, 1905.

Thos. Macfarlane, Esq., F.R.S.C., &c.,
Chief Analyst.

Sir,—I beg to hand you a report, dealing with the analyses of thirty samples of headache powders and similar preparations, and fifteen samples of patent medicines. These last were collected with a view to their examination for alcohol; but in addition to this determination, I have given the contents of iodide of potassium found in six (6) of them, and that of sulphurous acid, which is the most characteristic substance in so-called 'Ozone' (No. 26689) and 'Liquozone,' (No. 24897).

The quantity of iodide present in every case, much less than the minimum pharmacopocial dose (5 to 10 grains).

With regard to the headache powders, I may say that quantitative estimation of the active drug (acetanilide-antifebrin or phenacetin) has, in every case, been attempted. Owing to the presence of interfering substances of very indefinite nature, such as ginger, liquorice, &c., these estimations are less exact than could be wished, but they have demonstrated that acetanilide is present to the extent of about three grains in most of the powders containing it, while the amount of phenacetin present in the two (2) preparations containing it does not exceed five grains.

Of the three drugs which are recognized as having specific effect in relieving headache, and which have lately come into popular use for this purpose, acetanilide is not only prescribed in smallest doses by the British Pharmacopœia, but is much the lowest priced drug. The respective doses prescribed by the B.P., are as follows :

	Grains.
Acetanilide	1 to 3
Phenacetin	5 to 10
Phenazone	5 to 20

The prices at which these drugs are quoted by the vendors named, are as follows :

	Harrington Bros., 1905, per lb.	Evans & Sons, 1903.
Acetanilide	1 shilling,	$0 50
Phenacetin	3s. 3d.	2 00
Phenozone	10s. 8d.	4 50

If there be any different degrees of toxicity in the use of these drugs, it remains for the medical fraternity to pass a verdict upon the matter. I may say, however, that the habitual use of any substance so potent in its physiological effects as acetanilide must be attended with danger to the person who uses it. It will be noted that in most cases the depressant effect upon the heart is sought to be counteracted by the addition of caffeine, bi-carbonate of soda or other drug of like character.

A large share of the work here recorded has been done by Mr. Lemoine.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. McGILL.

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1905.				$ cts.		
June 27	Peruna	26682	John T. Lyons, 6 Bleury St., Montreal	2 10 3 bottles	Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.	Lyman's Sons Co.
" 27	Ayer's Sarsaparilla	26683	" "	2 25 3 bottles	D. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.	.....
" 28	Bristol's Sarsaparilla.	26688	Dr. J. Leduc & Co., 2453 St. Catherine St., Montreal.	1 30 2 bottles	Lanman & Kemp, New York.	.....
" 28	Ozone	26689	" "	2 25 3 bottles	The Public Drug Co., Bridgeburg, Canada.	.....
" 28	Dr. Madison's Peruvian Tonic.	26693	Dr. J. G. Laviolette, 1605 Notre Dame St., Montreal.	2 25 3 bottles	The Madison Pharmacal Co.. New York City, U.S.A.	.....
" 22	Extract of Sarsaparilla.	24895	J. D. Tully, 401 George St., Peterborough.	2 25 3 bottles	J. D. Tully, Peterborough, Ont.	.....
" 22	Standard Sarsaparilla.	24896	John Nugent, 389 George St., Peterborough.	2 40 3 bottles	The Canadian Pharmacal Association, Toronto.	.....
" 22	Liquozone	24897	H. H. Edmison, George St., Peterborough.	2 50 3 bottles	The Liquozone Co., Toronto, Can.	.....
" 22	Nyal's Celery Nervine.	24898	" "	2 25 3 bottles	New York and London Drug Co., New York, U.S.A.	.....
" 22	Paine's Celery Compound.	24899	" "	2 40 3 bottles	Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vermont.	.....
July 17	Massey's Sarsaparilla.	24890	G. D. Reid, 684 Queen St. West, Toronto.	2 10 3 bottles	D. Massey Laboratory Co., London, Eng., and Toronto, Can.	.....
" 17	Burdock Blood Bitters.	24891	J. R. Bond, 453 Yonge St., Toronto.	1 40 2 bottles	The T. Milburn Co., Toronto.	.....
" 17	Stringer's Nervine.	24892	" "	3 60 3 bottles	Stringer Medical Co., 77 Victoria St., Toronto.	.....
" 17	Dr. Hodder's Burdock and Sarsaparilla Compound.	24893	" "	1 50 3 bottles	Union Medicine Co., Toronto.	.....
" 17	Dr. Pierce's Favourite Prescription.	24894	D. L. Thompson, 394 Yonge St., Toronto.	3 00 3 bottles	World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprs., Buffalo, N.Y	.....
	Peruna	Spec'l				

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

DRUG SAMPLES.

Results of Analysis.						Remarks.
Specific Gravity of Sample.	Specific Gravity of Distillate to equal Vol.	Alcohol Content. Weight.	Alcohol Content. Volume.	Alcohol Content. Proof Spirit.	Solids.	
p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	
0·9752	·9740	18·08	22·18	38·87	0·44	Contains no iodide of potassium.
1·0789	·9741	18·00	22·09	38·71	23·53	Contains 0·415 grms. potassium iodide per 100 cc. (=1·81 grains per ounce).
1·0537	·9903	5·69	7·09	12·43	14·49	Contains 0·282 grms. potassium iodide per 100 cc. (=1·23 grains per ounce).
1·0096	1·0000	None.	None.	None.	1·60	Contains no iodides ; contains 0·1568 grms. sulphurous acid per 100 cc.
0·9980	·9820	11·62	14·37	25·18	3·67	Contains 0·066 grms. potassium iodide per 100 cc. (=0·288 grains per ounce).
1·1889	·9969	1·75	2·20	3·85	41·53	Contains no iodides although these are claimed to be present.
1·0688	·9785	14·36	17·70	31·03	38·33	Contains 0·349 grms. iodide of potassium per 100 cc. (=1·525 grains per ounce).
1·0091	1·000	None.	None.	None.	1·51	Contains no iodides ; contains 0·1728 grms. sulphurous acid per 100 cc.
1·0455	·9821	11·54	14·27	25·01	15·57	Contains no iodides.
1·0162	·9779	14·91	18·36	32·19	10·65	" "
1·1775	·9960	2·28	2.86	5·01	39·18	Contains 0·398 grms. potassium iodide per 100 cc. (=1·739 grains per ounce).
1·0298	·9799	13·23	16·33	28·62	15·66	Contains no iodides.
1·1309	·9987	0·68	0·86	1·51	25·08	" "
1·0429	·9767	15·92	19·59	34·32	15·81	Contains 0·083 grms. potassium iodide per 100 cc. (=0·363 grains per ounce).
1·1041	1·0000	None.	None.	None.	40·83	Contains no iodides.
0.9739	·9722	19·50	23 88	41·85	0·37	

EXAMINATION OF HEADACHE POWDERS

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Description as found on the Label.
1905.	*District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.*			$ cts.		
June 27	Mathieu's Nervine Powders.	26680	John T. Lyons, 6 Bleury St., Montreal.	0 75 (3 pkgs.)	....	Mathieu's Nervine Powders for headache and neuralgia; contains no opium, morphine or chloral. One powder will relieve and a few powders will cure you. If you have a bad headache; if you are feverish; if you do not sleep well; if you are nervous; if you have la grippe; if you suffer from neuralgia. These powders are very good for children cutting their teeth.
" 27	Cachets du Dr. F. J. Demers.	26681	Dr. E. J. Demers, Montreal.	0 54 (3 boxes)	Depot: 1157 Rue St. Laurent, Montreal.	Cachets du Dr. F. J. Demers, contre le mal de tête—a sure cure for headache. Guérison prompte et certaine des névralgies et de tous maux de tête nerveux ou bilieux; ce cachet est inoffensif et supérieur à tous les autres. Dépôt, 1157 rue St. Laurent, Montréal.
" 28	Orangeine	26684	J. E. Tremble, 2480 St. Catherine St., Montreal.	0 75 (3 boxes)	Orangeine Chemical Co., 15 Michigan Av., Chicago	Orangeine cures congestive headache, nervous headache, neuralgia, sciatica, sick headache, hemicrania, painful menstruation, la grippe, rheumatism, etc.
" 28	Lyman's Headache Wafers.	26685	" "	0 75 (3 boxes)	Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal.	Lyman's Headache Wafers, a positive cure for sick and bilious headache and neuralgia: price 25c. a box; manufactured by Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, established 1800.

AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS.

Directions for use, as found on the Label.	Results of Analysis.							Remarks.
	Weight of Contents of one Powder.		Acetanilide = antifebrin.	Phenacetin.	Phenazone = antipyrine.	Caffeine	Carbonate of Soda.	
	Grms.	Grms.						
Directions—One powder every 3 hours; however, the dose can be repeated after one hour if not relieved; for children, 1 to 2 years old, divide 1 powder in 12; 3 to 4 years, divide 1 powder in 8; 5 to 10 years, divide 1 powder in 4, 10 to 15 years, divide one powder in 2. How to take them: place a powder on the tongue and drink a little water after. 25c. per box.	8·5	0·55	Present.	None...	None...	Do'btful	Present.	
Directions—Soften the wafer by placing it for a moment in a little water, then swallow with a drink of water; if relief is not obtained, a second wafer may be taken half an hour or an hour later, but more than two wafers should not be taken in succession; the wafers should be taken as early in the attack as possible.	10·0	0·65	"	" ...	" ...	Present.	"	
A grand rule of health; take an orangeine powder whenever chilled, exposed, overwrought, nervous or upset; all good prescriptions should be taken only according to carefully prepared directions, and to secure best results, you should never take more than six 'Orangeine' powders at regular intervals during the 24 hours.	5·0	0·32	"	" ...	" ...	"	"	An enclosure contains the following statements:—Composition—"Orangeine" contains in a harmless five-grain powder the following well-known remedies: podophyllin, versicolor iris, soda-bicarb, acetanilid, nux vomica and caffeine, so carefully balanced by years of human test as to leave no trace of drug effect from continued use. 'Maximum effect—minimum dose.'
Directions—Soften the wafer by placing it for a moment in a little water, then swallow with a drink of water; if relief be not obtained, a second wafer may be taken half an hour or an hour later.	8·0	0·52	"	" ...	" ...	"	"	An enclosure contains the following: Contain neither morphine, antipyrine, bromide nor any other article which could injure the most delicate, they are therefore the best and safest remedy in all

EXAMINATION OF HEADACHE POWDERS

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Description as found on the Label.
1905.	*Dist. of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Insp.*—Con			$ cts.		
June 28	Alpha Wafers.....	26686	J. H. Harte, 2450 St. Catherine St., Montreal.	0 60 (3 boxes)	W. J. Brown, Detroit, Mich.	W. J. Brown's Alpha Wafers, a guaranteed cure for headache & neuralgia, never fail if taken as directed. W. J. Brown, Detroit, Mich., and Windsor, Ont., for sale at all drug stores. Price 25 cents.
" 28	Raphael's Headache Wafers.	26687	Dr. J. Leduc & Co., 2453, St. Catherine St., Montreal.	0 50 (3 boxes)	Raphael Chemical Co., London, Paris and New York.	Raphael's Headache Wafers, Raphael Chemical Co., London, Paris and New York.
" 28	Lambly's Headache Cure.	26690	R. H. Bryson, 2391 St. Catherine St., Montreal.	0 75 (3 boxes)	J. W. Lambly, Montreal,	Lambly's Headache Cure, warranted to cure headache, toothache, neuralgia, earache, pain in the back, bowels or stomach.
" 28	Campbell's Headache Wafers.	26691	Kenneth Campbell Co., St. Catherine St., Montreal.	0 75 (3 boxes)	Kenneth Campbell & Co., Montreal.	Campbell's Headache Wafers for the immediate relief of nervous, bilious or neuralgic headaches. Kenneth Campbell & Co., Montreal.
July 10	Nelson's Headache Cachets.	26692	Dr. J. G. Laviolette, 1605 Notre Dame St., Montreal.	0 75 (3 boxes)	Put up for vendor by the Toronto Pharmacal Co. (Vendor's statement).	Dr. Nelson's Headache Cachets Cure. Quick relief, Nelson Medical Co., New York and Montreal.
" 10	Albert's Headache Wafers.	26694	M. Albert, 169 St. Lawrence Street, Montreal.	0 75 (3 boxes)	Vendor..	Albert's Headache Wafers, immediate cure for headache and neuralgia, M. Albert, druggist, 169 St. Lawrence St., cor. Dorchester, Montreal.

AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS—*Continued.*

Directions for use, as found on the Label.	Results of Analysis.							Remarks.
	Weight of Contents of one Powder.		Acetanilide= antefebrin.	Phenacetin.	Phenazone= antipyrine.	Caffeine	Carbonate of Soda.	
	Grms.	Grms.						
Directions—To prepare the wafer, put it into a glass of water, leave there until it is perfectly soft, about 1 minute, place it in the mouth when soft, and swallow with a drink of water; see full directions inside.	6·5	0·42	Present.	None.	None.	Do'btful	Present.	cases of neuralgia and headache, whether arising from indigestion, biliousness or nervous troubles. Directions—Allow the cachet to remain in a teaspoonful of water till softened, which will require about ½ to 1 minute, then place it in the mouth and swallow with a little water. If relief be not obtained, another wafer should be taken in about one hour; if any depression be felt, take a small glass of wine or whiskey.
Directions—Place the wafer in a glass of water till thoroughly softened and place in the mouth while soft, swallow with a little water; the wafer should be taken as early in the attack as possible. If relief is not obtained, repeat in an hour, then not for four hours.	9·5	0·62	"	" ...	" ...	Present.	"	
Dose—One powder every 2 to 8 hours; children one quarter to one-half of above quantity; to be taken in a little water, broth, etc. Prepared by J. W. Lambly, Montreal.	10·0	0·65	"	" ...	" ...	"	None...	The following note is printed on the box :—These powders contain no antipyrine, morphine, or any other injurious substance. Instead of acting as a depressant, they stimulate and strengthen the heart. They can be taken at any time with perfect safety, but act better when taken on an empty stomach.
Directions—After moistening it thoroughly, swallow a wafer with a wineglass full of water; it may be repeated in half an hour or an hour.	11·0	0·72	None...	Present.	" ...	"	Present.	
Directions—Place the cachet for a few moments in a glass of water until thoroughly softened, then swallow; another may be taken in an hour if the first has not given sufficient relief; a seidlitz powder frequently gives valuable assistance.	13·0	0·84	" ...	"	" ...	Do'btful	"	
Directions.—Soften the wafer by placing it for a moment in a little water, then swallow with a drink of water. If relief be not obtained, a second wafer may be taken half an hour or an hour later.	9·0	0·58	"	" ...	" ...	Present.	"	These wafers contain no injurious ingredients, and are warranted free from antipyrine, morphine, chloral or opium.

EXAMINATION OF HEADACHE POWDERS

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Description as found on the Label.
1905.	*District of Kingston—J. J. Costigan, Acting Inspector.*			$ cts.		
June 22	Stearn's Headache Cure.	26582	W. W. Gibson, King St., Kingston.	0 60 (3 boxes)	Not known to vendor.	Stearn's Headache Cure.
" 22	Perfect Headache Powders.	26583	" "	0 30 (3 boxes)	Toronto Pharmacal Co., Ltd., Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg.	Perfect Headach Powders.
" 22	Hedrite	26584	L. T. Best, Princess St., Kingston.	0 50 (2 boxes)	The Herald Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, Canada.	Cures headache; pleasant, harmless, speedy relief.
" 22	Bromo-Seltzer	26585	" "	0 30 (3 bot's.)		
" 22	Phenyo-Caffein ...	26586	" "	0 75 (3 boxes)	Phenyo-Caffein Co. Worchester, Mass., U.S.A.	Phenyo-Caffein, 25c. size. These anodine and nervine pills contain no opium, and are the most efficient remedy for sick and nervous headache and neuralgia, giving almost immediate relief. Inestimable in relieving rheumatism, lumbago, nervousness, sleeplessness, feverishness and colds.
" 22	Hoffman's Harmless Headache Powders.	26587	" "	0 75 (3 boxes)	Hoffman Drug Co., Bridgeburg, Ont. Can., New Rochelle, N.Y.	Hoffman's Harmless Headache Powders, a simple and effective cure for all headaches. We guaran

AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS—*Continued.*

Directions for use, as found on the Label.	Results of Analysis.							Remarks.
	Weight of Contents of one Powder.		Acetanilline = antifebrin.	Phenacetin.	Phenazone = antipyrine.	Caffeine	Carbonate of Soda.	
	Grms.	Grms.						
Place the wafer in a glass of water until thoroughly softened (about one-half to one minute) and place it in the mouth while still soft; swallow with a drink of water. If relief is not obtained, repeat it in an hour, but it is not advisable to take more than two wafers in succession. The wafers should be taken as early in the attack as possible.	8·0	0·52	Present.	None.	None.	Do'btful	None.	These wafers contain no injurious narcotics and and are warranted free from antipyrine, morphine, chloral or opium.
Take one powder dry on the tongue, or in a little water, and repeat in half an hour if not relieved. Take as early in the attack as possible. Do not repeat needlessly.	11·5	0·75	"	"	"	"	"	Are an instantaneous cure for sick or nervous headache and neuralgia. They promptly relief sick stomach, exhausted nerves, mental strain, sleeplessness, worry and anxiety, and all forms of depression of spirits. Directions.—Take one powder in a little water, and repeat in half an hour if not relieved. Take as early in the attack as possible.
Place the lozenge on the tongue and swallow with a drink of water. The imprint in the middle of the lozenge makes it easy to break in two pieces, and is convenient for people who are troubled with enlarged tonsils. Take early in the attack.	10·5	0·68	"	"	"	"		
Dose.—Two or three pills; if these do not afford entire relief at end of one hour, take two more. Repeat above every 6 or 8 hours if necessary. Between ages of 5 and 10, half the above. These pills may be pulverized and taken in water, spirits or jelly.	4·0	0·26	"	"	"	Present.	"	They are much preferable to any opiate, as they are efficient and curative, without any unpleasant action on the stomach or nervous system. Continued use does not require an increase of the dose, nor does the system become habituated to them. We have never known of but one case in which more than eight of these pills were required during 24 hours, and that was an unusually severe case of dysmenorrhœa, when fifteen were taken, causing "com-
Directions.—Place a powder on the tongue and swallow with a draught of water, if not relieved in half an hour take	9·0	0·58	"	"	"	Do'btful	"	

EXAMINATION OF HEADACHE POWDERS

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Description as found on the Label.
1905.	*District of Kingston—J. J. Costigan, Acting Inspector*—Continued.			8 cts.		
						tee these powders to contain no opium, quinine, bromides or narcotics, price 25c. For sale by all druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. The Hoffman Drug Co., Bridgeburg, Ont., Can., New Rochelle, N.Y.
June 23	Standard Headache Powders.	26588	R. Templeton & Co., Belleville.	0 75 (3 boxes)	Canadian Pharmacal Association, Toronto.	Standard headache powders. A simple, harmless and almost instantaneous relief for headache from any cause; prepared by the Canadian Pharmacal Association, Toronto.
" 23	Miller's Headache and Grip Powders	26589	" ..	0 75 (3 boxes)	C. H. Gunn & Co., Chatham, Ont.	Miller's headache and grip powders; a quick cure for nervous headache, sick headache, neuralgic pains or pains from any cause; put up by C. H. Gunn & Co., Chatham, Ontario; Successors to E. Miller & Co., Dresden, Ont. Price 25 cents.
" 23	Templeton's Headache Wafers.	26590	" ..	0 75 (3 boxes)	R. Templeton & Co., Belleville, Ont.	Templeton's headache wafers; a safe and positive relief for all forms of nervous headache or neural-

AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS—*Continued.*

Directions for use, as found on the Label.	Results of Analysis.							Remarks.
	Weight of Contents of one Powder.		Acetanilide = antefebrin.	Phenacetin.	Phenazone = antipyrine.	Caffeine	Carbonate of Soda.	
	Grms.	Grms.						
another powder. Is not a cathartic.								plete relief." These pills contain no opium nor morphine. Usually a dose of three, or not less than two, pills is to be taken, as the beneficial effect is more certain than from repeated smaller doses. A possible exception to this rule is a case of very advanced age or of great debility, when one pill repeated every half hour till three are taken, sometimes answers best. Children can take proportionately larger doses than adults. One-fourth of a pill for a child one year old nearly always has a happy effect in allaying fever and producing sleep. If a second dose is required, it could be given at the expiration of one hour. These pills contain no cathartic medicines.
Directions—Place a powder on the tongue and swallow with a draught of water; if not relieved in half an hour, take another powder; do not repeat again for four hours.	7·0	0·45	Present.	None ..	None...	Doubtful.	None...	
Dose—Adults, 1 powder; 5 years, $\frac{1}{3}$ of a powder; 8 years, $\frac{1}{2}$ of a powder; 12 years, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a powder; repeated in one hour if necessary, and if after four hours all pain is not gone, repeat; one or two doses will arrest the worst case of sick headache, and will cure the most distressing attack of nervous headache.	6·0	0·39	"	" ...	" ...	"	" ...	
Directions regarding use—For ordinary headache arising from a disordered condition of the stomach, or from	16·0	1·04	"	" . .	" ...	Present.	" ...	

EXAMINATION OF HEADACHE POWDERS

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Description as found on the Label.
1905.	*District of Kingston—J. J. Costigan, Acting Inspector*—Concluded.			8 cts.		gia; they are guaranteed to be absolutely free from morphine, opium, cocaine or drugs in the least way harmful; for additional description as well as directions regarding use, see circular accompanying each package; R Templeton & Co., wholesale druggists, Belleville, Ont.: In the treatment of sick or nervous headache, neuralgia, rheumatism or menstrual pains, these wafers will be found a most appropriate specific; for the relief of sleeplessness they are especially valuable.
June 23	Zutoo Tablets	26591	F. C. Clark, Belleville.	0 75 (3 boxes)	B. N. Robinson & Co., Coaticook, Que.	Zutoo tablets, Japanese headache cure. B.N. Robinson Co., Coaticook, Que., sole owners for Canada and United States. Price 25c. Zutoo tablets cure sick headache, bilious headache, nervous headache, neuralgia and car sickness; they break up a cold and give prompt relief to rheumatic pains; guaranteed not to affect the heart.
	District of Toronto—J. J. Costigan, Acting Inspector.					
July 17	Standard Headache Powders.	24880	R. O. Snider, 133 Yonge St., Toronto.	0 75 (3 boxes)	Canadian Pharmacal Association, Toronto.	This sample is identical with No. 26588.
" 17	Headache Powders.	24881	" ..	0 75 (3 boxes)	Put up specially for vendors by H.K. Wampole Co. (This statement made by vendor.)	Headache powders; prepared by Medical Hall (R. O. Snider, prop.) 133 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS—*Continued.*

Directions for use, as found on the Label.	Results of Analysis.							Remarks.
	Weight of Contents of one Powder.		Acetanilide = antifebrin.	Phenacetin.	Phenazone = antipyrine.	Caffeine	Carbonate of Soda.	
	Grms.	Grms.						
biliousness, constipation, &c., one (1) wafer should be taken and repeated every three (3) hours if necessary; for neuralgia, rheumatic or menstrual pains, one (1) every two (2) or three (3) hours as required; for sleeplessness or nervousness, one (1) on retiring to be repeated in one (1) hour if sleep is not produced.								
Dose—Take two tablets and repeat in half an hour if not relieved by first dose; females and delicate persons will require only one tablet repeated as second dose (see special directions on inside circular).	4·0	0·26	Present.	None...	Doubtful.	Present.	Present.	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Directions—For headache, one powder repeated in twenty or thirty minutes if necessary; for neuralgia, rheumatic pains, &c., one powder every two or three hours, as required; for sleeplessness and nervousness, one powder on retiring, to be repeated in one hour if sleep is not produced; taken in a little water they will lower the temperature and induce sleep; for sick	8·0	0·52	Present.	None...	Doubtful.	Present.	Present.	These powders have met with wonderful success and are certainly deserving of all praise. They are guaranteed absolutely free from opium, morphine, codeine, cocaine and other similar narcotics and have proved their efficiency where such drugs as phenacetine and antipyrine have failed. For sick or nervous headache, neuralgia, rheumatic and menstrual pains these

EXAMINATION OF HEADACHE POWDERS

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Description as found on the Label.
1905.	*District of Toronto—J. J. Costigan, Acting Inspector*—Continued.			$ cts.		
July 17	The Chemists' Headache Powders.	24882	R. O. Snider, 133 Yonge St., Toronto.	0 75 (3 boxes)	The Chemists' Co. of Canada, Ltd., Hamilton, Toronto and Winnipeg.	The Chemists' headache powders; harmless, pleasant to the taste, easily taken; these powders are an effective cure for headache and neuralgia. They are efficient and prompt in their action, without disturbing the stomach or nervous system.
" 17	Da Costa's Headache Wafers.	24883	" ..	0 75 (3 boxes)	Vendor	DaCosta's headache wafers; a safe and positive relief for all forms of nervous headache or neuralgia; they are guaranteed to be absolutely free from morphia, opium, cocaine or drugs in the least way harmful; prepared by Medical Hall (R. O. Snider, prop.) 132 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.
" 17	The Chemists' Headache Powders.	24884	G. D. Reid, 684 Queen St. West, Toronto.	0 75 (3 boxes)	The Chemists' Co. of Canada, Ltd., Hamilton, Toronto and Winnipeg.	This sample is identical with No. 24882.
" 17	Bond's Headache Powders.	24885	J. R. Bond, 453 Yonge St., Toronto.	0 75 (3 boxes)	J. R. Bond, 453 Yonge St., Toronto.	Bond's headache powders. A positive cure for headache, neuralgia, etc.
" 17	Hoffman's Harmless Headache Powders.	24886	D. L. Thompson, 394 Yonge St., Toronto.	0 75 (3 boxes)	Hoffman Drug Co., Bridgeburg, Ont., & New Rochelle, N.Y.	This sample is identical with No. 26587.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

AND] SIMILAR PREPARATIONS—*Continued.*

Directions for use, as found on the Label.	Results of Analysis.							Remarks.
	Weight of Contents of one Powder.		Acetanilide = antifebrin.	Phenacetin.	Phenazone = antipyrine.	Caffeine	Carbonate of Soda.	
	Grms.	Grms.						
and nervous headache and neuralgia, also a cure in cases of sudden cold with fever; directions inside.								powders are unsurpassed and their soothing qualities are also especially indicated in cases of sleeplessness, nervousness, &c.
Directions—For adults, place the powder on the tongue and swallow with a draught of water; if not relieved in half an hour, take another powder; do not repeat again for four hours.	16·0	1·04	Present.	Present.	None...	Doubtful.	None...	These powders do not contain any opium, morphia, quinine, bromide or any narcotic.
Directions regarding use—For ordinary headache, arising from a disordered condition of the stomach or from biliousness, constipation, &c., one (1) wafer should be taken, and repeated in from twenty (20) to thirty (30) minutes if necessary; for neuralgia, rheumatic or menstrual pains, one (1) every two (2) or three (3) hours as required; for sleeplessness or nervousness, one (1) on retiring, to be repeated in one (1) hour if sleep is not produced.	20·0	1·30	"	" ...	" ...	Present.	"	
.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Directions—Place a powder on the tongue and swallow with a draught of water. If not relieved in half an hour take another. Price 25c. J. R. Bond, chemist and druggist, 453 Yonge St., opp. Bank of Commerce, Telephone North 350, Toronto.	9·5	0·62	None ..	Present.	None ..	Present.	None ..	
.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

EXAMINATION OF HEADACHE POWDERS

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Description as found on the Label.
1905.	*District of Toronto—J. J. Costigan, Acting Inspector*—Concluded.			$ cts.		
July 17	Goodman's Headache Powders.	24887	E. A. Goodman, 380 Yonge St., Toronto.	0 75 (3 boxes)	Vendor	Goodman's headache powders, safe, pleasant and effectual, giving almost instant relief; contains no dangerous drugs.
" 17	Dr. Weston's Headache Tablets.	24888	W. R. Hoar, 356 Yonge St., Toronto.	0 40 (3 boxes)	Dr. Weston Pill Co., 356 Yonge St., Toronto.	Dr. Weston's headache tablets.
" 17	Carter's Pleasant Headache Powders.	24889	H. W. Burgess, 278 Yonge St., Toronto.	0 50 (2½ bxs.)	Carter Drug Co., Toronto.	Carter's pleasant headache powders cure nervous or sick headache, headache arising from neuralgia, fatigue of body or mind, over-eating, alcohol or tobacco habit, etc. These powders are guaranteed to contain no opium, quinine, bromides or narcotics. Manufactured only by the Carter Drug Co., Toronto.

AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS—*Concluded.*

Directions for use, as found on the Label.	Results of Analysis.							Remarks.
	Weight of Contents of one Powder.		Acetanilide = antifebrin.	Phenacetin.	Phenazone = antipyrine.	Caffeine	Carbonate of Soda.	
	Grms.	Grms.						
Directions—Place a powder on the tongue, swallow with a draught of water, if not relieved in half an hour take another powder. Do not repeat again for 3 or 4 hours. For children ¼ to ½ a powder. E. A. Goodman, chemist, 380 Yonge street, Toronto.	9·0	0·58	Present.	None ..	None ..	Doubtful.	Present.	
These tablets immediately relieve nervous and sick headache, neuralgia, pains in any part of the body; perfectly safe—do not contain any opiates—are new and very efficacious. Dose—Two tablets at once; repeat by taking 1 in ½ hour if necessary. Pour les directions en Francais voir le circulaire inclus.	6·5	0·42	" .	" ..	" ..	Present.	" ..	
Directions—Place this powder on the tongue and swallow with a draught of water, or stir the powder briskly in water and drink quickly; if not relieved in one hour take another powder; children under twelve years old, half a powder.	12·0	0·78	" .	" ..	" ..	Doubtful.	None ..	

APPENDIX I.

BULLETIN No. 114.—COMMERCIAL EXTRACT OF LEMON.

OTTAWA, January 16, 1906.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—I beg to submit herewith a report from Mr. A. McGill on Commercial Extract of Lemon, accompanied by a tabulated statement, showing the results of examining the samples collected in August and September last in accordance with your instructions. I beg to recommend the publication of the whole as Bulletin No. 114.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS MACFARLANE,
Chief Analyst.

Ottawa, January 16, 1906.

Thos. Macfarlane, Esq., F.R.S.C., &c.,
Chief Analyst.

Sir,—I beg to hand you a report upon one hundred and ten (110) samples of Commercial Extract of Lemon. These sample represent the article as sold in eleven of the twelve inspectoral districts of Canada. No collections were made in the district of Calgary.

Extract of Lemon is very largely used for flavouring pastry, &c. Its name implies the possession of the characteristic flavour of lemons. This is known to be due to an essential oil (Oil of Lemons) which is present in the lemon peel. Oil of lemons is easily soluble in strong alcohol; and the British Pharmacopœia prescribes alcohol of 90 per cent strength as the proper solvent for lemon oil. According to the directions of the Pharmacopœia of 1898, one part by weight of fresh lemon peel is to be extracted by four parts, by volume, of alcohol of 90 per cent. The product is known as tincture of lemon.

The *Spiritus Limonis* (Spirit of Lemon) of the United States Pharmacopœia, is made from oil of lemons, grated lemon peel and 95 per cent alcohol, and must contain 5 per cent of lemon oil.

The percentage of oil of lemon required to be present in the B. P. tincture is not defined. It may however be stated as not less than such an amount as can be extracted from one part (by weight) of fresh lemon peel, when macerated with four parts (volume) of 90 per cent alcohol.

It is quite true that no legal or authoritative definition of extract of lemon exists; and we are not warranted in holding that commercial extract of lemon must be identical in character with pharmacopœial tincture of lemon. At the same time, it seems impossible that there should be any essential difference between the two, if extract of lemon is to possess, in any high degree, the properties of a flavouring extract. The pharmacopœial tincture is employed chiefly, or solely, for flavouring purposes. As already stated, it owes its value to the contained oil of lemon.

Oil of lemon consists chiefly of terpenes, which are only soluble in strong alcohol. It is therefore impossible to prepare a genuine extract of lemon without the use of strong alcohol. While these terpenes constitute about 90 per cent of oil of lemon, there is present, also, from 4 to 8 per cent of an aldehyde, known as citral; and this aldehyde contributes largely, if not chiefly, to the total flavour. Other substances are present in comparatively small amount; but the total flavor of the extract (or tincture) is made up of the combined flavours of these bodies. Citral may be obtained from other sources than lemon peel; e. g., from lemon grass, (Audropagon Schoenanthus). A solution of citral in dilute alcohol possesses a flavour closely resembling that of extract of lemon, but is not to be identified with this latter. There can be no doubt that much of the extract of lemon, sold in America is nothing else than a solution of citral in dilute alcohol; often coloured by turmeric or by coal tar yellows, in order to give it the appearance of a genuine lemon product. The chief inducement to the manufacturer is his ability to use weak alcohol, instead of 90 per cent alcohol which is necessary to dissolve true oil of lemon. In this connection I may quote the following from the report of the Connecticut Laboratory for 1901.

'The materials for a quart of good extract cost about 75 cents; 60 cents for the alcohol, and 15 cents for the oil and peel, or about 2½ cents per ounce. Since an ounce bottle of lemon extract usually sells at retail for ten cents, there is a margin of about 7½ cents to cover cost of manufacture, cost of package and labels, and profits, even when the best materials are used.'

This applies, of course, to the United States, but may be considered as not far out of the way for Canada. If this view is tenable, there should be sufficient margin of profit to furnish no excuse for substitution of cheaper ingredients in manufacture. It will be seen by reference to the accompanying tables, that the usual retail price is 10 cents per ounce.

The alcoholic strength of the samples as sold is given in the following table :—

Above 90 per cent alcohol	2	samples.
From 80 to 90 per cent alcohol	11	"
" 70 to 80 " "	13	"
" 60 to 70 " "	9	"
" 50 to 60 " "	6	"
" 40 to 50 " "	16	"
" 30 to 40 " "	15	"
" 20 to 30 " "	35	"
Below 20 " "	3	"
Total	110	"

It is thus seen that 63 per cent of these samples contain alcohol of less than 50 per cent strength. It is quite certain that such samples contain only traces of lemon oil.

Inquiry among reputable druggists discovers the fact that the tincture of lemon of the British Pharmacopœia is practically unknown to Canadian trade. An essence of lemon, made from lemon oil instead of lemon peel, and approximately conforming to the United States Pharmacopœia, takes its place. This is probably due to the greater convenience of using oil of lemon, and to the fact that a product of definite and constant strength is more easily prepared in this way. I do not know that any complaint against such a substitution could be sustained, except upon purely technical grounds.

In Table A I have arranged all the samples containing one per cent or more of lemon oil, together with the alcoholic strength of these samples. They are arranged in the order of lemon oil content, and it will be noted that, speaking generally, the alcoholic strength is higher, with a higher percentage of oil. The following table gives a conspectus of the results of this examination, so far as lemon oil is concerned :—

Above 6 per cent of lemon oil	2	samples.
From 5 to 6 " "	3	"
" 4 to 5 " "	3	"
" 3 to 4 " "	5	"
" 2 to 3 " "	4	"
" 1 to 2 " "	15	"
Below 1 " "	78	"
Total	110	"

Owing to the non-existence of a standard for extract of lemon, either as regards its alcoholic strength or its content in lemon oil, it is impossible to declare any of these samples adulterated, by reference to a standard extract.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

TABLE A.—SAMPLES containing one per cent or more of Lemon Oil with their alcohol content.

Serial.	Number of Sample.	Percentage of Lemon Oil.	Percentage of Alcohol.	Remarks.
1.	24075	6·2	83·20	Highest lemon oil.
2.	28202	6·0	87·96	
3.	24057	5·9	88·72	
4.	27072	5·6	88·36	
5.	24761	5·0	80·96	
6.	24054	4·7	88·72	
7.	24106	4·0	90·92	
8.	28509	4·0	79·84	
9.	27062	3·7	89·44	
10.	24767	3·7	87·96	
11.	28522	3·6	81·72	
12.	24498	3·4	92·04	Highest alcohol.
13.	25561	3·0	75·12	
14.	22405	2·9	80·96	
15.	29002	2·7	75·92	
16.	28207	2·6	82·44	
17.	24766	2·0	76·72	
18.	24760	1·8	73·44	
19.	28516	1·8	79·84	
20.	25572	1·6	71·68	
21.	28215	1·5	67·66	
22.	29016	1·5	75·92	
23.	26811	1·5	73·44	
24.	25559	1·5	73·44	
25.	24765	1·4	75·52	
26.	25562	1·4	73·44	
27.	29023	1·3	74 72	
28.	24104	1·2	61·96	
29.	28514	1·2	66·80	
30.	26980	1·2	61·20	
31.	27065	1·0	60·84	Lowest alcohol.
32.	25570	1·0	69·04	

In all the samples now reported, a careful examination has been made (by the refractometric method) for the presence of methyl alcohol. No methyl alcohol has been found in any sample.

The work herein recorded has been done by A. Valin.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. McGILL

EXAMINATION OF

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Quantity.	Cost. Value.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1905.			*District of Nova Scotia—R. J. Waugh, Inspector.*		Cts.	
Aug. 15	Lemon Flavouring Extract.	27062	A. V. Rand, Wolfville, N.S.	6 ozs.	60	A. V. Rand, Wolfville, N.S.
" 15	"	27065	W. T. Stephens " ..	3 bots.	30	Simpson Bros., Halifax..
" 16	"	27066	Dodge & Co., Windsor, N.S.	3 "	75	McLaren, Toronto, Ont..
" 16	"	27067	Wentworth Stores, Windsor, N.S.	3 "	60	Pure Gold Co., Toronto, Ont.
" 16	Extract Lemon.....	27070	W. H. Worth, Windsor, N.S.	3 "	30	Greig Mfg. Co., Montreal
" 16	"	27071	J. Lynch & Son " ..	3 "	75	Brown & Webb, Halifax.
" 16	"	27072	R. B. Dokin " ..	3 "	60	R. B. Dokin, Windsor, N.S.
" 17	" ..	27080	E. Fahie, Halifax.....	3 "	30	Greig Mfg. Co., Montreal
" 17	"	27082	A. Hubley "	3 "	30	Brown & Webb, Halifax.
" 17	"	27085	J. A. Leaman & Co., Halifax	3 "	30	Not known..... ..
			District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.			
" 15	Lemon Flavouring Extract.	24054	The Canadian Drug Co., Ltd., 27-29 Mill St., St. John, N.B.	3 bots.	50	The Canadian Drug Co., Ltd., St. John, N.B.
" 15	" ..	24057	C. S. Philps, cor. Douglas Ave. and Main St., St. John, N.B.	3 "	45	Davis, Lawrence & Co., Ltd., Montreal.
" 16	"	24058	Robert McAfee, 7 Waterloo St., St. John, N.B	3 "	60	Pure Gold Mfg. Co., Toronto.
" 16	" .. .	24061	F. E. Williams Co., Ltd., cor. Princess and Charlotte Sts., St. John, N.B.	3 "	90	McLaren's, Hamilton, Ont.
" 17	"	24063	Charles A. Clark, 49 Charlotte St., St. John, N.B.	3 "	30	I. E. Co., Toronto, Ont..
" 17	"	24065	D. J. Purdy, 325 Main St., St. John, N.B.	3 "	60	The Robert Greig Co., Ltd., Toronto.
" 22	"	24075	Sussex Mercantile Co., Sussex, King's Co., N.B.	3 "	60	Sussex Mercantile Co., Sussex, King's Co., N.B
Sept. 1	"	24104	Harry G. McBeath, 239 Charlotte St., St. John, N.B	3 "	60	Seely Mfg. Co., Windsor, Ont.
" 1	"	24105	S. H. Sherwood, 123 Queen St., St. John, N.B.	3 "	30	F. F. Dalley Co., Hamilton.
" 2	"	24106	T. B. Barker & Sons, 57-59 Dock St., St. John, N.B.	3 "	45	T. B. Barker & Sons, 57-59 Dock St., St. John, N.B.
			District of P. E. Island—T. Moore, Inspector.			
Aug. 12	Essence Lemon.....	24497	A. Gates & Co., Charlottet'n	6 ozs.	48	Pure Gold Mfg. Co., Toronto.
" 12	"	24498	J. G. Jamieson " ..	6 "	48	J. G. Jamieson, Charlottetown.
" 12	"	28202	A. W. Reddin " ..	6 "	60	A. W. Reddin, Charlottetown.
" 15	"	28207	O. S. Gordon " ..	6 "	54	Dearborne & Co., St. John.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

LEMON EXTRACT.

Inspector's Report.	Results of Analysis.										
	Specific Gravity of the Sample.	Approximate Alcohol.		Rotation in 2-dm. Tube.	Equivalent Lemon Oil.—Volume.	Specific Gravity of Oil-Free Extract—Diluted.	Alcohol Calculated—Volume.	Refractometer Work.			
		Weight.	Volume.					Scale Reading.	Alcohol Equivalent.	Alcohol Present.	Methyl Alcohol.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
.....	0·8223	90·18	93·41	+12·0	3·7	0·9738	89·44	46·5	17·98	18·23	None.
.....	0·9077	54·62	62·45	+ 3·2	1·0	0·9811	60·84	37·0	13·10	12·69	"
.....	0·9399	39·85	47·18	+ 0·8	0·2	0·9848	47·16	30·0	9·20	9·50	"
.....	0·9408	39·40	45·76	+ 0·3	0·1	0·9852	45·76	31·0	9·76	9·21	"
.....	0·9691	22·00	26·86	+ 0·8	0·2	0·9907	27·12	24·5	6·22	5·44	"
.....	0·8978	59·04	66·78	+ 0·4	0·1	0·9795	66·80	38·0	13·64	13·54	"
.....	0·8262	88·68	92·30	+11·8	5·6	0·9741	88·36	47·0	18·23	18·00	"
.....	0·9742	17·92	21·99	+ 0·3	0·1	0·9923	22·20	22·0	4·82	4·54	"
.....	0·8929	61·13	68·76	+ 2·0	0·6	0·9790	68·68	39·0	14·19	13·92	"
Sceptre Brand.....	0·9773	15·42	18·98	+ 0·4	0·1	0·9935	18·52	21·0	4·19	3·71	"
.....	0·8271	88·36	92·05	+15·2	4·7	0·9740	88·72	48·5	18·98	18·08	None.
.....	0·8315	86·62	90·73	+19·0	5·9	0·9740	88·72	47·0	18·23	18·08	"
.....	0·9419	38·83	46·08	+ 0·6	0·2	0·9850	46·44	30·0	9·20	9·36	"
Invincible Brand.	0·9490	35·00	41·84	+ 0·6	0·2	0·9860	42·92	29·2	8·77	8·64	"
.....	0·9659	24·46	29·76	+ 0·2	0·1	0·9896	29·84	24·3	6·10	6·14	"
.....	0·9465	36·28	43·23	+ 0·4	0·1	0·9855	44·68	29·5	8·91	9·00	"
.....	0·8450	81·36	86·61	+20·0	6·2	0·9754	83·20	45·0	17·23	16·92	"
.....	0·9036	56·50	64·31	+ 4·0	1·2	0·9808	61·96	38·0	13·64	12·54	"
Topical Flavouring Extract.	0·9671	23·54	28·68	+ 0·1	0·0	0·9900	29·28	24·5	6·22	5·87	"
.....	0·8231	89·88	93·20	+13·0	4·0	0·9734	90·92	49·0	19·23	18·54	"
.....	0·9426	38·44	45·65	+ 0·5	0·1	0·9853	45·40	29·8	9·09	9·14	None.
.....	0·8257	88·88	92·45	+11·0	3·4	0·9731	92·04	48·4	18·93	18·77	"
.....	0·8316	86·58	90·70	+19·5	6·0	0·9742	87·96	46·0	17·73	17·92	"
.....	0·8578	76·13	82·26	+ 8·5	2·6	0·9756	82·44	45·0	17·23	16·77	"

EXAMINATION OF

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Quantity.	Cost. Value.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1905.			*District of P. E. Island—T. Moore, Inspector*—Con.		Cts.	
Aug. 16	Essence Lemon.....	28214	W. W. Jenkins, Georgetown	6 ozs.	50	Tropical Extract Co., Toronto.
" 16	"	28215	A. McLaren & Co. " .	6 "	50	The Baird Co., Ltd., Woodstock, N.B.
" 16	"	28219	W. A. Pool, Lower Montague.	6 "	45	Tropical Extract Co., Toronto.
" 16	"	28221	H. F. Feehan, Mount Stewart.	3 bots.	24	Standard Extract Co., St. John, N.B.
" 16	"	28225	D. McKenzie, Kensington...	6 ozs.	30	" " ..
" 18	"	28230	Jardine & Co., Summerside..	6 "	54	Chaput fils & Co., Montreal.
			District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.			
Sept. 11	Extract Lemon.....	29002	Langlois & Paradis, 8 St. Peter St.	¼ doz.	75	Henri Jonas & Co., Montreal.
" 11	"	29003	Ed. Morin & Co., Mountain Hill.	¼ "	39	Ed. Morin & Co., Quebec
" 13	"	29013	A. B. Dupuis, 190 St. Paul	1 "	90	Imperial Extract Co., Toronto.
" 13	"	29014	H. Blouin, 153 " ..	1 "	90	R. Herron & Co., Montreal.
" 14	"	29016	P. L. Turgeon, Marche Finlay.	¼ "	45	Henri Jonas & Co., Montreal.
" 14	"	29017	Jos. Amyot, 45 Dalhousie..	1 "	85	Hy. Skinner, Kingston..
" 14	"	29018	Drouin et frère, 37 St. Andre	1 "	90	Ed. Morin & Co., Quebec.
" 18	" .	29023	A. Joseph & Son, Quebec....	1 "	90	Henri Jonas & Co., Montreal.
" 18	"	29025	Leclerc & Letellier, Quebec..	1 "	1.25	F. F. Dalley, Hamilton..
" 19	"	29026	A. Carrier et fils, Lévis.....	¼ "	20	Henri Jonas & Co., Montreal.
			District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.			
Aug. 21	Lemon Extract....	24758	A. E. Dartois & fils, Farnham.	3 bots.	30	Hudon & Orsali, Montreal.
" 22	Lemon Extract, H. J. & Co.	24759	C. T. Gervais, St. Constant.	3 "	45	Not known..... ....
" 23	Lemon Extract... .	24760	A. B. Prieur, Coteau Landing.	3 "	30	H. Jonas & Co., Montreal.
" 23	" Royal	24761	W. Brown & Sons, Pt. Fortune.	3 "	75	Davis, Lawrence & Co., Montreal.
" 24	"	24762	J. D. Campbell, Lachute....	3 "	75	Hudon, Hebert & Cie, Montreal.
" 29	Extract Citron 'Princess.'	24763	Damase Giroux, St. Jerôme Co., Terrebonne.	3 "	30	Laporte, Martin & Cie, Montreal.
" 30	Extract Citron.....	24764	G. Champoux, Joliette.....	3 "	30	Lyon, Silverman & Co., Montreal.
" 30	"	34765	Pierre Poirier, St. Gabriel de B.	3 "	30	H. Jonas & Co., Montreal.
Sept. 1	"	24766	Julien Courteau, Nicolet....	3 "	30	" " ..
" 6	"	24767	Pharmacie St. Hyacinthe, St. Hyacinthe.	3 "	60	Vendor..... ....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

LEMON EXTRACT—*Continued.*

Inspector's Report.	Results of Analysis.										
	Specific Gravity of the Sample.	Approximate Alcohol.		Rotation in 2-dm. Tube.	Equivalent Lemon Oil.—Volume.	Specific Gravity of Oil—Free Extract—Diluted.	Alcohol Calculated—Volume.	Refractometer Work.			
		Weight.	Volume.					Scale Reading.	Alcohol Equivalent.	Alcohol Present.	Methyl Alcohol.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c	p. c.	p. c.
.....	0·9518	33·76	40·47	+ 0·5	0·1	0·9866	40·84	28·0	8·09	8·21	None.
.....	0·8920	61·50	69·11	+ 4·9	1·5	0·9793	67·66	40·0	14·73	13·69	"
....	0 9708	20·68	25·27	+ 0·3	0·1	0·9912	25·60	22·0	4·82	5·12	"
.....	0·9536	32·50	39·04	+ 0·5	0·1	0·9870	39·44	27·9	8·04	7·83	"
....	0·9728	19·00	23·28	+ 0·3	0·1	0·9919	23·44	23·0	5·39	5·86	"
....	0·9720	20·50	25·07	+ 0·2	0·1	0·9913	25·18	22·5	5·06	5·06	"
.....	0·8748	68·88	75·90	+ 8·8	2·7	0·9773	75·92	41·8	15·63	15·42	None.
....	0·9351	42·24	49·76	+ 0·5	0·2	0·9837	51·08	29·0	8·64	10·31	"
....	0·9728	19·00	23·28	+ 0·4	0·1	0·9916	24·40	22·0	4·82	4·87	"
....	0·9728	19·00	23·28	+ 0·3	0·1	0·9919	23·44	22·0	4·82	4·69	"
....	0·8742	69·13	76·13	+ 4·5	1·5	0·3773	75·92	41·0	15·23	15·42	"
....	0·9692	21·92	26·77	+ 0·2	0·0	0·9908	26·84	23·0	5·39	5·37	"
....	0 9675	23·23	28·31	+ 0·4	0·1	0·9903	28·36	24·0	5·94	5·69	"
....	0·8750	68·79	75·83	+ 4·2	1·3	0·9776	74·72	41·2	15·33	15·17	"
....	0·9675	23·23	28·31	+ 0·5	0·1	0·9904	28·04	24·0	5·94	5·62	"
....	0·9714	20·17	24·68	+ 0·3	0·1	0·9915	24·68	22·5	5·06	4·94	"
....	0·9713	20·25	24·78	+ 0·3	0·1	0·9915	24·68	22·1	4·87	4 94	None.
Anchor Brand.....	0·9702	21·15	25·86	+ 0·5	0·1	0·9912	25 60	23·5	5·66	5·21	"
....	0 8737	69·33	76·31	+ 6·0	1·8	0·9779	73·44	41·0	15·23	14·91	"
....	0·8471	80·50	85·90	+16·0	5·0	0·9760	80·96	43·5	16·48	16·46	"
.....	0·9731	18·77	23·01	+ 0·2	0·1	0·9920	23·12	22·0	4·82	4·62	"
....	0·9729	18·92	23·19	+ 0·4	0 1	0·9919	23·44	22·1	4·87	4·69	"
....	0·9720	20·50	25·07	+ 0·4	0·1	0·9911	25·92	22·8	5·28	5·19	"
.....	0·8728	69·71	76·65	+ 4·5	1·4	0·9774	75·52	41·0	15·23	15·33	"
....	0·8718	70·12	77·01	+ 6·5	2·0	0·9771	76·72	42·5	15·96	15·58	"
Extract bought from Kerry, Watson & Co., Montreal, afterwards diluted by vendor.	0·8275	88·18	91·90	+12·0	3·7	0·9742	87·96	46·5	17·98	17 92	"

EXAMINATION OF

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Quantity.	Cost. Value.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1905.			*District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.*		Cts.	
Aug. 24	Lemon Extract....	26811	Henri Jonas & Co., 391 St. Paul St., Montreal.	8 ozs.	75	Vendor ....
" 24	"	26812	Lyon Silverman, 390 St. Paul St., Montreal.	8 "	50	" ....
" 24	" .. .	26813	P. Laurandeau, 159 St. Paul St., Montreal.	1 bot.	25	Not known..... ..
" 28	"	26814	S. Chamberland, 3 St. Antoine St., Montreal.	3 bots.	45	Imperial Extract Co., Toronto.
" 28	"	26815	" " ..	1 bot.	60	The Greig Mfg. Co., Montreal.
" 31	"	26816	Co-operative Grocery Co., 293 St. Antoine St., Montreal.	3 bots.	30	Not known.....
" 31	"	26817	" " ..	1 bot.	25	" ....
" 31	"	26818	Murphy Bros, 2607 St. Catherine, Montreal.	3 bots.	30	" .....
Sept. 1	"	26819	Z. Trudeau, 3571 Notre Dame, St. Henri.	3 "	25	Marrotte & Leblanc, Montreal.
" 1	"	26820	P. Lebrun, 3531 Notre Dame, St. Henri.	3 "	30	Henri Jonas & Co., Montreal.
			District of Kingston—J. Hogan and A. E. Sanderson, Inspectors.			
Aug. 16	Lemon Flavouring Extract.	28405	C. B. McLean, Bank St., Ottawa.	6 ozs.	30	Imperial Extract Co., Toronto.
" 16	"	28406	P. D. Herbert, Bank St., Ottawa.	8 "	50	Pure Gold Mfg. Co., Toronto.
" 21	"	28509	W. W. Gibson, King St., Kingston.	6 "	25	Not known..... ....
" 21	"	28511	A. Hoag, Princess St., Kingston.	6 "	40	A. Hoag, Princess St., Kingston.
" 21	"	28513	W. H. Medley, Princess St., Kingston.	6 "	40	W. H. Medley, Princess St., Kingston.
" 21	" ..	28514	James McLeod, Princess St., Kingston.	6 "	30	James McLeod, Princess St., Kingston.
" 22	"	28516	H. Wade, King St., Kingston	6 "	30	H. Wade, King St., Kingston.
" 22	"	28518	H. Skinner, Princess St., Kingston.	6 "	30	H. Skinner, Princess St., Kingston.
" 22	"	28520	A. Chown, Princess St., Kingston.	6 "	50	A. Chown, Princess St., Kingston.
" 22	"	28522	G. W. Mahood, Princess St., Kingston.	6 "	30	G. W. Mahood, Princess St., Kingston.
			District of Toronto—A. E. Sanderson, Inspector.			
Aug. 25	Lemon Flavouring Extract.	28412	J. Blood, 419 Yonge St., Toronto.	6 ozs.	20	Todhunter & Mitchell, Toronto.
" 25	" ...	28415	J. F. Moorish, 237 Yonge St., Toronto.	6 "	30	Pure Gold Mfg. Co., Toronto.
" 25	"	28418	McAuliffe Bros., 140 York St., Toronto.	6 "	30	A. M. Piper Co., Toronto.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

LEMON EXTRACT—*Continued.*

Inspector's Report.	Results of Analysis.										
	Specific Gravity of the Sample.	Approximate Alcohol.		Rotation in 2-dm. Tube.	Equivalent Lemon Oil—Volume.	Specific Gravity of Oil—Free Extract—Diluted.	Alcohol Calculated—Volume.	Refractometer Work.			
		Weight.	Volume.					Scale Reading.	Alcohol Equivalent.	Alcohol Present.	Methyl Alcohol.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
....	0·8778	67·63	74·78	+ 4·8	1·5	0·9779	73·44	41·0	15·23	14·91	None.
....	0·9520	33·47	40·14	+ 0·6	0·2	0·9865	41·20	28·8	8·53	8·29	"
This article put up in small fancy bottles of about 6 ozs.	0·9659	24·46	29·76	+ 1·5	0·4	0·9895	30·96	24·5	6·22	6·21	"
....	0·9657	24·62	29 95	+ 0·0	0·0	0·9897	30·28	24·5	6·22	6·07	"
.....	0·9445	37·39	44·49	+ 0·5	0·2	0·9855	44·68	30·2	9·31	9·00	"
Universal Brand	0·9707	20·75	25·37	+ 0·3	0·1	0·9908	26·84	23·0	5·39	5·37	"
Standard Brand..... .	0·9195	49·39	57·20	+ 1·0	0·3	0·9877	58·60	34·5	11·71	11·85	"
Sun Brand.....	0·9734	18·54	22·73	+ 0·4	0·1	0·9921	22·84	22·0	4·82	4·56	"
.....	0·9839	10·15	12·58	+ 0·0	0 0	0·9955	12·84	18·5	2·59	2·56	"
.....	0·9735	18·46	22·64	+ 0·7	0·2	0·9909	26·52	23·5	5·66	5·31	"
Sold as pure.....	0·9688	22·23	27·13	+ 0·3	0·1	0·9906	27·44	24·5	5·94	5·50	None
Guaranteed pure.....	0·9348	42·38	49·91	+ 0·5	0·2	0·9839	50·32	31·0	9·76	10·15	"
....	0·8578	76·13	82·26	+13·0	4·0	0·9763	79·84	43·5	16·48	16·23	"
. .....	0·9267	46·14	53·86	+ 0·6	0·2	0·9829	54·08	32·5	10·59	10·92	"
.....	0·8919	61·54	69·15	+ 2·9	0·9	0 9793	68·68	39·0	14·19	13·69	"
... .	0·8945	60·45	68·13	+ 4·0	1·2	0·9795	66·80	38·0	13·64	13·54	"
....	0·8560	76·88	82·90	+ 6·0	1·8	0·9763	79·84	44·0	16·73	16·23	"
....	0·9711	20·42	24·98	+ 0·2	0·1	0·9913	25·18	21·8	4·69	5·06	"
.. ..	0·9588	29·33	35·43	+ 0·5	0·2	0·9876	36·84	28·0	7·40	7·40	"
....	0·8498	79·40	85·00	+11·5	3 6	0·9758	81·72	44·0	16·73	16·62	"
....	0·9622	27·07	32·81	+ 0·1	0·0	0·9887	33·80	26·0	7·06	6·78	None.
....	0·9663	24·15	29·40	+ 1·0	0·3	0·9898	29·92	23·5	5·66	6·00	"
....	0·9650	25·14	30·57	+ 0·4	0·1	0·9895	30·96	25·0	6·50	6·21	"

EXAMINATION OF

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Quantity.	Cost. Value.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1905.			*District of Toronto—A. E. Sanderson, Inspector*– Con.		Cts.	
Aug. 25	Lemon Flavouring Extract.	28421	O. Cooper, 1099 Yonge St., North Toronto.	6 ozs..	30	Davidson & Hay, Ltd., Toronto.
" 26	" ...	28425	G. Gates, Oakville.....	6 "	30	R. B. Hayhoe & Co., Toronto.
" 26	" ..	28428	Thos. Harker, Oakville	6 "	25	Vendor ....
" 28	" ...	28437	W. H. Ryckman, 16 McNab St., Hamilton.	6 "	40	F. F. Dalley Co., Hamilton.
" 28	"	28438	" " ..	6 "	30	Vendor ....
" 28	"	28442	W. Carroll, 80 James St., Hamilton.	6 "	30	Imperial Extract Co., Toronto.
" 28	"	28445	P. & R. Lang, Dundas, Ont .	6 "	30	Todhunter, Mitchell & Co., Toronto.
			District of London—T. Kidd, Inspector.			
Aug. 12	Lemon Extract.....	22373	Charles Andrews, Seaforth..	3 bots.	30	Canada Spice and Grocery Co., London, Ont.
" 14	"	22379	S. A. Tood, Harrison.....	3 "	25	John Sloan & Co., Toronto.
" 14	"	22376	R. A. Hutchinson, Wingham	3 "	30	Gorman & Eckart, London.
" 15	"	22384	Appel & Fisher, Walkerton..	3 "	25	" " "
" 16	"	22389	E. J. Godfrey, Meaford.....	3 "	30	Robert Greig & Co., Toronto.
" 22	" ..	22398	W. T. O'Neill, Clinton.....	3 "	75	Lind & Kerrigan, London.
" 22	"	22399	R. Graham, " .	3 "	30	" " "
" 17	"	22394	Darrough Bros, Collingwood.	3 "	30	Hamilton Coffee & Spice Co., Hamilton.
" 23	"	22405	J. W. Ortwien, Hensal.	3 "	30	F. F. Dalley, Hamilton..
" 24	"	22416	Ryan & Russell, London....	3 "	30	London Grocery & Spice Co., London, Ont.
			District of Manitoba—W. M. Conklin, Inspector.			
Sept. 11	Lemon Extract.....	25570	White Star Mf'g Co., Winnipeg.	3 bots.	50	White Star M'f'ing Co., Winnipeg.
" 11	"	25571	The Dyson Co., Winnipeg...	3 "	45	The Dyson Co., Winnipeg
" 11	"	25572	Martin, Bole, Wynne Co., Winnipeg.	3 "	40	Martin, Bole, Wynne Co., Winnipeg.
" 11	"	25573	Codville & Co., Winnipeg...	3 "	45	Codville & Co., Winnipeg.
" 23	" .. .	25556	Tritt & Shragge, Neepawa. .	3 "	60	" "
" 23	"	25559	Wright & Co., Minnedosa...	3 "	75	Bole Drug Co., "
" 24	"	25561	Chapman & Co., Strathclair.	3 "	75	Campbell Bros & Wilson, Winnipeg.
" 24	"	25562	W. H. Speer, Shoal Lake....	3 "	75	Martin, Bole, Wynne Co., Winnipeg.
" 26	"	25565	S. Schooler, Gladstone	3 "	75	Blue Ribbon M'f'ing Co., Winnipeg.
" 26	"	25569	J. O'Rielly, Portage la Prairie	3 "	75	McLaren's, Hamilton.. .
			District of Calgary—W. Fletcher, Inspector.			
	There were no collection made in this district.					

LEMON EXTRACT—*Continued.*

Inspector's Report.	Results of Analysis.										
	Specific Gravity of the Sample.	Approximate Alcohol.		Rotation in 2-dm. Tube.	Equivalent Lemon Oil—Volume.	Specific Gravity of Oil—Free Extract—Diluted.	Alcohol Calculated—Volume.	Refractometer Work.			
		Weight.	Volume.					Scale Reading.	Alcohol Equivalent.	Alcohol Present.	Methyl Alcohol.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
....	0·9656	24·69	30·04	+ 0·5	0·2	0·9896	30·64	24·5	6·22	6·14	None.
....	0·9700	21·31	26·04	+ 0·3	0·1	0·9908	26·84	24·0	5·94	5·37	"
....	0·9650	25·14	30·57	+ 0·6	0·2	0·9895	30·96	25·0	6·50	6·21	"
....	0·9563	30·83	37·14	+ 0·4	0·1	0·9674	38·16	27·0	7·58	7·68	"
. ...	0·9680	22·85	27·86	+ 0·5	0·2	0·9904	28·04	22·9	5·33	5·62	"
.....	0·9690	22·08	25·95	+ 0·6	0·2	0·9907	27·12	23·5	5·66	5·44	"
....	0·9681	22·77	27·77	+ 0·2	0·1	0·9904	28·04	24·0	5·94	5·62	"
....	0·9708	20·68	25·27	+ 0·3	0·1	0·9909	26·52	23·8	5·83	5·31	None.
....	0·9678	23·00	28·04	+ 0·5	0·2	0·9903	28.36	24·0	5·94	5·69	"
....	0·9545	31·94	38·46	+ 0·5	0·2	0·9873	38·48	27·5	7·83	7·73	"
....	0·9563	30·83	37·14	+ 0·5	0·2	0·9876	37·48	27·0	7·58	7·53	"
.....	0·9762	16·31	20·06	+ 0·7	0·2	0·9928	20·64	22·0	4·82	4·12	"
Sheriff's Extract.....	0·9423	38·61	45·83	+ 0·5	0·2	0·9851	46·08	31·6	9·54	9·29	"
....	0·9709	20·58	25·17	+ 0·4	0·1	0·9911	25·92	23·2	5·49	5·19	"
... .	0·9682	22·69	27·68	+ 0·5	0·2	0·9905	27·76	23·8	5·83	5·56	"
....	0·8562	76·79	82·12	+ 9·5	2·9	0·9760	80·96	45·0	17·23	1·46	"
. . . .	0·9740	18·08	22·18	+ 0·2	0·1	0·9920	23·42	22·2	4·93	4·62	"
....	0.8927	61·21	68·83	+ 3·4	1·0	0·9789	69 04	45·0	17·23	14·00	None
....	0·9440	37·67	44·79	+ 0·5	0.2	0·9848	47·16	30·8	9·65	9·50	"
....	0·8823	65·71	73·03	+ 5·4	1·6	0·9782	71·68	39·0	14·19	14·55	"
....	0.9582	29·73	35·89	+ 0·2	0·1	0·9878	36·84	27·0	7·58	7·47	"
....	0·9645	25·50	30·98	+ 0·6	0·2	0·9895	30·96	24·0	5·94	6·21	"
....	0·8795	66·91	74·13	+ 5·0	1·5	0·9779	73·44	41·5	15·46	14·91	"
....	0·8708	70·52	77·36	+ 9·6	3·0	0·9775	75·12	40·0	14·73	15·25	"
....	0·8788	67·21	74·40	+ 4·5	1·4	0·9779	73·44	40·0	14·73	14·91	"
....	0·9269	46·05	53·77	+ 0·9	0.3	0·9829	54·08	32·3	10·49	10·92	"
....	0·9425	38·50	45·71	+ 0·8	0·3	0·9852	45·76	29·5	8·92	9·91	"

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Quantity.	Cost. Value.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1905.			*District of British Columbia—J. E. Millar, Inspector.*		Cts.	
Aug. 15	Lemon Extract.....	26984	H. Albert, Vancouver	3 bots.	60	B. C. Canning Co., Vancouver.
" 16	"	26990	Watson and Hall, Victoria..	3 "	60	The Pioneer Coffee and Spice Co., Victoria.
" 15	"	26973	J. F May, Vancouver.....	3 "	75	Shiriff's, Toronto.....
" 15	"	26974	C. E. Turner " ...	3 "	75	The Pure Gold Mfg Co., Toronto.
" 15	"	26975	The London Grocery Co., Vancouver.	3 "	75	Robinson M'f'ing. Co., Toronto.
" 15	"	26976	The Hudson Bay Co., Vancouver.	3 "	60	The Hudson Bay Co., Winnipeg.
" 15	"	26980	H. A. Edgett & Co., Vancouver.	3 "	75	Seely Mfg. Co., Detroit & Windsor.
" 16	"	26999	J. Moffat, Victoria.....	3 "	60	Imperial Extract Co., Toronto.
" 16	"	28004	West End Grocery, New Westminster.	3 "	60	Hamilton Coffee & Spice Co., Hamilton, Ont.
" 16	"	28006	T. S. Annandale, New Westminster.	3 "	45	B. C. Canning Co., Vancouver.

Samples made in the laboratory from whole lemon peel—not the outer pericarp only.....
" " in strict accordance with B. P. directions.....

Determinations of lemon oil in solution were made daily during the period of seven (7) days ; and further increase occured during the seven-day period.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

LEMON EXTRACT—*Concluded.*

Inspector's Report.	Results of Analysis.										
	Specific Gravity of the Sample.	Approximate Alcohol		Rotation in 2-dm. Tube.	Equivalent Lemon Oil—Volume.	Specific Gravity of Oil—Free Extract—Diluded.	Alcohol Calculated—Volume.	Refractometer Work.			
		Weight.	Volume.					Scale Reading.	Alcohol Equivalent.	Alcohol Present.	Methyl Alcohol.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
.....	0·9434	37·00	45·16	+ 0·4	0·1	0·9853	45·40	30·2	9·30	9·14	None.
.....	0·9584	29.60	35·74	+ 0.3	0·1	0·9881	35·84	27·0	7·58	7·20	"
.....	0·9384	40·60	47·99	+ 0·4	0·1	0·9844	48·32	31·0	9·76	9.79	"
.....	0·9364	41·60	49·07	+ 0·2	0·1	0·9841	49·60	31·0	9·76	10·00	"
.....	0·9720	19·67	24·08	+ 0·3	0·1	0·9916	24·40	22·4	5·04	4·87	"
.....	0·9237	47·50	55·27	+ 1·0	0·3	0·9826	55·24	34·0	11·43	11·15	"
.....	0.8988	58·59	66·34	+ 3·8	1·2	0·9810	61·20	40·7	14·08	12·38	"
.....	0·9615	27·57	33·39	+ 0·3	0·1	0.9887	33·80	26·0	7·06	6·78	"
.....	0·9403	39·65	46·97	+ 0·3	0·1	0·9852	45·76	30·5	9·48	9·21	"
.....	0·9839	10·15	12·58	+ 0·2	0·1	0·9955	12·88	19·0	2·93	2·56	"
.....	0·8744	69·04	76·05	+ 1·7	0·5	0·9777	74·32	43·8	16·43	15·08	"
.....	0·8753	68·67	75·72	+ 4·4	1·4	0·9779	73·44	44·5	16·98	14·91	"

results obtained as follows :—1st day =1·0%, 2nd day = 1·2%, 3rd day = 1·2%, 4th day =1·4%. No

APPENDIX J.

BULLETIN No. 115.—BLUESTONE AND FORMALIN.

Ottawa, March 6, 1906.

W. J. Gerald. Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

Sir,—I beg to submit the following report on the inspection of samples of Blue Stone and Formalin, the collection of which was authorized in your letters of January 5 and February 23 last.

In correspondence with the Department concerning bluestone the necessity of this inspection was urged by the Manitoba Grain Growers Association on the ground that a very large proportion of the wheat crop of 1905 had been damaged by smut in districts where great care had been taken to properly treat the seed with solution of sulphate of copper previous to sowing. This request was forwarded through the Department of Agriculture, and similar representations from private parties were received through the Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce. A later communication, dated February 13, was received by this branch from Mr. C. A. Clark, Seed Commissioner of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, in which the necessity was explained for having the results of the inspection published among the farmers of the North-west at the earliest possible date and mentioning formalin as another germicide requiring the attention of the Department.

Accompanying this report you will find, in Table I, all the information we possess regarding the origin of 23 samples of bluestone, obtained for the most part in the North-west. The collection was ordered of a much larger number in the province of Manitoba, but the inspector was unable to obtain more, without simply duplicating brands of the same origin. The table also contains the result of testing these samples, which work was performed by Mr. A. Valin. Pure bluestone consists simply of one molecule of cupric sulphate and five of water of crystallization. Its percentage composition is as follows :——

Cupric Oxide	31·86	per cent.
Sulphuric Anhydride	32·06	"
Water of Crystallization	36·08	"
	100·00	"

It ought, therefore, to contain at least 30 per cent of cupric oxide and be free from iron oxide and alumina. It is defined in the British Pharmacopœia, which exacts that it should yield 'no characteristic reaction with the test for lead, arsenium, zinc or aluminium, and not more than the slightest reactions with the tests for iron.' From the table it will be seen that some of the samples contain as much as 34·37 per cent of cupric oxide, which high percentage is probably owing to loss of some of the water of crystallization. Six out of the 23 samples contain less than 30 per cent of cupric oxide and the lowest shows 28·62. In only one case does the quantity of alumina and ferric

oxide exceed 1·0 per cent and this I have marked as 'adulterated.' The result of the inspection is therefore in percentages as follows :—

Genuine	73·9	per cent.
Of inferior quality	21·7	"
Adulterated	4·4	"
	100·0	"

Under the circumstances, the opinion which seems now to exist in the North-west, to the effect that the prevalence of smut in the crop of last year was owing to the inferior quality of the bluestone sold to the farmers, does not appear to be well founded.

Table II, also attached to this report, gives the results of inspecting formalin. This article is not mentioned in the British Pharmacopœia, but in Mercks Index it is defined as a 40 per cent solution of Formaldehyde. According to Leach, the common preservatives on the market known as 'Preservaline,' 'Freezine,' 'Iceline,' &c., are produced from diluting the 40 per cent solution known as formalin, which has therefore a recognized strength. The ten samples described in the table, although bought from different vendors, represent for the most part, the article manufactured by the Perth Amboy Chemical Co., of Perth Amboy, New Jersey. These vary, according to the assays of Mr. A. Valin, in the quantities they contain of formaldehyde, from 37 to 39·4 per cent, and in the absence of any standard 'limits of variability' cannot very well be characterized otherwise than as 'genuine.' One sample has been found to contain only 25·6 per cent and is considered to be adulterated.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS MACFARLANE,
Cheif Analyst.

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF 23 SAMPLES OF BLUESTONE (SULPHATE OF COPPER).

Date of Collection.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Quantity.	Cost. Value.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Results of Analysis. Cupric oxide.	Results of Analysis. Alumina and ferric oxide.	Remarks by Chief Analyst.
1906.		*District of Ottawa—A. E. Sanderson, Inspector.*		$ cts.		p. c.	p. c.	
Jan. 25	29207	Bate & Sons, wholesale, Canal Basin, Ottawa.	½ lb.	0 05	Imported by W. & F. P. Currie, Montreal	29·26	0·36	Inferior in quality.
" 25	29209	S. J. Major, wholesale, York St., Ottawa	½ "	0 05	" " "	33·01	0·24	Genuine.
" 25	29210	F. J. Castle Co., Ltd., wholesale, Queen St., Ottawa.	½ "	0 05	Copeland Co., Montreal	34·37	0·06	"
" 25	29211	J. L. Rochester, Ltd., cor Bank and Sparks Sts., Ottawa, druggists.	½ "	0 05	Evans & Sons, Montreal	34·37	0·16	"
Feb. 6	29212	J. A. Mosgrove, cor. Bank and Nepean Sts., Ottawa, druggist.	½ "	0 08	Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal	32·12	0·08	"
		District of Winnipeg—W. M. Conklin, Inspector.						
Feb. 8	25718	The Hunter, Smith Hardware Co., Brandon.	3 lbs.	0 25	Miller, Morse Co., Winnipeg	31·81	0·48	Genuine.
" 8	25719	Johnson & Co., Brandon	3 "	0 25	The Ashdown Hardware Co., Winnipeg	30·77	0·60	"
" 8	25720	Smith & Burton, Brandon	3 "	0 25	Brown & Mitchell, Brandon	31·81	0·56	"
" 9	25721	The Manitoba Hardware and Lumber Co., Virden.	3 "	0 25	The Ashdown Hardware Co., Winnipeg	30·43	0·20	" "
" 10	25722	A. S. Smith, Moosomin	2½ "	0 10	" "	31·41	0·70	
" 13	25723	Smith & Ferguson, Regina	3 "	0 25	The Laird Forwarding Co., Regina	31·18	0·28	"
" 13	25724	Western Hardware Co., Regina	3 "	0 25	Geo. D. Wood & Co., Winnipeg	31·18	0·30	"
" 13	25725	R. H. Williams & Son, Regina	3 "	0 25	The Laird Forwarding Co., Regina	28·85	0·35	Inferior in quality.
" 15	25726	Foley, Lock & Larson, Winnipeg	2½ "	.....	The American Smelting Co., Omaha	30·43	0·40	Genuine.
" 15	25727	The Ashdown Hardware Co., Winnipeg	2½ "	.....	" " "	28·93	0·46	Inferior in quality.
" 24	25735	The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg	3 "	0 20	The Sharland Co., London, Eng	28·93	0·04	"
" 27	.....	W. J. Curry, Lauder, Man	.....	.....	.....	31·18	0·60	Genuine.
		District of Calgary—W. Fletcher, Inspector.						
Feb. 19	...	S. H. Caswell & Co., McLean, Assa	.....	.....	.....	34·37	0·64	Genuine.
" 20	28622	C. A. Wallace, Calgary, Alta	1 lb.	0 25	Marshall, Wells & Co., Winnipeg	28·62	1·16	Adulterated.
" 20	28623	W. Maclean "	1 "	0 25	Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg	31·18	0·60	Genuine.
" 20	28624	Jas. Findlay "	1 "	0 25	Marshall, Wells & Co., Winnipeg	30·43	0·22	"
" 20	28625	Curry & Cope "	1 "	0 25	" "	28·85	0·76	Inferior in quality.
" 20	28626	Bole Drug Co. "	1 "	0 25	Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg	30·43	0·10	Genuine.

TABLE II.—INSPECTION OF 11 SAMPLES OF FORMALIN.

Date of Collection.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Results of Analysis.	Remarks by Chief Analyst.
			Quantity.	Value.		Formaldehyde.	
		District of Winnipeg—W. M. Conklin, Inspector.	Ozs.	$ cts.		p. c.	
Feb. 21	25728	F. A. Wilson, Morden	24	0 75	Martin, Bole, Wynne Co., Winnipeg	38·4	Genuine.
" 21	25729	A. P. Brown "	24	0 60	Not known	25·6	Adulterated.
" 22	25730	W. J. Carson, Killarney	18	0 40	Park, Davis & Co., Walkerville, Ont	38·8	Genuine.
" 22	25731	Killarney Drug Co., Killarney	18	0 60	Not known	39·6	"
" 22	25732	Central Drug Hall, Boissevain	18	0 60	Martin, Bole, Wynne Co., Winnipeg	38·6	"
" 22	25733	W. J. Hilton, Boissevain	18	0 60	" "	39·2	"
" 24	25734	The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg	24	0 40	Perth Amboy Chemical Co., Perth Amboy, New Jersey.	38·6	"
" 24	25736	The Martin, Bole, Wynne Co., Winnipeg.	24	0 40	" " "	39·4	"
" 26	25737	J. L. Hill, Portage la Prairie	18	0 60	The Martin, Bole, Wynne Co., Winnipeg	37·0	"
" 26	25738	W. A. Voorman, Portage la Prairie	18	0 60	The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg	37·6	"
" 26	25739	S. B. Cowan, Portage la Prairie	18	0 60	The Martin, Bole, Wynne Co., Winnipeg	37·8	"

APPENDIX K.

BULLETIN No. 116.—CATTLE FEED AND STOCK FOOD.

OTTAWA, March 16, 1906.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—Referring to your letter of instructions dated November 16, 1905, I beg now to report regarding the samples of cattle and other feeding stuffs the collection of which was then authorized. As you informed me the collection of the samples was desired by the Department of Agriculture and the Ontario Agricultural College with the view of ultimately legislating as regards their sale or establishing 'limits of variability,' and perhaps standards, according to which such feeding stuffs might be judged. The inspection and analysis of these are of course included in the administration of the Adulteration Act according to which the expression 'food' includes every article used for food or drink by man or by cattle.

Table I appended to this report contains a description of 127 samples of feeding stuffs collected in the different Inland Revenue districts as follows:—

Nova Scotia	9 samples	New Brunswick	9 samples.
Prince Edward Island	12 "	Quebec	16 "
Montreal	17 "	Ottawa	21 "
Kingston	12 "	London	17 "
Calgary	4 "	British Columbia	10 "
		Total	127 samples.

The source of all these samples is given in the table as well as the results of the microscopical and chemical examinations. Among the latter will be found all the determinations usually made in analysing feeding stuffs. To these are added the percentages of extract by 92 per cent hot alcohol and by water after alcohol. By using these it has been found possible to give, by difference and approximatively, the percentage of starch present.

It will be observed that these feeding stuffs are sold under very diverse names, a circumstance which renders their inspection a difficult matter. In order to enable discriminations to be made as regards their characters and values I have made an attempt to arrange them in different groups, according to their names, and giving at the same time the percentages of those of their constituents which are usually considered the most important in judging of their quality. I have placed the more concentrated feeding stuffs first among the groups, and in these the various samples are arranged in the order of their value according to the index furnished by the total proteids, beginning with those highest in that percentage. In order to ascertain any further particulars as

regards the individual samples thus placed in juxtaposition, their serial numbers are given by means of which their descriptions may be found in the general table (I).

No. of Sample.	Name.	Serial Number	Total proteids per cent.	Fat per cent.	Crude Fibre per cent.
28537	Oil cake meal	86	36·00	4·60	9·00
24120	" "	12	34·40	1·24	8·60
24791	" "	41	33·37	6·32	10·60
24796	" "	45	32·37	2·22	8·68
28256	" "	27	31·94	3·76	8·10
24793	" "	42	31·50	2·32	7·06
28235	" "	19	31·25	7·68	8·30
28615	" "	117	31·06	8·08	10·40
24794	" "	43	30·62	1·52	7·18
24795	" "	44	30·62	2·72	6·00
22448	" "	105	30·19	5·48	12·10
28056	" "	127	30·13	6·52	10·25
28465	" "	80	30·06	0·44	9·70
28259	" "	29	29·55	6·24	7·20
24787	" "	38	29·31	4·20	9·75
29064	" "	31	28·87	7·28	11·00
26883	" "	61	28·06	12·48	10·00
22455	" "	110	27·31	4·92	10·35
24789	" "	39	27·18	6·64	6·50
24797	" "	46	27·12	5·52	7·50
22442	" "	99	26·24	4·12	13·50
28260	" "	30	25·88	8·52	3·85
28539	" "	87	25·06	5·40	12·50
22458	Ground flax meal	113	22·56	4·44	10·60
28466	Linseed meal	81	21·19	7·80	22·75
28535	Oil cake meal	85	11·56	1·84	7·50
28050	Cocoanut oil cake	124	10·93	13·40	13·05
	Average of the foregoing 27 samples		27·94	5·39	
26882	Gluten meal	60	33·68	1·80	5·50
28467	" "	82	20·21	0·40	4·00
	Average of the foregoing 2 samples		26·94	1·10	
28463	Calf meal	78	23·25	2·36	5·40
28469	Bibbys cream	84	13·94	5·28	3·95
28464	Bibbys calf feed	79	13·81	3·00	4·05
	Average of the foregoing 3 samples		17·00	5·32	
26866	Shorts	51	19·25	3·56	8·80
25492	"	33	17·94	5·60	8·95
28454	"	69	17·18	3·20	8·30
25494	"	35	16·19	5·44	6·95
28043	"	119	15·75	2·76	8·25
28452	"	67	15·37	3·40	7·10
26873	"	55	14·87	4·12	9·35
28453	"	68	14·56	3·32	6·65
26865	"	50	14·00	3·40	10·70
	Average of the foregoing 9 samples		16·12	3·87	
24127	Middlings	15	14·50	2·36	8·05
28455	Low grade flour	70	13·62	1·56	1·00
27126	Middlings	7	12·68	3·08	8.60
	Average of these 3 samples		13·60	2·33	

No. of Sample.	Name.	Serial Number	Total proteids per cent.	Fat per cent.	Crude Fibre per cent.
28054	Bran	126	17·06	4·40	6·80
25411	"	32	15·75	4·52	9·30
22434	"	97	15·75	2·80	12·00
24133	Wheat bran	17	15·31	2·40	12·50
22451	Bran chop	108	15·25	3·16	12·65
25496	Bran	37	15·13	4·32	7·75
22457	"	112	14·63	2·68	9·90
28253	"	25	14·50	2·16	9·00
28450	"	65	14·00	1·32	11·30
28552	"	94	14·00	2·96	13·50
28610	"	114	13·63	1·60	10·75
28544	"	90	13·53	3·20	14.00
28451	"	66	13·56	1·48	12·25
28546	"	92	13·56	2·68	12·25
22456	"	111	13·56	2·04	10·00
27120	"	3	13·37	2·92	9·40
22444	"	101	13·12	1·84	12·50
24118	"	10	13·10	2·08	8·00
28244	"	23	12·94	2·36	9·15
28254	"	26	12·75	1·20	8·80
28041	"	18	12·25	2·12	10·50
26863	"	48	12·68	2·60	13·60
28252	"	24	12·12	1·72	11·50
26867	"	52	12·06	2·28	11·65
28541	"	89	11·87	2·40	11·75
28540	"	88	11·81	2·72	14·00
27117	"	1	11·18	2·20	9·60
27125	"	6	11·12	2·20	15·50
28449	"	64	11·00	1·28	12·30
	Average of the foregoing 29 samples	.....	13·47	2·47	....
26876	Moulée	58	15·75	2·28	8·50
25493	"	34	12·31	3·60	6·85
26884	"	62	11·81	1·72	9·50
26864	"	49	11·06	2·48	16·75
	Average of the 4 preceding samples	.....	12·73	2·37	... .
28458	Horse and cattle feed	73	21·25	1·72	5·24
22447	" "	104	20·94	5·44	9·25
22445	" "	102	15·31	2·84	15·75
24790	Kennedy's cattle feed	10	14·87	2·16	2·25
28613	Cattle feed	116	14·06	0·96	10·20
22446	Horse and cattle feed	103	12·37	2·00	7·80
26875	Grain feed	57	12·25	2·60	9·00
28459	Pratts horse and cattle feed	74	11·50	2·32	5·35
26860	Horse feed	47	10·25	2·20	7·80
24128	Cattle feed	16	8·75	2·24	7·70
24134	"	18	8·75	1·92	3·75
27118	"	2	8·37	2·20	8·85
28468	"	83	8·31	2·60	7·40
26885	Banner brand cattle feed	63	7·87	2·16	9·50
	Average of the 14 preceding samples	.....	12·49	2·38	....
28611	Oat chop	115	11·43	1·88	6·95
22454	Chopped oats	109	11·25	2·48	10·78
26872	Crushed oats	54	11·06	4·48	10·65
	Average of 3 preceding samples	.....	11·24	2·94	.....

No. of Sample.	Name.	Serial Number	Total proteids per cent.	Fat per cent.	Crude Fibre per cent.
28456	Corn and oat meal	71	15·37	1·52	10·25
24129	Cracked corn and oats	13	10·93	2·92	5·70
24130	" "	14	9·63	2·72	7·55
27121	Corn and oat feed	4	7·19	2·24	12·70
	Average of 4 preceding samples		10·78	2·35	
22443	Chop corn	100	13·12	2·48	4·50
22449	Corn chop	106	10·06	2·32	3·55
26874	Corn meal feed	56	8·75	3·12	1·50
26871	Cracked corn	53	7·87	2·00	3·00
25495	Corn meal feed	36			
	Average of 5 preceding samples				
26877	Barley meal	59	11·37	1·60	8·25
22450	Barley chop	107	9·19	1·40	6·60
	Average of 2 preceding samples		10·28	1·50	
24119	Chop feed	11	14·90	2·60	4·05
28563	"	96	11·93	1·72	12·50
28051	"	125	11·80	2·40	7·00
28047	Creamery chop	123	11·50	2·40	3·35
28257	Chop feed	28	11·00	1·60	7·25
28553	"	95	10·93	0·60	6·25
27128	"	9	10·62	2·48	7·50
28545	"	91	10·62	2·12	9·50
27127	"	8	10·50	1·84	8·70
28550	"	93	10·50	1·52	12·50
28044	Standard chop	120	10·31	2·52	8·25
28237	Chop feed	21	9·81	1·88	10·45
22435	Corn chop	98	8·75	2·00	5·00
28046	Barley chop	122	8·69	2·04	5·85
27124	Chop feed	5	8·31	1·88	5·50
28238	"	22	8·25	2·08	5·75
28045	Dairy chop	121	8·13	1·20	14·60
28457	Mixed chop	72	7·00	0·00	2·65
28236	Chop feed	20	5·87	1·04	10·80
	Average of the 19 preceding samples		9·97	1·78	
28460	Provender	75	10·56	1·00	3·28
28462	"	77	7·25	1·20	11·00
28461	"	76	6·50	1·52	6·20
	Average of 3 preceding samples		8·10	1·24	

From the foregoing list it will be perceived that there is generally a wide variation in the quality of the different samples belonging to the same group of feeding stuffs. Beginning with oil cake meal, the proteids range from 21·19 to 36·00 and the fat from 0·44 to 8·52 per cent. Much of this difference is due to the different methods of manufacturing, but the microscopical examination shows in some cases the presence of foreign substances. The latter circumstance it is possible in two instances (Serial Nos. 85 and 87) to characterise as adulteration. The average percentage of proteids in the oil cake meals is 27·94 which is quite low. In Massachusetts, to be of *standard quality*, 'new process linseed meal' should contain 38 per cent protein and 2 per cent fat; 'old process' 32 per cent protein and 6 per cent fat. Of the 27 samples described in Table I not more than two or three could come up to these standards. According to the report

of the Departmental Committee appointed by the Board of Agriculture in England to inquire into the adulteration of fertilizers and feeding stuffs it has become a general habit among farmers to use the term oil cake as synonymous with linseed cake, and the terms 'mixed' or 'compound' cake is recommended for all others. The next two groups, gluten meal and calf feed, show differences also, but without a legal definition or manufacturers guarantee it is impossible to say whether or not they are adulterated. The Massachusetts standard for gluten meal is 35 per cent protein and 2 per cent fat. It is reasonable to assume that shorts, middlings and bran are all by products from the milling of wheat, and that the presence of other grain products in them is inadmissible. Nevertheless an admixture of oats has been detected in some of the samples examined. In the present state of the question, however, it would not seem possible to follow these up as cases of adulteration. As regards bran, the percentage of total proteids only varies from 11 to 15.75, so that it would seem practicable to come to a decision as to what the 'limits of variability' or 'margins of deviation' in the case of bran ought to be. The Massachusetts standard for bran is 15 to 17 per cent of protein and 4·5 per cent fat.

With regard to the starchy feeds enumerated in Table I, I cannot find such names as cattle feed, moulée or chop feed defined in the Massachusetts bulletins. Standard qualities are however given for the following feeding stuffs with which the averages of Table I can be compared:

	Massachusetts Standards.		Canadian Averages.	
	Protein.	Fat.	Total Proteids.	Fat.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Ground oats	11	4·0	11·24	2·94
Barley meal	11	1·5	10·28	1·50
Corn meal	9	3 to 4	.....	.....
Provender	10	4·0	8·10	1·24
Corn and oat feed	8 to 10	3 to 5	10·78	2·35

This comparison does not show extraordinary differences, but when the analyses of the samples in these groups are referred to it will be seen that some of them are too low both as regards proteids and fat. When the total proteids sink to 6·50 and the fat to 1 per cent there is very good reason for suspecting adulteration. It will however be found impossible to pronounce definitely on this point until legislation has been had on the subject.

Several of the states to the south of us have already taken action in this direction and the new feeding stuff laws of Massachusetts and Wisconsin afford valuable hints as to what should be done in Canada. Appended to this report will be found a copy of the new feed law of the State of Massachusetts many of the provisions in which deserve to be adopted. I would recommend the preparation of a Bill for the inspection of feeding stuffs and stock foods, constructed somewhat in the same way as the Fertilizers Act, but incorporating such provisions in the above mentioned legislation as have been found advantageous and practicable.

At the same time that the feeding stuffs described in Table I were collected the food inspectors also obtained other samples of cattle medicines and so called 'stock foods.' Of the latter there were 40 samples taken, some of them bearing other names such as 'cattle spice,' 'food syrup' and 'herb food.' They are described in Table II of this report, and in their examination, the same method has been to a large extent followed, which was applied to the cattle feeds. From these they are however very different, being largely artificial mixtures of grain products, oil cake meal, organic substances and inorganic salts. They would appear to be partly nutritive, partly condimental and partly medicinal. On account of their varied characters their examination has been difficult and may in some instances be incomplete. In most of them the total

ash is high and in many of them the ash soluble in water is very high and consists almost entirely of common salt. It is certainly not necessary that as much as 20 per cent of it should be required for the preservation of a sound and wholesome food, and its addition seems to partake of the nature of a fraud. Occasionally sulphate of soda is present, perhaps to save time by administering a laxative simultaneously with the food, a practice which a veterinarian might possibly condemn. For an instance of this sort see Serial No. 22. Sometimes the total proteids are quite high which is no doubt owing to an admixture of oil cake meal. On the other hand, so far as nutritive value is concerned, many of these stock foods appear to be no better than bran or 'chop.' It is possibly on account of the added salt that these are dignified by the name of 'stock food.' In general these stock foods show also high percentages of alcohol extract, water extract and crude fibre, but there has been no time to examine into the significance of these figures, nor indeed is it at present necessary. Sufficient information is given in Table II to support the view that some regulation of the sale of these stock foods would be in the interest of the agricultural public. In all likelihood, what is required is to bring them under the operation of the same act as has been above suggested for feeding stuffs, and probably, in addition, it would be necessary to cause them o be registered as has been done with fertilizers for many years past.

Recommending the publication of this report,

I have the honour to be sir,
Your obedient servant,

THOMAS MACFARLANE,
Chief Analyst.

CHAP. 122 OF ACTS AND RESOLVES OF MASSACHUSETTS FOR 1903.

An Act to Regulate the Sale of Concentrated Commercial Feed Stuffs.

STATEMENTS TO BE ATTACHED TO PACKAGES.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows :

Section 1. Every lot or parcel of concentrated commercial feed stuff, as defined in section two of this act, used for feeding farm live stock, sold, or offered or exposed for sale within this Commonwealth, shall have affixed thereto, in a conspicuous place on the outside thereof, a plainly printed statement, clearly and truly certifying the name, brand or trademark under which the article is sold for feeding purposes, the name and address of the manufacturer, importer or dealer, the net weight of the package, and the minimum percentage of crude protein, reckoning one per cent of nitrogen equal to six and one-fourth per cent of protein, and crude fat which it contains ; the several constituents to be determined by the methods adopted by the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists of the United States. If the feed stuff is sold in bulk, or if it is put up in packages belonging to the purchaser, the agent or the dealer shall, upon request of the purchaser, furnish him with the certified statement described in this section.

DEFINES FEED STUFFS INCLUDED IN LAW.

Section 2. The term 'concentrated commercial feed stuff,' as used in this Act, shall include cottonseed meals, linseed meals, pea meals, bean meals, peanut meals, cocoanut meals, gluten meals, gluten feeds, maize feeds, starch feeds, sugar feeds, dried distillers'

grains, dried brewers' grains, dried beet refuse, malt sprouts, malt refuse, hominy feeds, cerealine feeds, rice meals, oat feeds, corn and oat feeds, corn, oat and barley feeds, chop feeds, corn bran, ground beef or fish, scraps, meat and bone meals, mixed feeds,—except as otherwise provided in section three of this Act,—clover meals, condimental stock and poultry foods, patented, prorietary or trade-marked stock and poultry foods, and all other materials of a similar nature not included in section three of this act.

DEFINES FEED STUFFS EXEMPT FROM LAW.

Section 3. The term 'concentrated commercial feed stuff,' as used in this Act, shall not include hays and straws, the whole seeds nor the unmixed meals made directly from the entire grains of wheat, rye, barley, oats, Indian corn, buckwheat and broom corn. Neither shall it include wheat bran or wheat middlings not mixed with other substances but sold separately as distinct articles of commerce, nor wheat bran and wheat middlings mixed together, not mixed with any other substances, and known in the trade as 'mixed feed,' nor pure grains ground together unmixed with other substances.

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF PREVIOUS SECTIONS.

Section 4. Any manufacturer, importer, agent or other person selling, offering or exposing for sale any concentrated feed stuff included in section 2 of this Act, without the printed statement required by section one of this Act, or with a label stating that the said feed stuff contains substantially a larger percentage of either crude protein or crude fat than is actually present therein, shall be fined fifty dollars for the first offence and one hundred dollars for each subsequent offence.

DIRECTOR OR DEPUTY REQUIRED TO COLLECT AND ANALYSE SAMPLES.—PENALTY FOR INTERFERENCE.—RESULTS TO BE PUBLISHED.

Section 5.—The director of the Hatch experiment station of the Massachusetts Agricultural College is hereby authorized, in person or by deputy, to enter any premises where feed stuffs are stored and to take a sample, not exceeding two pounds in weight, from any lot or package of any commercial feed stuff used for feeding any kind of farm live stock as defined in section two or of excepted materials named in section three of this Act, which may be in possession of any manufacturer, importer, agent or dealer. Any sample so taken shall be put in a suitable vessel, and a label signed by the director or his deputy shall be placed on or within the vessel, stating the name or brand of the feed stuff or material sampled, the guaranty, the name of the manufacturer, importer or dealer, the name of the person, firm or corporation from whose stock the sample was taken, and the date and place of taking; provided, however, that whenever a request to that effect is made the sample shall be taken in duplicate and carefully sealed in the presence of the person or persons in interest, or their representative, in which case one of the said duplicate samples shall be signed and retained by the persons or persons whose stock was sampled. Any person who shall obstruct the director or his deputy while in the discharge of his duty under this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each offence. The aforesaid director shall cause at least one analysis of each feed stuff collected as herein provided, to be made annually. Said analysis may include determinations of crude protein, of crude fat, and of such other ingredients as it is deemed advisable at any time to determine. Said director shall cause the results of the analysis of the sample to be published from time to time in station bulletins, special circulars, or elsewhere, together with such additional information concerning the character, composition and use thereof as circumstances may require.

ADULTERATION OF WHOLE OR GROUND GRAIN OR STANDARD BY-PRODUCTS ; PENALTY.

Section 6. Any person who shall adulterate any whole or ground grain with milling or manufacturing offals, or with any foreign substance whatever, or adulterate any bran or middlings, or mixtures of wheat bran or wheat middlings known in the trade as 'mixed feed' or any other standard by-product made from the several grains or seeds with any foreign substance whatever, for the purpose of sale, unless the true composition, mixture or adulteration thereof is plainly marked or indicated upon the package containing the same or in which it is offered for sale ; and any person who knowingly sells or offers for sale any whole or ground grain, bran or middlings, or mixture of wheat bran and wheat middlings known in the trade as 'mixed feed,' or other standard by-product, which have been so adulterated, unless the true composition, mixture or adulteration is plainly markd or indicated upon the package containing the same or in which it is offered for sale, shall on conviction be fined not less than twenty-five dollars or more than one hundred dollars for each offence, and such fines shall be paid into the treasury of the Commonwealth.

DIRECTOR TO PROSECUTE VIOLATORS OF ACT.

Section 7. The director of the Hatch experiment station upon ascertaining any violations of this Act for the first time shall forthwith notify the manufcturers or importers in writing, giving them not less than thirty days thereafter in which to comply with the requirements of this Act. In case of second or subsequent violations by the same person or persons, or in case after a lapse of thirty days the requirements of this Act remain uncomplied with, it shall be the duty of the director of the said station to prosecute the person or persons violating any provision of this Act, and for this purpose the director may, if necessary, employ experts, and may further designate some person connected with the said station, or some other suitable person, to make complaints on its behalf ; and in making complaints for violations of this Act the persons so designated shall not be required to enter into any recognizance or to give security for the payment of costs ; provided, however, that there shall be no prosecution in relation to the quality of any unadulterated commercial feed stuff if the same shall be found to be substantially equivalent to the statement of analysis made by the manufacturers or importers.

Section 8. This Act shall not affect persons manufacturing, importing or purchasing feed stuffs for their own use and not to sell in this state.

Section 9. The term 'importer' for all the purposes of this Act, shall be taken to include all who procure or sell concentrated commercial feed stuffs.

Section 10. To defray the expenses of making the analyses and of carrying out the regulations provided for or made by under this Act the sun of three thousand dollars shall be allowed for the present year from the treasury of the Commonwealth, payable in semi-annual payments.

Section 11. Section twenty and so much of any other section of chapter fifty-seven of the Revised Laws as is inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Section 12. This Act shall take effect on the first day of July in the year nineteen hundred and three. (Approved March 2, 1903.)

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF 127 SAMPLES

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	Number of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Quantity.	Cost. Value.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1905.			*District of Nova Scotia—R. J. Waugh, Inspector.*		Cts.		
Dec. 8	Bran.....	27117	T. McKay, wholesale dealer, Truro, N.S.	3 jars.	..	Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Montreal.	Put up in 100 lb. bags and labelled Ogilvie's bran.
" 8	Cattle Feed.....	27118	W. C. Sumner, Truro, N.S.	3 "	....	W. C. Sumner, Truro	Put up in 100 lb. bags and labelled cattle feed.
" 11	Bran	27120	J. B. Shaffner & Co., Halifax, N. S., wholesale dealers.	3 "	....	Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Montreal.	Put up in 100 lb. bags and labelled Ogilvie's bran.
" 11	Corn and Oat Feed	27121	" " ..	3 "	...	American Cereal Co., Peterborough, Ont.	Sold as corn and oat, Victor Brand, put up in 100 lb. bags.
" 12	Chop Feed.....	27124	A. Gunn & Co., Halifax, N.S.	3 "	05	A. Gunn & Co., Halifax, N.S.	Sold as O. & B. brand and put up in 100 lb. bags.
" 12	Bran.....	27125	" " ..	3 "	05	Western Canada Milling Co., Goderich, Ont.	Put up in bags; imported by vendors.
" 12	Middlings.....	27126	E. J. Fenton, Halifax, N.S.	3 "	....	Brant Milling Co., Brant, Ont.	Imported by vendor who is a retail dealer. Put up in bags.
" 12	Chop Feed.....	27127	" " ..	3 "	....	J. A. Calder, Dartmouth, N.S.	Put up in bags, not branded, sold retail.
" 12	Chop Feed.... .	27128	J. A. Calder, Dartmouth, N.S.	3 "	....	" " ..	Sample taken at factory, no brand.
			District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.				
Nov. 30	Bran.	24118	Chas. H. Peters Sons, Ward st., and Peters wharf, St. John, N.B., wholesalers.	3 bags	20	From Ogilvie's Mills, Montreal.	Manitoba wheat.
" 30	Chop	24119	" " ..	3 "	20	From Flavelle Milling Co., Lindsay, Ont.	P. chop. Corn and oats, half-and-half.
" 30	Oil Cake Meal...	24120	" " ..	3 "	20	Imported from United States; bought from brokers.	Vendors state no oil cake sold here. Cake ground, sold as oil cake meal.
Dec. 7	Cracked Corn and Oats, mixed	24129	Maritime Corn Meal Mills, Erin st., St. John, N.B., C. W. Stewart, proprietor.	3 "	...	C. W. Stewart, proprietor.	Food for cows and horses taken from bin in mills.

OF FEEDING STUFFS.

Serial Number.	Observed under the Microscope by A. Lemoine.	Results of Analysis.										Name of Analyst.	Number of Sample.
		Total proteids (N x 6·25)	Moisture.	Petrolic ether extract = fat.	Alcohol extract after petrolic ether.	Water extract after alcohol.	Crude fibre.	Total ash.	Starch, approximatively.	Acid insoluble ash.	Proteids in alcohol extract.		
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		
1	Mostly wheat bran....	11·18	10·96	2·20	7·00	4·88	9·60	3·92	50·26	....	.....	A. Valin	27117
2	Wheat, maize and oat starch.	8·37	12·84	2·20	3·92	4·08	8·85	2·38	57·36	.....	.....	"	27118
3	Wheat bran.....	13·37	10·40	2·92	6·44	4·56	9·40	5·28	47·63	....	.....	"	27120
4	Corn and oat starch and a few granules of wheat.	7·19	9·12	2·24	None.	7·72	12·70	2·64	58·39	.....	.....	"	27121
5	Maize, wheat and oats.	8·31	12·00	1·88	3·92	4·20	5·50	1·80	62·39	.....	.....	"	27124
6	Mostly wheat bran....	11·12	11·72	2·20	7·68	3·84	15·50	6·10	41·84	.....	.....	"	27125
7	" "	12·68	11·80	3·08	5·20	8·72	8·60	4·44	45·48	.....	....	"	27126
8	Wheat maize and a little oat starch.	10·50	12·28	1·84	5·48	4·08	8·70	2·84	54·28	... .	.....	"	27127
9	Mostly wheat starch...	10·62	12·32	2·48	6·16	4·16	7·50	3·28	53·48	.....	.....	"	27128
10	Wheat starch.....	13·10	9·00	2·08	6·76	6·84	8·00	5·56	48·66	.....	... .	A. Lemoine...	24118
11	Wheat, oat and maize starch.	14·90	9·45	2·60	4·52	6·56	4·05	2·56	55·36	.....	.....	" ...	24119
12	Linseed tissues and some wheat granules.	34·40	8·44	1·24	7·68	16·00	8·60	5·68	17·96	.....	.....	" ...	24120
13	Oat maize and wheat starch.	10·93	9·40	2·92	4·24	2·84	5·70	2·12	61·85	.....	.....	" ...	24129

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF 127 SAMPLES

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	Number of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Quantity.	Cost. Value.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1905.			*District of New Brunswick*—Con.		Cts.		
Dec. 7	Cracked Oats and Corn, mixed.	24130	Latour Mills, St. John Milling Co., Rodney wharf, west end, St. John, N.B., W. H. Fowler, manager.	3 pkgs	10	Latour Mills, St. John Milling Co., Rodney wharf, St. John, N.B., west side Carleton, W. H. Fowler, man'g'r.	Generally for horses or working oxen in the lumber woods.
" 5	Middlings	24127	William Dunlop & Son, 12 Sydney st., St. John, N.B.	3 "	10	Needham S. Springer, Mill st., St. John, N.B.	Bag marked XLK.
" 5	Cattle Feed.....	24128	Ira B. Kierstead, 153-161 Marsh Road, east, St. John, N.B.	3 "	10	W. Frank Hathenay Co., Ltd., South wharf, St. John, N.B.	Brand, 'Banner Cattle Feed,' in center of bag imprint 'Bulls Head.'
" 12	Bran, wheat.....	24133	The Sussex Mercantile Co., Ltd., Main st., Sussex, N.B.	3 "	10	The Flavelle Milling Co., Lindsay, Ont.	Sample taken from 100 lb. bag in warehouse.
" 13	Cattle Feed.....	24134	The Charles Fawcett, Lower Lute st., Moncton, N.B.	3 "	10	Moncton Corn Meal and Feed Mills, Moncton, N.B., Chas. Fawcett, Mfg. Co.	Brand 'Fawcett's Golden Star Feed,' from bin in mills.
			District of Prince Edward Island — T. Moore, Inspector.				
Dec. 4	Oil Cake Meal...	28235	J. E. Auld & Co., Charlottetown.	1½ lbs.	....	Canada Linseed Oil Mills, Montreal.	....
" 4	Chop.....	28236	J. E. Auld & Co., Charlottetown.	1½ "	...	G. Carler, Sons & Co., Ltd., St. Mary's, Ont.	.....
" 4	"	28237	R. E. Mutch, Charlottetown.	1½ "	....	J. R. Elliott, Elliott's Mills, P. E. Island	.. ..
" 4	"	28238	L. P. Tanton, Charlottetown.	1½ "	03	Ogilvie Flour Mills, Montreal.	.....
" 5	Bran.....	28244	J. J. Hughes, Souris	3 "	....	Ogilvie, Montreal...	... .
" 7	"	28252	W. J. Boswall, Charlottetown.	3 pkgs	...	John Campbell & Co., St. Thomas, Ont.	....
" 7	"	28253	F. L. McNutt, Charlottetown.	3 "	...	Canadian Flour Mill Co., Ltd., Chatham, Ont.	.....
" 7	"	28254	A. Horn & Co., Charlottetown.	3 "	....	Goldie Milling Co., Ayer, Ont.	.. ..
" 7	Oil Cake Meal...	28256	H. Edmunds & Co., Charlottetown.	. ...	03	McKinley Bros., Charlottetown.	....
" 7	Chop..	28257	H. Edmunds & Co., Charlottetown.	....	02	A. Gates, Gates Mills, Charlottetown, Royalty.	....
" 7	Oil Cake Meal...	28259	Sanderson & Co., Charlottetown.	.....	03	Hudon, Hébert & Co., Montreal.	... .
" 7	" "	28260	R. E. Mutch, Charlottetown.	....	....	G. Carter & Co., Ltd., St. Mary's, Ont.	... .
			District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.				
Dec. 7	Oil Cake Meal...	29064	J. Buchanan & Son, Lévis.	....	05	R. F. Cream & Co., Quebec.	.....

OF FEEDING STUFFS—*Continued.*

Serial Number.	Observed under the Microscope by A. Lemoine.	Results of Analysis.										Name of Analyst.	Number of Sample.
		Total proteids (N x 6·25)	Moisture.	Petrolic ether extract = fat.	Alcohol extract after petrolic ether.	Water extract after alcohol.	Crude fibre.	Total ash.	Starch, approximatively.	Acid insoluble ash.	Proteids in alcohol extract.		
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		
14	Oat maize and wheat starch.	9·63	9·60	2·72	3·92	2·76	7·55	1·80	62·02	...	.....	A. Lemoine...	24130
15	Wheat starch granules.	14·50	10·28	2·36	8·36	5·96	8·05	4·92	45·57	....	.....	" ...	24127
16	Oat maize and wheat starch.	8·75	9·64	2·24	3·88	2·24	7·70	2·12	63·43	.....	.....	" ...	24128
17	Wheat bran.	15·31	10·20	2·40	6·96	3·92	12·50	4·58	44·13	.....	.....	A. Valin.....	24133
18	Wheat, oat and maize starch.	8·75	11·00	1·92	2·92	2·92	3·75	1·44	67·30	.....	.....	" ...	24134
19	Linseed tissue	31·25	7·56	7·68	8·36	11·36	8·30	4·90	20·59	.....	.....	Miss E. Davidson.	28235
20	Mostly wheat starch; some oats.	5·87	8·16	1·04	2·64	2·56	10·80	3·42	65·51	.....	.....	" ...	28236
21	Mostly oats; some wheat starch.	9·81	8·88	1·88	3·68	3·08	10·45	4·52	57·70	...	.....	" ..	28237
22	Mostly oat and maize starch.	8·25	8·64	2·08	4·00	2·44	5·75	2·04	66·80	...	.....	" ..	28238
23	Wheat bran..	12·94	8·68	2·36	8·36	4·48	9·15	4·38	49·65	.....	....	" ..	28244
24	"	12·12	9·12	1·72	7·16	4·16	11·50	6·04	48·18	.....	.....	" ..	28252
25	"	14·50	8·80	2·16	7·32	4·48	9·00	7·62	46·12	0·10	....	" ..	28253
26	"	12·75	8·60	1·20	6·80	5·64	9·80	5·18	50·03	...	.....	" ..	28254
27	Linseed tissue	31·94	8·20	3·76	10·84	10·64	8·10	5·84	10·68	.....	.....	" ..	28256
28	Mostly oat starch.....	11·00	9·64	1·60	4·80	4·44	7·25	2·40	58·87	..	.....	" ..	28257
29	Linseed tissue	29·55	7·12	6·24	10·40	12·80	7·20	5·30	21·39	.....	.....	" ..	28259
30	"	25·88	3·52	8·52	14·48	6·12	3·85	5·90	31·73	..	.....	" ..	28260
31	Linseed tissue	28·87	7·80	7·28	9·48	5·64	11·00	5·00	24·93	.....	....	A. Valin	29064

TABLE I.—INSPECTON OF 127 SAMPLES

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	Number of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Quantity.	Cost. Value.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			*District of Quebec—J. J. Costigan, Acting Inspector.*		Cts.		
Jan. 15	Bran.	25411	Chas. G. Racicot, St. Antoine st., St. Hyacinthe.	3 lbs..	05	Ogilvie Milling Co..	... .
" 15	Shorts.....	25492	Chas. G. Racicot, St. Antoine st., St. Hyacinthe.	3 " ..	05	Scotts, Ottawa..	... .
" 17	Moulée.....	25493	McDonald & Robb, Valleyfield.	3 " .	....	Vendor.	... ...
" 17	Shorts.....	25494	McDonald & Robb, Valleyfield.	3 " ..	..	"	.. ..
" 17	Cornmeal Feed..	25495	McDonald & Robb, Valleyfield.	3 " ..	....	"	... ...
" 17	Bran	25496	McDonald & Robb, Valleyfield.	3 " .	....	"	....
1905.			*District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.*				
Dec. 5	Oil Cake Meal...	24787	C. O. Smith, Sutton.	1¾ lbs.	....	Not known.....	Old 'Process brand,' out of a 100 lb. bag.
" 5	"	24789	C. R. Clough & Co., Lennoxville.	1½ "	....	Ogilvie Milling Co., Montreal.	Out of a 100 lb. bag.
" 5	Kennedy's Cattle Feed	24790	Gendron Denault & Co., Sherbrooke.	1½ "	09	G. C. Briggs & Sons, Hamilton.	" ..
" 5	Oil Cake Meal...	24791	J. W. Paige, Coaticook.	1½ "	03	Dom. Linseed Oil Co., Montreal.	" ..
" 5	" ...	24793	J. H. Percy & Son, Magog.	1½ "	04	Ogilvie Milling Co., Montreal.	" ..
" 5	" ...	24794	M. Steele & Co., Richmond.	1½ "	...	" "	" .
" 13	" ...	24795	Robinson & Tenny, Waterloo.	1½ "	05	Lake of the Woods Milling Co., Montreal.	.. ..
" 13	" . .	24796	J. S. Maguire, Waterloo.	1½ "	03	Ogilvie Milling Co., Montreal.	.....
" 13	" ...	24797	R. W. Bradford, Granby.	1½ "	03	Wm. Ewing & Co., Montreal.	... .
			District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.				
Nov. 30	Special Horse Feed	26860	A Guertin, 91 Inspector st., Montreal.	3 lbs.	10	Manufactured by vendor.	Taken from bulk.
Dec. 4	Bran	26863	Flour Mills Co., Little St. Antoine st., Montreal.	3 "	10	Ogilvie Milling Co..	" ..
" 4	Moulée....	26864	" "	3 "	10	Vendor...	" ..
" 4	Shorts	26865	" "	3 "	10	Ogilvie Milling Co..	" ..

OF FEEDING STUFFS—*Continued.*

Serial Number.	Observed under the Microscope by A. Lemoine.	Results of Analysis.										Name of Analyst.	Number of Sample.
		Total proteids (N x 6·25)	Moisture.	Petrolic ether extract = fat.	Alcohol extract after petrolic ether.	Water extract after alcohol.	Crude fibre.	Total ash.	Starch, approximatively.	Acid insoluble ash.	Proteids in alcohol extract.		
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		
32	Wheat bran	15·75	8·28	4·52	9·16	4·44	9·30	6·14	42·41	.....	.....	Miss E. Davidson.	25411
33	Mostly wheat	17·94	8·96	5·60	10·00	2·64	8·95	4·60	43·31	.....	....	" ..	25492
34	Wheat, oats and maize.	12·31	10·16	3·00	5·92	1·92	6·85	2·72	57·12	.....	.....	" ..	25493
35	Mostly wheat; a little oats.	16·19	8·92	5·44	11·12	3·36	6·95	5·54	43·48	.. ..	.....	" ..	25494
36	Mostly maize	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	1·60	.....	.....	....	" ..	25495
37	Wheat bran	15·13	9·20	4·32	9·52	2·12	7·75	5·04	46·92	...	.....	" ..	25496
38	Linseed tissues	29·31	8·32	4·20	11·48	7·96	9·75	5·95	24·03	.....	.....	A. Lemoine..	24787
39	" " ..	27·18	8·04	6·64	11·08	10·28	6·50	6·20	24·08	.....	.....	" ..	24789
40	Maize and wheat starch, linseed; other substances undetermined.	14·87	6·68	2·16	32·96	4·52	2·25	27·50	9·06	.....	.....	" ..	24790
41	Linseed tissue	33·37	8·48	6·32	10·64	6·88	10·60	4·75	18·96	.....	.....	" ..	24791
42	" " ..	31·50	8·08	2·32	10·80	9·08	7·06	5·85	25·31	.....	.....	" ..	24793
43	" " ..	30·62	8.40	1·52	10·28	5·84	7·18	5·60	30·56	.....	.....	" ..	24794
44	" " ..	30·62	7·88	2·72	11·56	7·52	6·00	5·00	28·70	. ...	.....	" ..	24795
45	" " ..	32·37	8·96	2·22	10·72	6·20	8·68	5·65	25·20	.....	.....	" ..	24796
46	" " ..	27·12	9·20	5·52	10·96	8·92	7·50	5·30	25·48	.....	.....	J. G. A. Valin	24797
47	Oats, wheat and maize.	10·25	7·96	2·20	10·92	2·08	7·80	2·24	56·55	.. ..	.....	J. G. A. Valin	26860
48	Wheat bran	12·68	8·60	2·60	9·00	2·08	13·60	4·84	46·60	.....	.. ..	" ..	26863
49	Wheat and oat starch.	11·06	10·88	2·48	5·76	4·00	16·75	2·84	46·23	.....	.....	" ..	26864
50	" " ..	14·00	8·32	3·40	10·28	4.92	10·70	3·28	45·10	.....	.....	" ..	26865

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF 127 SAMPLES

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	Number of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Quantity.	Cost. Value.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1905.			*District of Montreal*—Concluded.		Cts.		
Dec. 5	Shorts	26866	Michaud Bros. & Co., 270 Notre Dame, Montreal.	3 lbs.	06	Western Canada Milling Co.	
" 5	Bran	26867	" "	3 "	06	Not known	
" 5	Cracked Corn	26871	Bruneau, Currie & Co., 14 Jouville, Montreal.	3 "		McDonald & Robb, Valleyfield, P.Q.	
" 5	Crushed Oats	26872	" "	3 "		" "	
" 5	Shorts	26873	" "	3 "		T. Bullick & Son, Crystal City.	
" 5	Corn Feed	26874	" "	3 "		McDonald & Robb, Valleyfield, P.Q.	
" 5	Grain Feed	26875	Bruneau, Currie & Co., 14 Jouville, Montreal.	3 "		McDonald & Robb, Valleyfield, Que.	
" 5	Moulée	26876	W. L. Hogg, 395 Notre Dame, Montreal.	"	05	Vendor	
" 5	Barley Meal	26877	" "	3 "	05	"	
" 13	Gluten Meal	26882	James Scott & Co., 132 St. Antoine, Montreal.	3 "	06	Edwardsburg Starch Co.	
" 13	Oil Cake Meal	26883	" "	3 "	06	Dominion Linseed Oil Co.	
" 13	Moulée	26884	" "	3 "	06	Joseph Bishop & Son, Crysler, Ont.	
" 13	Cattle Feed, 'Banner Brand.'	26885	" "	3 "	06	American Cereal Co., Peterboro.'	
			District of Ottawa—A. E. Sanderson, Inspector.				
Nov. 4	Bran	28449	Froom & Millar, 427 Bank st.	1 lbs.	02	Ogilvie's	
" 6	"	28450	A. Blyth, 69 William st.	1 "	02	Dowd Milling Co.	
" 6	"	28451	D. Martin, 169 Rideau st.	1 "	02	Ogilvie's	
" 4	Shorts	28452	Froom & Millar, 427 Bank st.	1 "	02	Wm. Scott & Co., Deschenes, Que.	
" 6	"	28453	A. Blyth, 69 William st.	1 "	02	Dowd Milling Co.	
" 6	"	28454	D. Martin, 169 Rideau st.	1 "	02	" "	
" 6	Low Grade Flour	28455	" "	1 "	03	H. McIlroy, Carp, Ont.	
" 4	Corn and Oat Meal	28456	Froom & Millar, 427 Bank st.	1 "	02	American Cereal Co., Peterboro'.	
" 4	Mixed Chop	28457	" "	1 "	02	Dwyer, Hintonburg	
" 4	Horse and Cattle Feed.	28458	L. O. Joly, 481 Wellington st.	1 "	10	Sterling Manfg. Co., Montreal.	A purely vegetable condiment. Warranted.

OF FEEDING STUFFS—*Continued.*

Serial Number.	Observed under the Microscope by A. Lemoine.	Results of Analysis.										Name of Analyst.	Number of Sample.
		Total proteids (N x 6·25)	Moisture.	Petrolic ether extract = fat.	Alcohol extract after petrolic ether.	Water extract after alcohol.	Crude fibre.	Total ash.	Starch, approximatively.	Acid insoluble ash.	Proteids in alcohol extract.		
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		
51	Wheat and oat starch..	19·25	8·84	3·56	11·20	3·16	8·80	3·74	41·45	.....	.....	J. G. A. Valin.	26866
52	Wheat bran	12·06	8·48	2·28	8·12	9·72	11·65	4·14	43·55	.....	.....	" .	26867
53	Maize starch	7·87	10·40	2·00	5·12	2·48	3·00	1·44	67·69	.....	.....	" ..	26871
54	Oat starch	11·06	6·80	4·48	5·44	3.20	10·65	4·26	54·11	.....	.....	" .	26872
55	Wheat and a little oat starch.	14·87	7·48	4·12	8·60	12·32	9·35	3·44	39·82	.....	.....	" ..	26873
56	Maize starch	8·75	10·08	3·12	3·92	2·96	1.50	1·04	68·63	.....	.....	" .	26874
57	Wheat and oats.....	12·25	8·20	2·60	4·80	10·72	9·00	2·20	50·23	.....	.....	" ..	26875
58	Wheat, maize and oat starch.	15·75	8·88	2·28	2·52	9·88	8·50	3·20	48·99	.....	.....	" ..	26876
59	Mostly wheat starch...	11·37	9·84	1·60	2·08	4·00	8·25	1·94	60·92	.....	... .	" ..	26877
60	Broken starch granules; apparently wheat....	33·68	7·04	1·80	23·40	0·88	5·50	1·10	26·60	. . .	.....	" ..	26882
61	Linseed tissue.... ...	28·06	6·80	12·48	9·00	7·08	10·00	3·16	23·42	.....	.....	" ..	26883
62	Oat and wheat starch ..	11·81	8·60	1·72	6·48	5·40	9·50	3·04	53·45	.....	.....	" ..	26884
63	Oat, maize and a little wheat.	7·87	7·92	2·16	4·88	1·72	9·50	2·00	63·95	.....	.....	" ..	26885
64	Wheat bran; some oat starch granules.	11·00	11·32	1·28	5·96	7·68	12·30	5·46	45·00	.....	0·56	Miss E. Davidson.	28449
65	" " ..	14·00	10·92	1·32	4·60	6·40	11·30	5·80	45·66	.....	0·87	" ..	28450
66	" " ..	13·56	11·44	1·48	5·60	6·40	12·25	6·10	43·17	.....	0·50	" ..	28451
67	Mostly wheat; a little oats.	15·37	10·92	3·40	8·96	5·64	7·10	3·82	44·79	.. .	0·93	" ..	28452
68	Mostly wheat; a little oat starch.	14·56	11·36	3·32	9·28	4·40	6·65	4·06	46·43	.....	0·62	" ..	28453
69	" " ..	17·18	10·56	3·20	9·44	4·04	8·30	4·02	42·36	.....	0·75	" ..	28454
70	Wheat flour	13·62	10·92	1 56	4·08	4·20	1·00	1·64	62·98	.....	0·50	" ..	28455
71	Oats and maize starch..	15·37	9·60	1·52	3·32	3·04	10·25	3·22	53·68	.....	.....	" ..	28456
72	Maize, wheat and oat starch.	7.00	11·96	0·00	0·80	3·80	2·65	1·84	71.95	0·56	.....	" ..	28457
73	A little linseed; wheat and oat starch; charcoal	21·25	9·20	1·72	15·84	5·28	3·80	5·24	37·67	0·08	2·25	" ..	28458

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF 127 SAMPLES

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	Number of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Quantity.	Cost. Value.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1905.			*District of Ottawa*—Concluded.		Cts.		
Nov. 6	Pratt's Horse and Cattle Feed.	28459	S. J. Major, York st., wholesale.	1 pkg.	49	Pratt Food Manfg. Co., Philadelphia.	
" 6	Provender	28460	A. Blyth, 69 William st.	1 lb.	02	G. L. Dickinson, Manotick.	
" 6	" 'Banner Brand.'	28461	D. Martin, 169 Rideau st.	1 "	02	American Cereal Co., Peterboro'.	
" 6	Provender, 'Victor Brand.'	28462	" " ..	1 "	02	" " ..	
" 4	Calf Meal	28463	Froom & Millar, 427 Bank st.	1 "	02	American Cereal Co., Peterborough.	
" 6	Bibbey's Calf Feed.	28464	D. Martin, 169 Rideau st.	1 "	04	Bibby & Son, Liverpool, Eng.	
" 4	Oil Cake Meal	28465	Froom & Millar, 427 Bank st.	1 "	03	Body & Co	
" 6	Linseed Meal	28466	D. Martin, 169 Rideau st.	1 "	05	J. A. Simmers, Toronto.	
" 6	Gluten Meal	28467	A. Blyth, 69 William st.	1 "	02	St. Lawrence Starch Co., Port Credit.	
" 4	Cattle Feed	28648	Froom & Millar, 427 Bank st.	1 "	02	American Cereal Co., Peterborough.	
" 6	Bibby's Cream	28469	A. Blyth, 69 William st.	1 "	05	Bibby, Liverpool, Eng.	
			District of Kingston—*J. Hogan, Inspector.*				
Nov. 22	Oil Cake Meal	28535	W. P. Peters, Brock st., Kingston.	4½ lbs	75	Carnafac Stock Food Co., Winnipeg.	
" 22	"	28537	H. Skinner, Princess st., Kingston.	3 "	05	Dominion Linseed Oil Co., Toronto.	Wholesale
" 22	"	28539	D. Hutchison, Market st., Kingston.	3 "	05	Livingston, Baden	
" 22	Bran	28540	" " ..	2 "	05	Seaforth Milling Co.	
" 23	"	28541	Kingston Milling Co.	3 "	05	Kingston Milling Co.	
" 27	"	28544	Tilton Graham, Pitt st., Cornwall.	3 "	05	Lake of Woods Milling Co.	
" 27	Chop	28545	" " ..	3 "	05	Black, Cornwall	
" 27	Bran	28546	J. A. Gauthier, Pitt st., Cornwall.	3 "	05	Not known	
" 27	Chop	28550	J. A. Farlinger, Morrisburg.	3 "	05	J. A. Farlinger, Morrisburg.	
" 27	Bran	28552	Gibson, Morrisburg.	3 "	05	Gibson Co., Morrisburg.	
" 27	Chop	28553	" " ..	3 "	05	" "	
" 29	"	28563	H. Brown & Son, Brockville.	3 "	05	Not known	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

OF FEEDING STUFFS—*Continued.*

Serial Number.	Observed under the Microscope by A. Lemoine.	Results of Analysis.										Name of Analyst.	Number of Sample.
		Total proteids (N x 6·25)	Moisture.	Petrolic ether extract = fat.	Alcoholic extract after petrolic ether.	Water extract after alcohol.	Crude fibre.	Total ash.	Starch, approximately.	Acid insoluble ash.	Proteids in alcohol extract.		
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		
74	Oat, wheat and maize granules.	11·50	10·44	2·32	11·24	4·76	5·35	6·28	48·11	0·24	1·07	Miss E. Davidson.	28459
75	Mostly oat starch granules.	10·56	11·72	1·00	3·04	3·48	3·28	3·40	63·52	1·36	.....	" ..	28460
76	Oat, maize and wheat starch granules.	6·50	9·84	1·52	2·40	3·36	6·20	1·94	68·24	0·64	.....	" ..	28461
77	" " ..	7·25	9·40	1·20	3·08	3·24	11·00	2·84	61·99	.....	.....	" ..	28462
78	Linseed, maize, wheat and probably oat starch.	23·25	9·84	2·36	9·88	8·04	5·40	4·52	36·71	.....	.....	" ..	28463
79	Linseed, pea or bean starch and a little maize.	13·81	8·80	3·00	13·04	8·88	4·05	3·88	44·54	.....	.....	" ..	28464
80	Linseed tissue..	30·06	8·24	0·44	7·28	16·72	9·70	5·42	22·14	.....	0·56	" ..	28465
81	"	21·19	5·56	7·80	13·12	9·32	22·75	9·42	10·84	4·80	0·69	" ..	28466
82	Starch granules, mixed and broken up.	20·21	7·92	0·40	3·44	1·60	4·00	0·66	61·77	.....	.....	Miss S. E. Wright.	28467
83	Mostly maize starch; a little wheat.	8·31	10·44	2·60	3·32	2·40	7·40	2·50	63·03	.....	.....	" ..	28468
84	Wheat, maize and probably oat starch; linseed.	13·94	9·96	5·28	12·04	4·36	3·95	3·92	46·55	.....	.....	" ..	28469
85	Mostly wheat, some charcoal, salt crystals	11·56	7·32	1·84	21·60	2·92	7·50	11·68	35·58	0·50	.....	J. G. A. Valin	28535
86	Mostly linseed, other substances undetermined.	36·00	7·20	4·60	11·40	3·60	9·00	5·46	22·74	.....	.....	" ..	28537
87	Linseed meal, some starch, a little charcoal; rest undetermined.	25·06	8·00	5·40	10·00	6·60	12·50	5·40	27·04	.....	.....	" ..	28539
88	Wheat and oat starch.	11·81	8·36	2·72	7·00	3·88	14·00	4·04	48·19	.....	.....	" ..	28540
89	Mostly wheat bran....	11·87	8·72	2·40	7·44	3·96	11·75	5·60	48·26	.....	.....	" ..	28541
90	" "	13·56	8·32	3·20	7·88	3·72	14·00	5·28	44·04	.....	.....	" ..	28544
91	Oat and wheat starch..	10·62	8·92	2·12	3·40	3·44	9·50	2·10	59·90	.....	.....	" ..	28545
92	Mostly wheat bran..	13·56	8·52	2·68	7·60	3·68	12·25	5·38	46·33	.....	.....	" ..	28546
93	Oat and wheat starch..	10·50	9·32	1·52	5·92	2·48	12·50	3·60	54·76	.....	.....	" ..	28550
94	Mostly wheat bran....	14·00	4·80	2·96	8·32	4·00	13·50	5·68	46·74	.....	.....	" ..	28552
95	Oat and wheat starch..	10·93	9·80	0·60	4·60	4·88	6·25	2·00	60·94	.....	.....	" ..	28553
96	" " ..	11·93	8·76	1·72	4·48	3·12	12·50	5·10	52·39	.....	.....	" ..	28563

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF 127 SAMPLES

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	Number of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Quantity.	Cost. Value.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1905.			*District of London—T. Kidd, Inspector.*		Cts.		
Nov. 28	Bran	22434	Arther Patrick, Woodstock, wholesale.	½ lbs.	05	James Cullin, miller, Woodstock.	
" 28	Corn Chop	22435	Arthur Patrick, flour and feed merchant, Woodstock.	½ "	05	Arthur Patrick, Woodstock.	Corn chop made from Canadian corn.
" 29	Oil Cake Meal	22442	James Dunlop & Co., Hamilton.	1 "	05	St. Louis firm, Toledo, Ohio, U.S.	Called oil cake.
" 29	Chop Corn	22443	" "	1 "	05	Miller and feed merchant, Hamilton.	Made by vendor, Dunlop & Co., Hamilton.
" 29	Bran	22444	" "	1 "	05	James Dunlop & Co.	Who makes same
" 29	Horse Feed	22445	" "	1 "	05	United Breeders Co., Syracuse, N.Y.	
" 29	Horse and Cattle Feed.	22446	" "	1 "	05	Robert Ralston & Co., Hamilton.	
" 30	" "	22447	Tetterington & Co., St. Catharines.	1 "	15	Beaver Manufacturing Co., Galt.	
" 30	Oil Cake	22448	Tetterington & Co., St. Catharines, manufacturers and dealers.	1 "	15	Dominion Oil Seed Co., Baden.	
" 30	Corn Chop	22449	Tetterington & Co., St. Catharines.	1 "	05	Tetterington & Co.	Who makes same in their mill.
" 30	Barley Chop	22450	" "	1 "	05	" "	
" 30	Bran Chop	22451	Tetterington & Co., made by Whitley Shaw, St. Kitts.	1 "	05	Headley Shaw, manufacturer, St. Kitts.	Manitoba wheat.
Dec. 4	Chopped Oats	22454	James Ford, merchant, Clinton.	1 "	05	James Ford, manufacturer, Clinton.	
" 4	Oil Cake Meal	22455	Cook & Sons, merchants, Clinton.	1 "	05	Gorman & Eckart, London.	Wholesale dealers.
" 4	Bran	22456	James Norman Fair, miller, Clinton.	1 "	05	James Norman Fair, miller, Clinton, Ont.	Collected from a pile of bran on floor.
" 4	"	22457	Western Canada Flour Co., Goderich	1 "	05	Western Canada Flour Mills Co., Goderich.	Taken from a pile on floor.
" 5	Ground Flax Meal.	22458	W. E. Kerslake, feed merchant, Seaforth	1 "	10	W. E. Kerslake, Seaforth.	
			District of Calgary—W. Fletcher, Inspector.				
Dec. 15	Bran	28610	Calgary Milling Co., Calgary.	¾ lbs.		Calgary Milling Co., Calgary.	
" 15	Oat Chop	28611	" "	¾ "		" "	
" 15	Cattle Feed	28613	The Bole Drug Co., Calgary, wholesale	2 "	35	The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg.	
" 18	Oil Cake Meal	28615	Hull & Sharp, Calgary (jobbers).	1½ "		Ogilvie Milling Co., Winnipeg.	

OF FEEDING STUFFS—*Continued.*

Serial Number.	Observed under the Microscope by A. Lemoine.	Results of Analysis.										Name of Analyst.	Number of Sample.
		Total proteids (N x 6·25)	Moisture.	Petrolic ether extract = fat.	Alcohol extract after petrolic ether.	Water extract after alcohol.	Crude fibre.	Total ash.	Starch, approximatively.	Acid insoluble ash.	Proteids in alcohol extract.		
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		
97	Mostly wheat bran	15·75	9·08	2·80	7·60	3·68	12·00	4·80	44·29	.....	.....	J. G. A. Valin	22434
98	Maize starch	8·75	8·72	2·00	4·00	1·92	5·00	1·70	67·91	.....	.....	" ..	22435
99	Linseed tissue	26·24	7·72	4·12	11·20	3·88	13·50	5·24	28·10	.....	.....	" ..	22442
100	Mostly maize, some wheat and oats.	13·12	12·92	2·48	6·48	1·92	4·50	1·86	56·72	.....	.....	" ..	22443
101	Mostly wheat bran	13·12	9·16	1·84	8·68	2·92	12·50	5·44	46·34	.. .	.....	" ..	22444
102	Linseed tissue, pea or bean starch, charcoal and salt crystals.	15·31	8·16	2·84	12·20	6·60	15·75	10·82	28·32	1·82	. ..	" ..	22445
103	Linseed maize; a little wheat and charcoal.	12 37	8·40	2·00	16·88	8·36	7·80	8·60	35·59	0·20	.....	" ..	22446
104	Wheat, linseed, charcoal.	20·94	7·80	5·44	18·84	10·08	9·25	13·66	16·07	0·32	.....	Miss E. Davidson.	22447
105	Linseed tissue	30·19	8·32	5·48	9·96	12·04	12·10	5·84	16·06	.....	.....	" ..	22448
106	Mostly maize	10·06	9·68	2·32	3·96	2·72	3·55	1·52	66·19	.....	.....	" ..	22449
107	Wheat or barley	9·19	9·36	1·40	2·44	4·12	6·60	2·42	64·47	.....	.....	" ..	22450
108	Wheat bran	15·25	9·28	3·16	8·00	5·04	12·65	6·24	40·38	.....	.....	" ..	22451
109	Mostly oats	11·25	9·00	2·48	5·88	4·24	10·78	2·18	54·19	.....	.....	" ..	22454
110	Linseed tissue	27·31	9·36	4·92	10·16	11·84	10·35	7·02	19·04	0·92	.. ..	" ..	22455
111	Wheat bran	13·56	9·44	2·04	6·60	5·40	10·00	5·04	47·92	.....	.....	" ..	22456
112	Wheat bran	14·63	9·08	2·68	7·36	4·64	9·90	6·12	45·59	.....	.....	" ..	22457
113	Linseed tissue	22·56	5·32	4·44	15·44	6·36	10·60	4·00	31·28	.....	.....	" ..	22458
114	Wheat bran	13·63	10·32	1·60	8·72	4·44	10·75	6·06	44·48	.....	.....	Miss E. Davidson.	28610
115	Mostly oats	11·43	11·36	1·88	6·28	4·72	6·95	4·82	52·56	.....	.....	" ..	28611
116	Linseed tissue, some wheat and charcoal.	14·06	10·08	0·96	22·40	15·00	10·20	23·68	3·62	0·62	.....	" ..	28613
117	Linseed tissue	31·06	8·56	8·08	7 52	14·68	10·40	7·12	12·58	0·22	....	" ..	28615

TABLE I.—INSPECTION OF 127 SAMPLES

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	Number of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Quantity.	Cost. Value.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1905.			*District of British Columbia—E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.*		Cts.		
Dec. 9	Bran	28041	Geo. S. Pearson, Nanaimo, wholesale and retail dealers.	2½ lbs.	05	Lake of the Woods Milling Co.	
" 9	Shorts	28043	A. R. Johnston & Co., Nanaimo.	3 "	10	Hammona Milling Co., Seattle, Wash., U.S.A.	
" 11	Standard Chop	28044	Brackman & Kerr, millers, wholesale and retail dealers, Victoria.	5 "		Brackman & Kerr, Victoria.	B. & K. Milling Co. Ground chop. Sold at $25 per ton.
" 11	Dairy Chop	28045	" "	5 "		" "	Sold at $15 per ton, 'Dairy Chop.'
" 11	Barley Chop	28046	Sylvester Feed Co., wholesale and retail, Victoria.	6 "		Sylvester Feed Co., Victoria.	Sold at $27 per ton.
" 11	Creamery Chop	28047	" "	6 "		" "	Sold at $17 per ton.
" 12	Cocoa-nut Oil Cake.	28050	Brackman & Kerr, Vancouver.	3 "	10	Lever Bros., Sydney, Australia.	Sunlight cocoa-nut oil cake, mfg. by Lever Bros., Sydney, Australia.
" 12	Chop	28051	Fred. Allen, wholesale and retail merchant, Vancouver.	6 "	10	Fred Allen, Vancouver.	
" 13	Bran	28054	Crowder & Penzer, wholesale and retail feed dealers, Vancouver.	3 "	05	Enderby Flour Milling Co., Enderby, B.C.	
" 13	Oil Cake Meal	28056	S. W. Keith, wholesale and retail feed merchant, Vancouver.	3 "	05	Canada Paint Co., Winnipeg.	Winnipeg Linseed Oil Mills. Oil cake meal.

OF FEEDING STUFFS—*Concluded.*

Serial Number.	Observed under the Microscope by A. Lemoine.	Results of Analysis.										Name of Analyst.	Number of Sample.
		Total proteids (N x 6·25)	Moisture.	Petrolic ether extract = fat.	Alcohol extract after petrolic ether.	Water extract after alcohol.	Crude fibre.	Total ash.	Starch, approximatively.	Acid insoluble ash.	Proteids in alcohol extract.		
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		
118	Mostly wheat bran ..	12·25	9·92	2·12	7·16	5·52	10·50	5·50	47·03	.....	.....	Miss E. Davidson.	28041
119	Wheat and oats.....	15·75	9·24	2·76	10·60	4·56	8·25	5·06	43·78	.....	.....	" ..	28043
120	Wheat, oats and a little maize.	10·31	9·48	2·52	6·16	3·12	8·25	3·80	56·36	....	....	" ..	28044
121	Maize, oat and wheat..	8·13	9·12	1·20	5·08	4·24	14·60	4·42	53·21	.. ..	.....	" ..	28045
122	Maize, oat and wheat or barley.	8·69	11·44	2·04	6·32	1·96	5·85	4·22	59·48	.. ..	.....	" ..	28046
123	Oat, maize wheat and another vegetable substance undetermined.	11·50	12·00	2·40	13·16	2·92	3·35	8·24	46·43	. ...	.....	" ..	28047
124	Starch granules resembling oats; other undetermined tissues.	10·93	11·56	13·40	9·80	5·92	13·05	5·12	30·22	.	.....	A. Lemoine...	28050
125	Wheat and oat starch and a little maize.	11·80	11·32	2·40	5·16	7·08	7·00	2·12	53·12	.....	.....	" ..	28051
126	Mostly wheat bran ...	17·06	10·88	4·40	11·60	4·84	6·80	4·36	40·06	.....	... .	" ..	28054
127	Linseed tissue..... ...	30·13	8·88	6·52	7·12	12·12	10·25	4·28	20·70	.....	.....	Miss E. Davidson.	28056

TABLE II.—INSPECTION OF 40

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	Number of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Quantity.	Cost. Value.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1905.			*District of Nova Scotia—R. J. Waugh, Inspector.*		Cts.		
Dec. 6	Stock Food	27113	S. P. Goudy, Yarmouth, N.S.	1 pkg.	25	Columbia Stock Food Co., Windsor, Ont.	Sample drawn from 21-lb. pkg. Vendor is a general dealer.
" 7	" "	27114	W. M. Carruthers, Kentville, N.S.	1 "	15	International Stock Food Co., Toronto, Ont.	Drawn from 21-lb pkg. Imported by vendor. General dealer.
" 12	Feed Syrup.	27123	Acadia Sugar Refining Co., Halifax, N.S.	3 jars.	....	Acadia Refining Co., Halifax.	Sample drawn from cask.
			District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.				
Dec. 1	Cattle Food, Stock.	24121	H. S. Wallace, 11-12 South wharf, St. John, N.B., manfg. agents, &c.	3 pkgs	75	International Stock Food Co., Minneapolis, Min., U. S. A.	Branch at Toronto. Medicated food. See package for full statement.
" 2	Cattle Spice.....	24123	P. Nase & Son, Ltd., 2-14 north end Main st., St. John, N.B., wholesalers.	3 "	75	Maritime Spice and Coffee Co., Ltd., St. John, N.B.	'Acun Brand.' Prepared from formula furnished by United States Veterinary. 'Acun Cattle Spice.'
" 13	Stock Food or Cattle Spice...	24136	Fairweather Bros., Main st., Moncton, N.B., druggists.	3 "	1 50	The Beaver Manfg. Co., Galt, Ont.	'Herbageum.' Trade Mark, registered.
			District of Prince Edward Island—T. Moore, Inspector.				
Dec. 5	Herb Food	28243	Sterns Bros., Souris.	2 lbs.	25	National Manfg. Co., Truro, N.S.	....
			District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.				
Nov. 29	Stock Food.....	29055	P. T. Legare, Que...		50	International Stock Food Co., Minneapolis, Min.	....
" 30	" "	29056	Dr. Ed. Morin Medicine Co., Que.	1 bag.	35	Vendors.....	....
Dec. 5	Stock Food	29061	L.N. Jourdain, Three Rivers.	1 bag.	45	The Beaver Manfg. Co., Galt, Ont.	.....
" 13	"	29066	A.E. Vallerand, Que.	.....	50	The Morin Medicine Co., Quebec.	....
" 16	"	29068	A. A. Cantin. Que...	.....	50	International Stock Food Co., Minn., U.S.A.	....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

SAMPLES STOCK FOODS, &c.

Serial Number.	Observed under the Microscope by A. Lemoine.	Results of Analysis.										Name of Analyst.	Number of Sample.
		Total proteids (N x 6·25)	Moisture.	Petrolic ether extract = fat.	Alcohol extract after petrolic ether.	Water extract after alcohol.	Crude fibre.	Total ash.	Water insoluble ash.	Acid insoluble ash.	Sodium chloride.		
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		
1	Mostly wheat, some oats and charcoal.	12·68	8·08	2·52	14·68	12·84	10·20	16·88	.....	.....	.....	A. Valin.....	27113
2	Mostly wheat and charcoal.	10·94	10·48	1·24	22·76	9·52	9·35	17·24	.....	.....	.....	"	27114
3	.....	None.	27·20	1·40	65·92	5·08	.....	4·58	.....	.....	.....	"	27123
4	Wheat, starch and probably oats; charcoal and linseed.	9·62	8·36	1·20	19·44	5·16	9·25	15·60	.....	.....	.....	A. Valin	24121
5	Fenngreek, linseed tissue, a little wheat.	18·37	8·00	2·60	22·40	9·60	8·40	6 26	.....	.....	.....	"	24123
6	Linseed, wheat and charcoal.	18·93	8·32	2·48	19·04	4·72	7·65	5·74	.....	.....	.....	"	24136
7	Mostly wheat, some charcoal, salt crystals.	8·88	9·32	0·00	7·52	13·44	5·15	29·98	.....	3·86	.....	Miss E. Davidson.	28243
8	Mostly wheat, some charcoal.	11·56	7·80	1·32	24·48	4·00	9·50	15·68	.....	.....	.....	A. Valin.....	29055
9	Oats, wheat, maize starch, linseed meal, fenngreek; other tissues undetermined.	24·50	6·92	8·04	16·56	7·28	5·95	7·20	.....	.....	.....	A. Lemoine...	29056
10	Linseed, wheat, charcoal, salt crystals.	20·56	7·52	3·76	21·68	5·24	11·50	15·40	.....	.....	.....	A. Valin	29061
11	Linseed, a little wheat and charcoal.	24·31	8·04	3·64	9·84	14·96	10·55	7·08	.....	0·14	.....	Miss E. Davidson.	29066
12	Linseed, wheat, charcoal.	10·94	7·64	2·76	21·68	6·12	9·85	17·78	.....	0·32	.....	" ..	29068

TABLE II.—INSPECTION OF 40

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	Number of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Quantity.	Cost. Value.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1905.			*District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.*		Cts.		
Dec. 5	Herbageum Stock Food.	24788	C. O. Smith, Sutton.	1½ lbs.	15	The Beaver Manfg. Co., Galt, Ont.	Out of a 4-lb. paper bag.
			District of Montreal —J. J. Costigan, Inspector.				
Nov. 28	International Stock Food.	26856	Dupuis & Ferguson, 38 Jacques Cartier Square, Montreal.	3 pkgs	75	International Stock Food Co., Minneapolis, Minn.	.....
" 30	Stock Food.....	26859	A. Guertin, 91 Inspector St., Montreal.	3 lbs.	10	Taken from 17-lb. bag. Put up by vendor.	Labelled Canadian vegetable concentrated.
" 30	Cattle Spice.....	26861	" "	3 "	10	Manfg. by Blatchford's, Philadelphia	Taken from bulk
			District of Ottawa— A. E. Sanderson, Inspector.				
Nov. 6	Stock Food.....	28470	A. Blyth, 69 William St., Ottawa.	1 pkg.	25	International Stock Food Co., Minneapolis, Minn.	Guaranteed. ....
" 6	Dr. Hess Stock Food.	28471	" "	1 lb.	30	Dr. Hess & Clark, Ashland, U.S.A.	.....
" 6	Myer's Horse and Cattle Spice.	28481	H. N. Bate & Sons, wholesale, Ottawa.	1 pkg.	19	Myer's, Niagara Falls, N.Y.	....
Dec. 5	Herbageum Cattle Food.	29201	R. Burris, Perth, Ont.	5 lbs.	50	Beaver Manfg. Co., Galt, Ont.	....
			District of Kingston— J. Hogan, Inspector.				
Nov. 22	Cattle Spice.....	28536	W. P. Peters, Brock st., Kingston.	3 lbs..	09	Not known.....	....
" 27	Stock Spice.....	28551	J. A. Farlinger, Morrisburg.	3 " ..	25	J. A. Farlinger, Morrisburg.	....
" 28	Stock Food.....	28557	S. E. Mills, Main st., Prescott.	9 " ..	75	Columbia Stock Food Co., Windsor.	.....
" 28	Cattle Spice.....	28561	A. E. Cameron, Brockville.	4 " ..	50	Baner Manfg. Co....	....
" 30	Stock Food.. ...	28571	R. McBroon, Gananoque.	3 " ..	50	International Stock Food Co., Minneapolis.	....
.....	Scottish Stock Food.	91695	A. A. Leslie, Aylmer, Ont.	.....	....	. .. .	.....
			District of London— T. Kidd, Inspector.				
Nov. 28	Stock Food.	22433	Arth. Patrick, Woodstock, wholesale.	2 bots.	10	Stock Food firm, Toronto.	Made in Minneapolis.
" 30	Stock Food for Cattle.	22452	J. K. Black, Clydesdale, Stock Food agent.	½ lb.	05	Clydesdale Stock Food Co., Toronto.	....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

SAMPLES OF STOCK FOODS, &c.—*Continued.*

Serial Number.	Observed under the Microscope by A. Lemoine.	Results of Analysis. Total proteids (N x 6·25)	Moisture.	Petrolic ether extract = fat.	Alcohol extract after petrolic ether.	Water extract after alcohol.	Crude fibre.	Total ash.	Water insoluble ash.	Acid insoluble ash.	Sodium chloride.	Name of Analyst.	Number of Sample.
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		
13	Linseed, wheat, charcoal.	20·25	7·56	4·68 *	19·32	9·32	9·35	13·56	.....	0·24	.....	Miss E. Davidson.	24788
14	Mostly wheat, a little oats and charcoal.	11·37	10·24	2·56	23·60	2 60	7·50	15·26	.....	.....	.....	J. G. A. Valin	26856
15	Fenngreek, a little linseed and maize, mostly wheat.	23·31	6·00	10·52	28·20	8·28	6·20	3·56	.....	.....	.....	" ..	26859
16	Fenngreek, oat, wheat and maize.	None.	7·44	4·64	16·08	5·08	10·35	4·40	.....	.....	.....	" ..	26861
17	Wheat and oat starch, charcoal, other vegetable substances undetermined.	13·12	8·04	1·28	21·92	4·40	7·90	19·64	.....	.....	.....	Miss S. E. Wright.	28470
18	Wheat and oat starch, charcoal.	14·87	9·60	2·00	19·96	0·88	5·00	17·98	.....	.....	.....	" ..	28471
19	Salt crystals and quite a variety of herbs and seeds.	12·31	5·84	1·32	33·60	7·40	13·25	33·20	.....	1·36	.....	Miss E. Davidson.	28481
20	Fenngreek, linseed tissue, salt crystals, charcoal ; other vegetable tissues undetermined.	19·50	4·96	6·52	19·36	9·40	8·15	18·40	3·90	0·54	13·50	A. McGill.. .	29201
21	Mostly linseed	33·69	12·24	4·80	9·20	12·68	10·20	6·58	.. ..	0·38	...	Miss E. Davidson.	28536
22	Maize, wheat, linseed, or oat starch.	41·12	7·40	1·88	11·08	9·48	4·35	3·34	.. ..	.....	.....	" ..	28551
23	Wheat starch granules bran and charcoal.	10·94	6·60	1·52	15·12	12·64	5·95	17·10	.....	*5·48	6·80	" .	28557
24	Linseed tissue, wheat starch and charcoal.	21 31	6·44	4·40	21·08	13·48	6·45	14·90	.....	....	9·10	" ..	28561
25	Linseed tissue, wheat starch and a little oats.	17·69	6 64	1·36	21·44	5·32	9·40	16·10	2·90	.....	13·00	" .	28571
	Salt crystals, some linseed meal tissue; other vegetable substances undetermined.	17·06	5·52	14.20	10·60	3·16	5·05	3.42	.....	.....	.. ..	" .	.....
26	Wheat starch, bran and charcoal.	11·19	7·16	2·04	23·32	1·88	8·80	18·10	3·60	....	14·00	Miss E. Davidson.	22433
27	Linseed tissue, wheat starch.	20·37	7·08	2·32	21·56	10·68	7·75	16·60	6·00	... .	8·50	" ..	22452

* Per cent sodium sulphate.

TABLE II.—INSPECTION OF 40 SAMPLES

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	Number of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Quantity.	Cost. Value.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1905.			*District of London —Concluded.*		Cts.		
Dec. 1	Myer's Spice and Cattle Food.	22453	E. Pitts, Paris.....	1 lb.	10	Myer's Royal Spice Co., Niagara Falls, Ont.	.....
			District of Manitoba— W. M. Conklin, Inspector.				
Dec. 7	Stock Food. ...	25704	A. E. McKenzie & Co., Brandon.	4 lbs.	50	The Beaver Man'f'g. Co., Galt, Ont.	.....
" 7	Cattle Spice.....	25705	Charles S. Weicum, Brandon.	2 "	35	Magic Spice Co., Montreal.	.....
" 7	Stock Food. .	25706	Rea & Co., Brandon.	2 "	35	Arabian Medicine Co., Carberry, Man.	....
" 8	"	25708	G. C. Hall, Portage la Prairie.	2 "	25	The Clydesdale Stock Food Co., Toronto.	....
" 8	"	25709	Swain & Co., Portage la Prairie.	2 "	20	Robt. Ralston & Co., Hamilton.	....
" 9	"	25710	W. G. Douglas, Winnipeg.	1 "	10	Carnafac Stock Food Co., Winnipeg.	W. G. Douglas manuf'r.
" 9	"	25711	Ross & Ross, Winnipeg.	1 "	....	International Stock Food Co., Toronto and Minneapolis.	....
Dec. 11	Stock Food.....	25712	Jobin, Marrin Co., Winnipeg.	2 "	25	German Stock Food Co., Minneapolis, U.S.A.	....
" 11	"	25714	Woolsey Bros., St. Boniface.	2 "	25	Columbia Stock Food Co., Windsor, Ont.	.....
" 13	"	25715	Moody & Son, Selkirk	1½ "	15	Dr. Hess & Clark, Ashland, Ohio, U.S.A.	.....
			District of Calgary— W. Fletcher, Inspector.				
Dec. 15	Cattle Spice.....	28614	James Turner & Co., Calgary Branch, wholesalers.	3 pkgs	60	Myers, Niagara Falls, Ont.	.....
			District of British Columbia -- E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.				
Dec. 9	International Stock Food.	28042	Geo. Bevilockway, Nanaimo, wholesale and retail dealer.	3 pkgs	75	International Stock Food Co., Minneapolis, U.S., and Toronto, Can.	....
" 11	Stock Food.. ...	28048	Sylvester Feed Co., Victoria.	1 "	50	Sylvester Feed Co., Victoria.	....
" 12	Cattle Spice, Myer's.	28049	Brackman & Kerr, Vancouver.	3 "	75	Myer's Royal Spice Co., Niagara Falls, N.Y.	.....

OF STOCK FOODS, &c.—*Concluded.*

Serial Number.	Observed under the Microscope by A. Lemoine.	Results of Analysis.										Name of Analyst.	Number of Sample.
		Total proteids (N x 6·25)	Moisture.	Petrolic ether extract = fat.	Alcohol extract after petrolic ether.	Water extract after alcohol.	Crude fibre.	Total ash.	Water insoluble ash.	Acid insoluble ash.	Sodium chloride.		
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		
28	Fenugreek, seeds, pieces of stems, chaff, &c.	11·38	6·12	1·92	35·04	4·96	9·25	29·70	6·00	....	22·30	Miss E. Davidson.	22453
29	Wheat starch, salt crystals, linseed tissue.	20·56	7·08	5·60	4·68	18·80	8·00	13·80	3·60	.....	9·2	Miss E. Davidson.	25704
30	.....	15·75	9·04	10·64	14·68	17·04	6·70	10·04	.....	0·70	.....	" ..	25705
31	Salt crystals, wheat starch, charcoal.	10·25	7·24	5·28	18·28	14·52	3·35	25·90	3·50	....	21·10	" ..	25706
32	Linseed tissue, wheat starch, charcoal.	18·38	7·76	2·68	14·24	11·24	9·30	14·40	5·00	....	7·30	" ..	25708
33	Linseed tissue, salt crystals, wheat starch.	15·94	7·24	7·24	14·40	7·00	5·00	13·60	3·30	....	10·00	" ..	25709
34	Linseed tissue, wheat starch, charcoal.	16·19	7·16	3·76	14·88	9·08	14·20	10·20	2·80	.....	4·00	" ..	25710
35	" "	12·06	6·44	4·12	9·04	16·08	9·25	16·30	3·30	.....	12·50	" ..	25711
36	Linseed tissue, wheat starch, charcoal.	12·44	6·40	5·76	14·48	9·16	7·65	13·30	4·30	.....	7·10	" ..	25712
37	Salt crystals, wheat starch, rest undetermined.	12·00	5·00	2·44	34·52	9·32	9·45	33·00	.....	2·46	.....	" ..	25714
38	Wheat starch, bran, charcoal.	12·19	5·72	2·88	19·00	6·64	7·55	20·80	4·90	.....	13·10	" ..	25715
39	Salt crystals, linseed meal, other vegetable tissues undetermined.	11·63	4·36	3·16	15·36	11·68	14·10	22·50	10·00	5·00	6·90	Miss E. Davidson.	28614
40	Mostly wheat, some charcoal.	10·06	10·32	2·12	22·16	3·60	7·90	*16·38	.....	0·34	.....	Miss E. Davidson.	28042
41	Mostly linseed, other substances undetermined.	15·75	9·40	4·88	12·64	8·48	9·35	5·96	.....	.....	....	" ..	28048
42	Fenugreek, wheat, maize and linseed.	11·31	6·08	1·44	35·72	6·20	7·70	35·50	.. ..	3·76	.....	" ..	28049

* Contains salt. † Sodium sulphate.

APPENDIX L.

BULLETIN No. 117.—CATTLE MEDICINES.

Ottawa, March, 28, 1906.

W. J. Gerald, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

Sir,—I recently had the honour of reporting to you the results of examining samples of the cattle feeds and stock foods which are offered for sale to the agricultural public of Canada. At the time these were collected there were also obtained by the food inspectors samples of condition powders so called, which were supposed, like the stock foods, to have good effects in improving the appearance of the animals to whom they were administered. Of these condition powders or cattle medicines there were collected in all 35 samples which are described in the tabulated statement appended to this report. They were sold under the following names :—

Condition powders	24	samples.
Regulators	3	"
Pheno-chloro	1	"
Cattle medicine	1	"
Hog powder	1	"
Worm powders	3	"
Cholic cure	1	"
Heave cure	1	"
	35	"

It will be seen that only 5 out of the 35 samples are cattle medicines intended for use in cases of specified disease, while the other thirty are supposed to be applicable to all the ills that cattle flesh is heir to. This supposition is sustained by the claims actually made on behalf of about two-thirds of these samples on their labels or wrappers, and noted in the column headed 'Inspectors' report.' Others, such as serial Nos. 5, 7, 8, 9, 18, &c., were sold in bulk and without any claim having been made. Some of the claims recorded (see serial numbers 4, 10 and 20) would really be comical as regards the universal applicability of the medicines if it were not too serious a matter for the poor animals to whom they are to be administered.

The condition powders consist largely of linseed meal, oil cake meal, or bran in which are distributed more or less of other substances which are supposed to have purgative, diuretic, hæmatinic or tonic effects. These powders are in fact the proprietary or patent medicines supposed to be good for farm animals. They vary very much as regards composition. Some condition powders contain chlorides and nitrates ; in others such salts are absent ; a third class has sulphates in addition to chlorides and nitrates. In a fourth only the sulphates are present in considerable quantity. In some, free sulphur appears to be the characteristic constituent, and, in others, antimony. It does not seem fair to the farmers that remedies differing so much in their ingredients should be sold under a common name, nor can it be advantageous to his animals to have medicines administered without much regard to the nature of the disease. The 'regulators' contain, as a rule, iron salts, but otherwise are just as diverse in composition as the condition powders.

Among the specific remedies the worm powders exhibit similar diversity in composition, and do not seem to contain the drugs usually prescribed by veterinarians as vermicides.

That there are remedies for specific diseases, used in veterinary practice, which are sold as such is no doubt the case, but as regards the universal cattle medicine or 'cure all,' it is very doubtful as to whether the farmer obtains value for his money. How to regulate the traffic in these it is difficult to say.

As regards the 'adulteration' of these cattle medicines it would seem to be difficult to apply to them the provisions of the Adulteration Act. It is true that the latter defines the expression 'drug' as including all medicines for internal or external use for man or for cattle. The Act further provides that every drug shall be deemed to be 'adulterated' if its strength or purity falls below the professed standard under which it is sold or offered or exposed for sale. But for cattle medicines there are no 'professed standards,' and even if there were, it is enacted that these should not apply if 'the food or drug is a proprietary medicine.'

I beg to recommend the publication of this report.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS MACFARLANE,
Chief Analyst.

RESULTS OF EXAMINING 35 SAMPLES

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1905.			*District of Nova Scotia—R. J. Waugh, Inspector.*		
Dec. 7	Dr. Illsley's Tonic Condition Powders.	27115	J. D. Clark, Kentville, N.S., retail druggist and agent for manufacturer.	3 pkgs., 75c.	B. R. Illsley, Kentville, N.S.
" 8	Cattle Medicine	27119	Crowe Bros., retail druggists, Truro, N.S.	1 lb., 50c.	Dairy Association, Lyndonville, Vt.
			District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.		
" 2	Evangeline Condition Powders.	24124	The Canadian Drug Co., Ltd., 29-33 Mill St., St. John, N.B.	3 pkgs., 75c.	Vendors.....
" 5	Barker's Universal Condition Powders for the cure of horses, cattle, sheep and swine.	24126	T. B. Barker & Sons, 57-59 Dock St., St. John, N, B., wholesale druggists.	3 " 75c.	" .....
			District of Prince Edward Island—T. Moore, Inspector.		
" 7	Condition Powder	28255	C. D. Rankin, Charlottetown.	1 pkg., 25c.	Hirtles Acma Man'f'g. Co., Lunenburg, N.S.
			District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.		
Nov. 27	Dr. Scott's Condition Powder.	29048	Langlois & Paradis, Quebec	½ doz., 30c.	Henri Jonas & Cie, Montreal.
" 29	Poudre de Condition	29053	Drouin & Frère, Quebec...	25c.	Jos. Julien, Pont Rouge, Que.
" 29	Dr. Hervay's Condition Powders for horses and cattle.	29054	" "	20c.	The Dr. Hervay's Chemical Co., St. Basile, Que.
			District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.		
Dec. 5	Carnafac Worm Powder.	24792	Cookshire Flour Mills Co., Cookshire.	1 pkg., 50c.	Carnafac Stock Food Co., Winnipeg, Man.
			District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.		
Nov. 28	Pratt's Animal Regulator	26857	Dupuis & Ferguson, 38 Jacques Cartier Square, Montreal.	3 pkgs., 90c.	Imported. Labelled as manufactured in Philadelphia.
" 29	Maud 'S.' Condition Powder for the diseases of horses, cattle, &c.	26858	G. Daoust, St. Anne. Bellevue, Que.	5 " 50c.	Davis, Lawrence Co. Ltd.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

OF CATTLE MEDICINES.

Inspector's Report.	Serial No.	Microscopical Examination by A. Lemoine.	Results of Analysis by A. McGill.			
			Total Ash.	Aqueous Extract.		General Examination.
				At 100°.	Ignited.	
			p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	
Recommended for the cure of loss of appetite, stoppage of water, worms, roughness of hair, &c.	1	Salt crystals, linseed tissue and other vegetable substances undetermined.	16·66	.....	.....	Licorice and linseed. Chlorides and nitrates largely present.
Samples sold as garget cure.....	2	Salt crystals, sulphur, some vegetable substances undetermined.	21·80	47·50	17·75	Free sulphur, magnesium sulphate and potassium nitrate.
Recommended for impure blood, rough hair, lost appetite, swellings, thick water, worms, cough, horse ail, hidebound, heaves, stoppage of water and bowels.	3	Salt crystals, linseed, fenugreek, pieces of stems, starch granules resembling those of maize, charcoal, &c.	17·34	19·40	10·90	Chlorides and nitrates; no sulphates.
Recommended for loss of appetite, roughness of the hair, stoppage of bowels or water, or thick water, all coughs and colds, swelling of the glands of the throat, worms, horse ail, hidebound, thick wind and heaves.	4	Large amount of linseed tissue, salt crystals, fenugreek, rosin.	8·44	.....	.....	Linseed and free sulphur.
.....	5	Charcoal, fenugreek, salt crystals, &c.	4·34	.....	.....	Charcoal, no chlorides nor nitrate; constituents chiefly vegetable.
Package labelled, 'this powder gives appetite, causes a fine coat, acts on the urine, purifies the blood, destroys worms.'	6	Linseed tissue, rosin, salt crystals, fenugreek, other vegetable substances undetermined.	37·08	39·70	30·45	Charcoal, nitre, chlorides, sulphates and antimony present.
.....	7	Salt crystals, sulphur, a little linseed tissue, starch granules, &c.	34·40	35·00	19·50	Sulphates, chlorides and nitrates.
.....	8	Linseed tissue, salt crystals, sulphur, &c.	16·70	21·00	4·25	Linseed and free sulphur.
Bought as a condition powder...	9	Linseed tissue, small berries, pieces of stems, other vegetable substances undetermined.	29·50	39·50	27·00	Chlorides, nitrates, sulphates and antimony present.
Claims that it regulates the bowels, blood and digestive organs, thereby eradicating all diseases.	10	Fenugreek, salt crystals, maize, starch, granules, &c.	9·16	36·85	14·10	Chlorides absent and nitrates in small amounts present, also some sulphate of iron and gentian.
For recommendations see No. 20.	11	Linseed, salt crystals, other vegetable substances.	.....	.....	.....	Nitrates and chlorides are absent, sulphates, alumina and iron abundant, heavy metals in traces only.

RESULTS OF EXAMINING 35 SAMPLES

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1905.			*District of Montreal.* —Concluded.		
Dec. 2	Purina Condition Powders for cattle, horses and poultry.	26862	G. Labelle, 2 Dorchester St., Montreal.	1 sack, 50c.	Manufactured by vendor.
" 12	Youatt's Condition Powders for horses, cows, sheep, &c.	26878	R. Birks, 207 McGill St., Montreal.	3 pkts., 50c.	Put up by vendor.....
			District of Ottawa—A. E. Sanderson, Inspector.		
Nov. 4	Columbian Regulator ...	28472	L. O. Joly, 481 Wellington St.	1 lb., 10c.	Columbian Stock Food Co., Detroit, U.S.A.
" 6	Pratt's Animal Regulator	28473	A. Blyth, 69 William St..	1 pkg., 30c.	Pratt, Philadelphia, U.S.A.
" 6	Myer's Royal Hog Powders.	28474	H. N. Bate & Sons, wholesale.	1 " 31c.	Myer's, Niagara Falls, N.Y.
" 6	Harold's Improved Condition Powders.	28475	S. J. Major, wholesale, York St.	1 " 9c.	Compagnie Agricolle, Canadienne, Rue St. Denis, Montreal.
" 6	Telmosse's Condition Powders.	28476	" " "	1 pkg., 13c.	Dr. A. I. Telmosse's, Hull, Que.
" 6	Wade's Condition and Worm Powders.	28477	" " "	1 " 8c	Wade, Hamilton, Ont.
" 6	Maud 'S.' Condition Powders for horses, cattle, sheep and poultry	28478	" " "	1 " 9c.	Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

OF CATTLE MEDICINES—*Continued.*

Inspector's Report.	Serial No.	Microscopical Examination by A. Lemoine.	Results of Analysis by A. McGill.			
			Total Ash.	Aqueous Extract.		General Examination.
				At 100°.	Ignited.	
			p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	
Put up in 6½-lb. bags. Sold as a great blood purifier, and for loss of appetite, constipation, biliousness, worms, coughs and other complaints.	12	Linseed meal, wheat, maize and probably oat starch granules.	3·64	14·90	1·90	Chiefly herbaceous, wheat starch and bran in large quantities, sulphates in traces.
Retailed at 20c. per package	13	Fenugreek, linseed, salt crystals, sulphur, some other vegetable substances undetermined.	13·00	25·45	5·45	Charcoal, linseed and free sulphur.
Guaranteed.....	14	Salt crystals, wheat starch granules, bran, &c.	17·90	30·00	....	Chlorides and sulphates largely present, also iron and alumina, no other heavy metals; bran.
See No. 10.	15	Fenugreek, aniseed, salt crystals, maize, starch, &c.	.....	.....	.....	Chlorides absent, nitrates present in small amounts, much sulphate of iron, contains gentian.
....	16	Salt crystals, sulphur, antimony.	37·10	52·25	....	Chlorides absent, charcoal and free sulphur present, also sulphates, nitrates and arsenic.
Said to give an appetite, cause a fine coat, act on the urine, purify the blood, and destroy worms.	17	Linseed tissue, salt crystals, charcoal, &c.	11·80	.....	.....	Linseed, nitrates and sulphates.
.....	18	Salt crystals, aromatic powder, armenian bole, &c.	41·78	46·85	....	Bran, armenian bole; but is chiefly Epsom salts and carbonate of soda. Soluble ash =33·04 p.c.
Said to be 'an unparalleled remedy for heaves, thick and broken wind, coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses.' Also good for yellow water, botts, worms, &c.	19	Linseed tissue, salt crystals, rosin, &c.	40·52	48·05	.....	Wheat bran; antimony present. Soluble ash amounts to 36·3 p.c.
Said to be advantageous when the animal is affected with worms, loss of appetite, roughness of the hair or coat, stoppage of the water or bowels, coughs and colds, inflammation of lungs and bowels, recent founders, swelling of the glands and throat, horse distemper, hidebound, botts, scurvy, loss of wind, horn distemper, black tongue, &c.	20	Rosin, salt crystals, linseed tissue, &c.	8·88	31·30	4·60	Nitrates and chlorides are absent. Sulphates, alumina and iron abundant. Heavy metals in traces only.

RESULTS OF EXAMINING 35 SAMPLES

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1905.			*District of Ottawa*—Con.		
Nov.	6 Carnafac Worm Powder.	28479	D. Martin, 169 Rideau St.	1 " 25c.	W. G. Douglas, Winnipeg.
"	6 International Colic Cure.	28480	H. N. Bate & Sons, wholesale.	1 " 33c.	International Stock Food Co., Minneapolis.
"	6 International Pheno-Chloro.	28482	" " "	1 " 17c.	" " "
"	6 Worm Cure	28483	A. Blyth, 69 William St...	1 " 50c.	" " "
"	6 Heave Cure.....	28484	" " "	1 " 50c.	" " "
			District of Kingston—J. Hogan, Inspector.		
Nov.	22 Kentucky Condition Powders.	28538	H. Skinner Co., Princess St., Kingston.	3 lbs., 75c.	H. Skinner Co., Kingston.
"	27 Farlinger's Universal Condition Powders for horses, cattle, sheep and pigs.	28549	J. A. Farlinger, Morrisburg.	1½ " 75c.	J. A. Farlinger, Morrisburg, Ont.
"	28 Condition Powder	28562	F. W. Conklin, Brockville.	3 " 35c.	F. W. Conklin, Brockville.
			District of Manitoba—W. M. Conklin, Inspector.		
Dec.	11 St. John's Condition Powders.	25713	O. Couture & Co., St. Boniface.	3 pkgs., 75c.	The Martin, Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg.
"	22 Condition Powder	25716	The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg.	1 lb., 25c.	The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg.
"	22 St. John's Condition Powders for horses, horned cattle, sheep and hogs.	25717	The Martin, Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg.	3 pkgs., 75c.	The Martin, Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg.
			District of Calgary—W. Fletcher, Inspector.		
Dec.	15 Bole's Condition Powders for horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, &c.	28612	The Bole Drug Co., Calgary, wholesale.	3 " 45c.	The Bole Drug Co. Winnipeg.

OF CATTLE MEDICINES—*Continued.*

Inspector's Report.	Serial No.	Microscopical Examination by A. Lemoine.	Results of Analysis by A. McGill.			
			Total Ash.	Aqueous Extract.		General Examination.
				At 100°.	Ignited.	
			p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	
....	21	Linseed tissue, small berries, salt crystals, &c.	28·26	33·40	.....	Wheat bran, chlorides, sulphates and iron. The fine oxide present amounts to 2·4 p.c. Soluble ash = 18·6 p.c.
Said to be a quick and sure cure for spasmodic colic, gas colic, flatulent colic, kidney colic, bloat, acute indigestion, grain founder and stoppage of water.	22	Brown coloured liquid...	.....	.....	....	Liquid. Contains much Glauber's salt in solution.
Sold as 'the greatest known disinfectant, antiseptic and germicide.	23	Thick brown liquid, smelling of tar.	....	.....	.....	Is essentially crude carbolic acid.
Guaranteed	24	Salt crystals, some aromatic powder, a little linseed tissue, charcoal, wheat starch, &c.	46·4	60·20	43·95	Ash is chiefly common salt.
"	25	Salt crystals, wheat starch granules, bran, gum asafœtida; other vegetable substances undetermined.	8·52	21·35	. ...	Bran, armenian bole, gentian and sulphates. Soluble ash = 1·36 p.c.
Recommended for giving tone to the stomach, increasing the appetite and purifying the blood.	26	Fenugreek, linseed tissue, rosin, &c.	19·00	34·75	16·75	Linseed. Much chloride and sulphates. Contains iron and arsenic.
Said to prevent lung troubles, purify the blood, destroy worms, and tone up generally.	27	Linseed tissue, salt crystals, charcoal, rosin, &c.	.....	....	.....	Contains linseed and licorice; also sulphates, nitrates and antimony.
. .. .	28	Salt crystals, fenugreek, linseed tissue, &c.	15·00	.....	....	Much chloride and some sulphate; also licorice and linseed.
....	29	Fenugreek, salt crystals, linseed, rosin; other vegetable substances undetermined.	17·56	.....		No chlorides or nitrates, but sulphates in large quantity.
....	30	Salt crystals, rosin, linseed, charcoal or antimony, starch granules undetermined.	15·06	.....	.....	Chlorides; much sulhate and iron.
Recommended 'for horses in low condition, hidebound, bad appetite, low spirits, shaggy coat, broken wind, kidney troubles and inflammation.'	31	Salt crystals, linseed, rosin, &c.	.....	... ..	.....	No chlorides or nitrates, but sulphates in large quantity.
Recommended for horses as giving a good appetite, a glossy coat, a loose hide, a healthy appearance and purifying the blood.	32	Fenugreek, linseed tissue, sulphur, salt crystals, &c.	13·50	27·00	10·50	Contains free sulphur; also sulphates, iron and alumina.

RESULTS OF EXAMINING 35 SAMPLES

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1905.			*District of British Columbia —E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.*		
Dec. 12	Beaver's Herbageum Condition Powders.	28052	Fred. Allen, wholesale and retail merchant, Vancouver.	4 lbs., 60c.	The Beaver Mfg. Co., Galt, Ont.
" 13	Nelson's Condition Powders.	28053	The Nelson Drug Stores Co , Ltd., Vancouver.	3 pkgs., 75c.	Nelson Drug Stores Co., Ltd., Vancouver.
" 13	Day's English 'Tonic' Powders.	28055	Walworth, Ralston Co., farmer's implement dealers, Vancouver.	3 " $1.05	The Days Stock Food Co., London, Eng., and Toronto, Can.

OF CATTLE MEDICINES—*Concluded.*

Inspector's Report.	Serial No.	Microscopical Examination by A. Lemoine.	Results of Analysis by A. McGill.			
			Total Ash.	Aqueous Extract.		General Examination.
				At 100°.	Ignited.	
			p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	
.....	33	Large amount of linseed tissue, salt crystals, fenugreek, &c.	14·56	.....	.....	Linseed, fenugreek common salt and nitrates.
Said to be a remedy for coughs, inflamed lungs, distemper, kidney and bladder troubles, heaves, thick and broken wind, roughness of skin, &c.	34	Large amount of linseed tissue; other vegetable substances undetermined.	19·90	25·50	....	Chlorides, sulphates, iron and ammonia present; also arsenic; nitrates absent.
Said to be beneficial for cattle out of condition, increases digestion, regulates the bowels and fattens cattle.	35	Salt crystals, linseed tissue, wheat starch, &c.	17·50	32·5	17·25	Much chlorides, sulphates and iron; a little nitrate; armenian bole and bran.

APPENDIX M.

BULLETIN No. 118—STANDARD FERTILIZERS, 1906.

Ottawa, April 26, 1906.

W. J. Gerald, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

Sir,—Up to the present date there have been received by this branch, in accordance with the provisions of the Fertilizers Act, 153 standard samples of fertilizers which are to be offered for sale in Canada during the present year. This number is above the average, as will be seen from the following statement of the number of such standard samples which have been sent in for analysis during the last ten years :—

In	1897	there were	analysed	107	standard samples.
"	1898	"	"	124	" "
"	1899	"	"	154	" "
"	1900	"	"	107	" "
"	1901	"	"	102	" "
"	1902	"	"	106	" "
"	1903	"	"	128	" "
"	1904	"	"	111	" "
"	1905	"	"	120	" "
"	1906	"	"	153	" "

The tabulated statement appended to this report gives the designations of the various brands of fertilizers, the names of the manufacturers or importers, the claims made as regards their fertilizing constituents, and the actual percentage of the latter found in the standard samples on analysis in this laboratory. The 'guaranteed contents' must be understood to indicate only the lowest percentages claimed on the manufacturers label or given in his correspondence with the Department.

As required by the Fertilizers Act, the tabulated statement contains also a column in which the relative value per 2,000 lbs. of each fertilizer is given, calculated from their contents in fertilizing ingredients, the values of these being taken as follows:

	Cents per lb.
Nitrogen in salts of ammonia or in nitrates, as well as in compound fertilizers	17
Organic nitrogen in ground bone, fish, blood or tankage	16
Phosphoric Acid—	
Soluble in water	6
Soluble in 1 per cent citric acid solution	5½
Insoluble in Thomas' phosphate powder	3½
Insoluble in ground rock, phosphate and fertilizers generally	1½
Potash in high grade salts	5

These rates are the same as those of last year, which were then modified in order to bring them to correspond more closely with the present market prices of the

materials used in the manufacture of fertilizers. The valuation of each brand is calculated on the results of the analysis of the standard samples, but it has been omitted in the case of the guaranteed contents on account of the imperfect character of the information supplied in the majority of instances.

In studying the present tabulated statement there seems to be good grounds for believing that the number of fertilizers of low price is on the increase, and it would appear necessary to call the attention of the farmer to the consideration that the fertilizing constituents in these are likely to cost him more than in fertilizers of a higher grade. It costs as much to mix a ton of fertilizer containing say 300 lbs. of plant food as it does one containing twice that quantity. The cost of packing, cartage and freight is the same per ton. It is evident, therefore, that the manufacturer is in a position to sell the fertilizing constituents of a high grade fertilizer at cheaper rates per pound than those in brands of low grade. In other words, the higher the grade the cheaper can the plant food be bought. Farmers should therefore consider the advantages of purchasing only high grade fertilizers. He should also be advised to avoid those brands which have less than two per cent of ammonia or potash. These percentages are too low in cases where such ingredients are required, and where they are not needed it is useless to purchase them. It is a waste of money to buy nitrogen or potash in fertilizers containing less than one per cent of these ingredients.

I beg to recommend the immediate publication of this report, in order that the analysis of the standard samples may be readily compared with those of the 'fertilizers as sold' which are now being collected.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

THOMAS MACFARLANE,
Chief Analyst.

TABULATED STATEMENT of the Results of Analysis of 153 Standard

Date when Received.	No. of Samples.	Designation.	Name of Manufacturer.	By whom Sent.	From what Materials. Produced.
1905.					
June 12	1723	Blood and Bone Fertilizer.	E. J. Bowen, Seattle, Wash.	Nelson DrugStores Co., Ltd., Vancouver.	Blood and bone
" 12	1724	Bone Dust Fertilizer.	" "	Brown Bros., Vancouver.	Bone
" 12	1725	Blood and Bone Fertilizer.	" "	" "	Blood and bone
" 15	1726	Bilston Basic Phosphate.	Alfred Hickman Co., Bilston, Eng.	E. E. McNutt, Truro, N.S.	
July 5	1727	Holly Brand Lawn Dressing.	Lilly, Bogardus & Co., Seattle, Wash.	C. F. Foreman, Vancouver.	
Sept. 15	1728	Basic Slag	Alex. Cross & Son, Ltd., Glasgow.	R. A. Beckwith, East Amherst, N.S.	
" 9	1729	Fertilizer	Fraser River Oil and Guano Co., Vancouver, B.C.	J. F. E. Kinnell	
1906.					
Jan. 10	1730 A	"	The William Davies Co., Ltd., Toronto.	Edw. Adie, Secretary, Toronto.	Blood, bone and dried organic materials
" 10	1731 B	Concentrated Tankage.	" "	" "	Dried meat extract
" 11	1732	Tankage	The Laing Packing and Provision Co., Ltd., Montreal.	Manufacturers	Bones, offal, hair of cattle, calves, hogs and sheep
" 11	1733	Dried Blood	" "	"	Blood of cattle, calves, hogs and sheep.
" 16	1734	Fertilizer	The Davies Packing Co., Ltd., Harriston, Ont.	Francis F. White, Act. Sec.-Treas.	Dried blood, bones and tankage.
" 15	1735	Bradley's New Method Fertilizer.	The American Agricultural Chemical Co., Buffalo, N.Y.	Manufacturers	Blood, bone and tankage
" 15	1736	Bradley's Bdd. Sea Fowl Guano.	" "	"	" "
" 15	1737	Bradley's Complete Manure.	" "	"	" "
" 15	1738	Special Potash Mixture.	" "	"	" "
" 15	1739	High Grade Potash Compound.	" "	"	" "
" 15	1740	Crocker's New York Special.	" "	"	" "
" 15	1741	Crocker's Wheat and Corn Fertilizer.	" "	"	" "
" 15	1742	Crocker's Cabbage and Potato Manure.	" "	"	" "
" 3	1743	Stockbridge Manure for Potatoes.	Bowker Fertilizer Co., Boston, Mass.	Frank R. Miller	Bone, bone black, phosphat guano, bone phosphates, dried blood, meat or fish, sulphate of ammonia or nitrate of soda, sulphate of potash or muriate of potash and sulphuric acid.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

Samples of Commercial Fertilizers, Registered for 1906.

	Results of Analysis.											
	Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.									
	Total including nitric acid and ammonia.	Total calculated as ammonia.	Soluble in water.	Citric soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.	Total available.	Potash.	Moisture.	Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.	No. of sample.	Name of Analyst.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	$ cts.		
Guaranteed contents	4·00	....	.....	.....	.....	14·00	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Standard sample ..	5·67	6·46	0·48	10·40	5·43	16·31	10·88	.....	6·45	32 92	1723	
Guaranteed contents	1·50	.....	.....	.....	.....	14·00	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	3·86	4·57	...	14·00	6·73	20·73	14·00	.....	4·20	30 54	1724	
Guaranteed contents	4·00	.....	.....	.....	.....	14·00	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Standard sample .	11·73	14·24	.....	1·22	1·00	2·22	1·22	.....	12·90	41 52	1725	
Guaranteed contents	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20·00	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Standard sample..	....	.....	.....	14·57	6·70	21·27	14·57	....	0·20	20 71	1726	
Guaranteed contents	5·00	....	.....	.....	.....	8·00	.....	5·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	3·01	3·65	1·00	5·04	2·00	8·04	6·04	5·05	5·75	23 47	1727	
Guaranteed contents	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	..	.....	.....	13·14	2·10	15·24	13·14	.....	Trace.	15 92	1728	A. Lemoine.
Guaranteed contents	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	7·84	9·52	0·67	5·21	1·37	7·25	5·88	Trace.	7·35	33 60	1729	"
Guaranteed contents	6·83	8·30	13·62	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7·19	.....		
Standard sample ...	6·93	8·41	1·15	12·45	1·65	15·25	13·60	0·34	6·30	39 46	1730 A	J. G. A. Valin.
Guaranteed contents	13·32	16·18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7·08	.....		
Standard sample ..	13·86	16·83	1·67	0·05	0·40	2·12	1·72	0·57	8·15	49 87	1731 B	"
Guaranteed contents	6·19	7·52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7·51	.....		
Standard sample ...	5·88	7·14	0·72	0·23	0·47	1·42	0·95	0·30	6·25	21 54	1732	"
Guaranteed contents	11·27	13·68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23·66	.....		
Standard sample....	5·60	6·80	0·37	10·35	3·47	14.20	10·73	0·50	13·80	32 66	1733	"
Guaranteed contents	5·97	7·25	.....	.....	.....	18·41	.....	.....	2·20	.....		
Standard sample ..	5·04	6·12	0·32	13·20	4·20	17·72	13·52	1·93	2·70	35 22	1734	"
Guaranteed contents	0·82	1·00	6·00	2·00	1·00	9·00	8·00	2·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	0·84	1·02	6·78	1·39	2·55	10·72	8·17	2·32	14·70	15 61	1735	Miss S. E. Wright.
Guaranteed contents	2·06	2·50	6·00	2·00	1·00	9·00	8·00	1·50	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	2·24	2·72	6·90	3·82	2·71	13·43	10·72	1·60	12·57	22 50	1736	"
Guaranteed contents	3·29	4·00	6·00	2·00	1·00	9·00	8·00	7·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample...	3·23	3.93	6·78	1·86	2·39	11·03	8·64	7·91	12·40	29 77	1737	"
Guaranteed contents	0·82	1·00	7·00	2·00	1·00	10·00	9·00	7·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	1·26	1·53	7·93	2·31	2·55	12·79	10·24	6·91	12·35	24 00	1738	"
Guaranteed contents	1·65	2·00	6·00	2·00	1·00	9·00	8·00	10·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample ...	1·71	2·07	7·80	1·16	2·39	11·35	8·96	9·85	12·60	27 00	1739	"
Guaranteed contents	....	.....	8·00	2·00	1·00	11·00	10·00	8·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	...	.....	8·44	1·32	2·55	12·31	9·76	8·50	13·25	20 86	1740	"
Guaranteed contents	2·06	2·50	6·00	2·00	1·00	9·00	8·00	1·50	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	2·14	2·60	7·16	1·16	2·71	11·03	8·32	1·60	12·02	19 54	1741	"
Guaranteed contents	2·47	3·00	6·00	2·00	1·00	9·00	8·00	6·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample ..	2·51	3·03	6·52	3·55	2·88	12·95	10·07	6·25	12·40	27 36	1742	"
Guaranteed contents	....	4·00	.....	.....	.....	7·00	6·00	10·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample...	2·70	3·28	5·37	1·18	1·12	7·67	6·55	9·52	7·55	26 76	1743	"

TABULATED STATEMENT of the Results of Analysis of 153 Standard

Date when Received.	No. of Sample.	Designation.	Name of Manufacturer.	By whom Sent.	From what Materials Produced.
1906.					
Jan.	3 1744	Stockbridge Manure for Corn.	Bowker Fertilizer Co., Boston, Mass.	Frank R. Miller	Bone, bone black, phosphatic guano, bone, phosphates, dried blood, meat or fish, sulphate of ammonia or nitrate of soda, sulphate of potash or muriate of potash and sulphuric acid.
"	3 1745	Bowker's Potato and Vegetable Phosphate.	" "	"	" "
"	3 1746	Bowker's Farm and Garden Phosphate.	" "	"	" "
"	3 1747	Bowker's Bone and Potash. Square Brand.	" "	"	" "
"	3 1748	Southern Guano for Potatoes and Vegetables.	" "	"	" "
"	3 1749	Bristol Fish and Potash.	" "	"	" "
"	3 1750	Bowker's Sure Crop Phosphate.	" "	"	" "
"	3 1751	Bowker's Potash Bone.	" "	"	" "
"	3 1752	Bowker's 6 p.c. Potato Fertilizer	" "	"	" "
"	3 1753	Bowker's Corn Phosphate.	" "	"	" "
"	3 1754	Bowker's Vermont Phosphate.	" "	"	" "
"	3 1755	Bowker's Superphosphate and Potash.	" "	"	" "
"	3 1756	Bowker's Hill and Drill Phosphate.	" "	"	" "
"	3 1757	Bowker's Fresh Ground Bone.	" "	"	Bone
"	3 1758	Nitrate of Soda.	" "	"	Nitrate of soda
"	3 1759	Muriate of Potash.	" "	"	Muriate of potash
"	3 1760	Dissolved Bone Black.	" "	"	Bone, bone black, phosphatic guano, bone phosphates and sulphuric acid.
"	3 1761	Bowker's Superphosphate.	" "	"	" "
"	19 1762	Essex Complete Manure for Potatoes, Roots and Vegetables.	Essex High Grade Fertilizer Co.	S. C. Shaffner, Prov. Manager, Granville Ferry, N.S.	Nitrate of soda, high grade dry western blood, ground fish meal, ground fish bone, high grade sulphate of potash, high grade muriate of potash, double superphosphate and acid phosphate.
"	9 1763	Essex Complete Manure for Corn Grain and Grass.	" "	" "	" "

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

Samples of Commercial Fertilizers, Registered for 1906—*Continued.*

—	Results of Analysis.									Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.	No. of Sample.	Name of Analyst.
	Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.					Potash.	Moisture.			
	Total including nitric acid and ammonia.	Total calculated as ammonia.	Soluble in water.	Citric soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.	Total available.					
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	$ cts.		
Guaranteed contents	.....	4·00	.....	.....	.....	11·00	7·00	.....	...	.....		
Standard sample ...	2·78	3·37	6·65	3·46	2·68	12·79	10·11	7·45	5·87	29 48	1744	Miss S. E. Wright.
Guaranteed contents	.....	2·00	.....	.....	.....	10·00	9·00	2·00	...	.....		
Standard sample.. .	1·85	2·14	7·93	1·51	1·91	11·35	9·44	3·51	7·20	21·54	1745	"
Guaranteed contents	...	2·00	.....	.....	.....	9·00	8·00	2·00	.....	.....	....	
Standard sample....	1·90	2·31	7·29	1·35	2·55	11·19	8·64	1·48	6·60	18 97	1746	"
Guaranteed contents	.....	2·00	.....	.....	.....	7·00	6·00	2·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	1·34	1·63	3·20	5·91	1·92	11·03	9·11	2·35	3·03	17 61	1747	"
Guaranteed contents	....	2·00	....	.....	.....	7·00	6 00	2·00	... ..	.....		
Standard sample....	1·89	2·29	4·99	3·14	3·25	11·38	8·13	2·99	5·20	19 82	1748	A. Lemoine.
Guaranteed contents	.. ....	2·00	.....	... ..	.. .	8·00	5·00	2·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	1·37	1·66	3·68	3·19	2·08	8·95	6·87	3·57	3·27	16 75	1749	Miss S. E. Wright.
Guaranteed contents	.....	1·00	.....	...	.....	10·00	9·00	2·00	... ...	.....		
Standard sample....	1·27	1·54	5·43	4·80	2·88	13·11	10·23	3·18	4·57	20 14	1750	"
Guaranteed contents	.....	1·00	.....	.....	... ..	7·00	6·00	2·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	0·98	1·19	4·79	3·85	1·59	10·23	8·64	2·70	3·95	16 47	1751	A. Lemoine.
Guaranteed contents	.....	1·00	.....	.....	.....	... .	7·00	6·00	6·00	.....		
Standard sample...	0·90	1·10	5·75	3·33	1·47	10·55	9·08	6·33	5·05	20 39	1752	"
Guaranteed contents	.....	2·00	.....	.....	.....	.....	9·00	8·00	2·00	....		
Standard sample....	1·68	2·04	6·07	4·53	0 90	11·50	10·60	2·81	6·20	20 96	1753	"
Guaranteed contents	.....	3·00	.....	.. ..	.....	10·00	8·00	4·00	.....	.. ..		
Standard sample....	2·38	2·89	7·03	1·61	2·55	11·19	8·64	4·34	8·70	23 39	1754	"
Guaranteed contents	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11·00	10·00	1·00	.....	.. ..		
Standard sample ...	.....	... ..	8·31	1·93	1 59	11·83	10·24	2·83	5·85	15 39	1755	"
Guaranteed contents	.....	3·00	.....	.....	.....	10·00	9·00	2·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	2·57	3·12	3·20	5·11	2.72	11·03	8·31	2·45	6·67	21 45	1756	Miss S. E. Wright.
Guaranteed contents	.. ....	3·00	.....	...	.....	18·00	5·00	0·00	....	.....		
Standard sample....	2·69	3·26	1·12	8·90	11·83	20·95	9·12	....	5·25	22 52	1757	"
Guaranteed contents	.....	18·00	.....	... .	.....	0·00	.	0·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	14·28	17·34	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....	0·63	48 55	1758	"
Guaranteed contents	.....	0·00	.....	.....	.....	0·00	.. .	50·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50·60	1·10	50 60	1759	A. Lemoine.
Guaranteed contents	.....	0·00	.....	. .	.....	16·00	15·00	0·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	.....	.....	11·38	3·78	3·39	18·55	15·16	.....	3·45	18 81	1760	"
Guaranteed contents	.. .	0·00	. ...	.....	....	15·00	13·00	0·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	.....	.....	9·27	3·01	1·47	13·75	12·28	.....	7·10	14 97	1761	"
Guaranteed contents	3·70	4·56	3·00	4·00	2·00	9·00	... ..	8·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	3·19	3·87	2·75	5·40	3·80	11·95	8·15	7·99	4·95	29 21	1762	"
Guaranteed contents	3·30	4·00	3·00	4·00	2·50	9·50	.....	9·50	.....	.....		
Stan lard sample....	2·80	3·40	6·90	4·93	2·43	14·26	11·83	10·60	10·20	34 44	1763	"

TABULATED STATEMENT of the Results of Analysis of 153 Standard

Date when Received.	No. of Sample.	Designation.	Name of Manufacturer.	By whom Sent.	From what Materials Produced.
1906.					
Jan. 19	1764	Essex Market Garden and Potato Manure.	Essex High Grade Fertilizer Co.	S. C. Schaffner, Prov. Manager, Granville Ferry, N.S.	Nitrate of soda, high grade dry western blood, ground fish meal, ground fish bone, high grade sulphate of potash, high grade muriate of potash, double superphosphate and acid phosphate.
" 19	1765	Essex Dry Ground Fish.	" " ..	" " ..	" " ..
" 19	1766	Essex Ground Bone.	" " .	" " ..	" " ..
" 19	1767	Essex XXX Fish and Potash.	" " ..	" " ..	" " ..
" 19	1768	Essex Orchard Fertilizer.	" " ..	" " ..	" " ..
" 24	1769	Unground Tankage.	Harris Abattoir Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.	J. S. McLean, Secy.-Treas.	Dried bone and meaty matter
" 25	1770	Imperial Superphosphate.	Provincial Chemical Fertilizer Co., Ltd., St. John, N.B.	Manufacturers....	....
" 25	1771	Potato Phosphate.	" " .	"	....
" 25	1772	Victor Guano.....	" " ..	"	....
" 25	1773	Bone Meal.....	" " ..	"	....
" 25	1774	Blood, Bone, Potash	" " ..	"	....
" 25	1775	10 p.c. Complete 'Aroostook' Potato.	" " ..	"	....
" 30	1776	Bradley's Superphosphate for Orchards.	American Agricultural Chemical Co, Boston Sales Dept.	C.J.Ormsby, of the American Agricultural Chemical Co., Boston .	Bone black, phosphatic guano muriate and sulphate of potash.
" 30	1777	Bradley's Potato Fertilizer.	" " ..	" " ..	Bone black, animal bone, phosphatic guanos, dried fish, meat or blood, nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia, sulphate and muriate of potash, sulphuric acid.
" 30	1778	Bradley's XL Superphosphate of Lime.	" " ..	" " ..	" " ..
" 30	1779	Bradley's Farmers' New Method Fertilizer.	" " ..	" " ..	" " ..
" 30	1780	Bradley's Fine Ground Bone.	" " ..	" " ..	" " ..
" 30	1781	Bradley's Eclipse Phosphate.	" " ..	" " .	" " ..
" 30	1782	Bradley's Eureka Fertilizer.	" " ..	" " ..	" " ..
" 30	1783	Bradley's Alkaline Bone and Potash	" " ..	" " ..	" " ..
" 30	1784	Bradley's Complete Manure with 10% Potash	" " ..	" " ..	" " ..

Samples of Commercial Fertilizers, Registered for 1906—*Continued.*

	Results of Analysis.											
	Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.									
	Total, including nitric acid and ammonia.	Total calculated as ammonia.	Soluble in water.	Citric soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.	Total available.	Potash.	Moisture.	Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.	No. of Sample.	Name of Analyst.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	$ cts.		
Guaranteed contents	2·00	2·40	4·00	4·00	2·00	10·00	.....	5·00	.....	. .		
Standard sample...	1·82	2·21	3·19	4·36	4·47	12·02	7·55	5·46	9·05	21 69	1764	A. Lemoine.
Guaranteed contents	8·00	.....	.....	...	.....	11.00	.....	.....	.....	. .		
Standard sample....	7·77	9·43	0·50	8·88	3·12	12·50	9·38	....	8·95	37 70	1765	J. G. A. Valin.
Guaranteed contents	...	3·10	...	....	.....	24·14	.....	.....	....	. .		
Standard sample...	2·94	3·57	.....	13.40	7·00	20·40	13·40	.....	5·60	26 83	1766	"
Guaranteed contents	2·10	2·50	4·50	4·50	3·00	12.00	..	2.00	....	....		
Standard sample....	2·03	2·46	3·12	7·18	3·12	13·42	10·30	2·21	8·20	20 47	1767	"
Guaranteed contents	.....	2·00	4·00	3·00	2·00	9·00	.. .	8·50	.....	....		
Standard sample...	1·68	2·04	2·25	5·10	4·40	11·75	7·35	8·99	4·60	24 43	1768	"
Guaranteed contents	5·83	7·08	.....	....	...	.....	14·87	.....	5·23	.....		
Standard sample....	5·88	7·14	. ....	12·18	2·82	15·00	12·18	0·73	4·80	34 15	1769	"
Guaranteed contents	.....	3·00	.....	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	10·50	1·50	.....	....		
Standard sample....	2·59	3·00	6·00	2·48	4·77	13·25	8·48	1·35	10·10	21 50	1770	"
Guaranteed contents	.....	2·50	.....	..	.....	.....	8·00	6·50	.....	....		
Standard sample....	2.17	2·63	5·43	3·66	5·11	14·20	9·09	7·60	8·30	27 03	1771	A. Lemoine.
Guaranteed contents	.....	2·00	....	.....	.....	.....	7·00	2·50	.....	.....		
Standard sample..	1·82	2·21	4·35	5·69	4·99	15·03	10·04	1·48	6·95	20 62	1772	"
Guaranteed contents	....	3·10	...	.....	.....	24·14	...	.....	... ..	... ..		
Standard sample....	3·39	4·11	.....	14·60	8·05	22·65	14·60	... ..	5·70	28 20	1773	"
Guaranteed contents	...	2·00	.....	.....	.....	...	7·00	4·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	1·96	2·38	4·15	4·16	4·99	13·30	8·31	4·48	9·30	22 17	1774	"
Guaranteed contents	...	4·00	.....	.....	.....	.....	8·00	10·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	2·80	3·40	5·87	1·63	3·57	11.07	7·50	9·61	13·15	29 03	1775	J. G. A. Valin.
Guaranteed contents	.....	...	11·00	....	....	.. .	14·00	.....	.	.....		
Standard sample....	0·43	0·51	11·60	2·80	0·80	15·20	14·40	1·77	16·00	20 47	1776	"
Guaranteed contents	2·06	2·50	5·00	3·00	2·00	10·00	8·00	3·00	.....	...		
Standard sample....	1·89	2·29	6·55	2·20	2·25	11·00	8·75	2·56	15·00	19 93	1777	
Guaranteed contents	2·06	2·50	5·00	3·00	2·00	10·00	8·00	1·50	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	2·24	2·72	5·57	3·56	2·72	11·85	9·13	2·25	14·20	21 26	1778	"
Guaranteed contents	1·03	1·25	6·60	2·00	2·00	10·00	8·00	2·00	....	....		
Standard sample...	1·19	1·44	4·77	4·08	1·85	10·70	8·85	2·21	11·75	17 00	1779	"
Guaranteed contents	2·50	3·00	.....	.....	.....	21·20	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	2·38	2·89	.....	16·70	8·05	24·75	16·70	0·27	3·85	29 14	1780	"
Guaranteed contents	1·03	1·25	6·00	2 00	2·00	10·00	8·00	2·00	.....	...		
Standard sample...	1·17	1·42	5·75	4·53	1·79	12·07	10·28	2·08	11·15	18 46	1781	A. Lemoine
Guaranteed contents	1·03	1·25	6·00	2·00	2 00	10·00	8·00	2·00	....	.....		
Standard sample....	1·17	1·42	5·63	3·27	3·25	12·15	8·90	2·85	11·05	18 13	1782	"
Guaranteed contents	.....	.....	6·00	5·00	1·00	12·00	11·00	2·00	.	.....		
Standard sample....	.....	.....	5·43	5·37	0·90	11·70	10·80	2·56	15·50	15 24	1783	"
Guaranteed contents	3 30	4·00	4·00	2·00	1·00	7·00	6·00	10·00	...	.....		
Standard sample....	2·24	2·72	4·35	3·35	0·80	8·50	7·70	10·66	9·60	27 41	1784	"

TABULATED STATEMENT of the Results of Analysis of 153 Standard

Date when Received.	No. of Sample.	Designation.	Name of Manufacturer.	By whom Sent.	From what Materials Produced.
1906.					
Jan. 30	1785	Read's Standard Superphosphate.	American Agricultural Chemical Co., Boston Sales Dept.	C. J. Ormsby, of the American Agricultural Chemical Co., Boston.	Bone black, animal bone, phosphatic guanos, dried fish, meat or blood, nitrate of soda, or sulphate of ammonia, sulphate and muriate of potash, sulphuric acid.
" 30	1786	Read's Sure Catch Fertilizer.	" " ..	" " ..	Bone black, phosphatic guanos, muriate and sulphate potash.
" 30	1787	Read's Fish, Bone and Potash.	" " ..	" " ..	Bone black, animal bone, phosphatic guanos, dried fish, meat or blood, nitrate of soda, or sulphate ammonia, sulphate or muriate of potash, sulphuric acid.
" 30	1788	Tucker's Imperial Bone Superphosphate.	" " ..	" " ..	" " ..
" 30	1789	William's and Clark's Americus Potato Manure.	" " ..	" " ..	" " ..
" 30	1790	Pacific Potato Special.	" " ..	" " ..	" " .
" 30	1791	Pacific Nobsque Guano.	" " ..	" " ..	" " ..
" 30	1792	Pacific Fine Ground Bone.	" " ..	" " ..	" " ..
" 30	1793	Soluble Pacific Guano.	" " ..	" " ..	" " ..
" 30	1794	Quinnipiac Climax Phosphate for all Crops.	" " ..	" " ..	" " ..
" 30	1795	Cumberland Superphosphate.	" " ..	" " ..	" " ..
" 30	1796	Cumberland Potato Fertilizer.	" " .	" " ..	" " ..
" 30	1797	Cumberland Fine Ground Bone.	" " ..	" " .	" " ..
" 30	1798	Standard Fertilizer.	" "	" " .	" " ..
" 30	1799	Standard Special for Potatoes.	" " ..	" " ..	" " ..
" 29	1800	Thomas' Phosphate Powder (Ground Basic Slag).	Chemical Works, late H. & E. Albert, 15 Philpot Lane, London, E.C.	Anglo Canadian Chemical Co., St. John, N.B.	.....
" 29	1801	Albert's Horticultural Manure, Brand "A.G."	" " ..	" " ..	.....
Feb. 1	1802	Freeman's Sure Growth Manure.	The W. A. Freeman Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.	Manufacturers.. .	Phosphate, bone, blood, tankage, sulphuric acid, muriate of potash, sulphate of potash, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of soda.
" 1	1803	Freeman's Bone and Potash.	" " ..	" ..	" " ..

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

Samples of Commercial Fertilizers, Registered for 1906—*Continued.*

—	Results of Analysis.									Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.	No. of Sample.	Name. of Analyst.
	Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.					Potash.	Moisture.			
	Total including nitric acid and ammonia.	Total calculated as ammonia.	Soluble in water.	Citric soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.	Total available.					
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	$ cts.		
Guaranteed contents	0·82	1·00	5·00	3·00	2·00	10·00	8·00	4·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	1·26	1·53	5·11	5·77	1·91	12·79	10·88	4·40	13·20	21 72	1785	A. Lemoine.
Guaranteed contents	.....	.....	6·00	4·00	1·00	11·00	10·00	2·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	.....	.....	5·63	3·46	3·25	12·34	9·09	2·49	15·25	14 01	1786	"
Guaranteed contents	2·00	2·40	3·00	1·00	1·00	5·00	4·00	4·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	2·10	2·55	4·57	3·28	1·27	9·12	7·85	3·59	11·15	20 29	1787	J. G. A. Valin.
Guaranteed contents	1·03	1·25	6·00	2·00	2·00	10·00	8·00	2·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	1·33	1·61	5 70	3·53	2·07	11·30	9·23	2·00	11.40	17 86	1788	"
Guaranteed contents	2·06	2·50	5·00	3·00	2·00	10·00	8·00	3·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	2·01	2·44	6·52	2·53	1·95	11·00	9·05	2·74	14·60	20 75	1789	"
Guaranteed contents	2·06	2·50	5·00	3·00	2·00	10·00	8·00	3·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample ..	2·07	2·51	6·82	2·23	2·05	11·00	9·05	2·64	15·85	20 91	1790	"
Guaranteed contents	1·03	1·25	6·00	2·00	2·00	10·00	8·00	2·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	1·12	1·36	5·30	3·58	2·12	11·00	8·88	2·00	10·50	16 72	1791	"
Guaranteed contents	2·50	3·00	.....	.....	.....	21·00	.....	.....	.....	.. ..		
Standard sample....	2·73	3·31	.....	15·25	8·75	24·00	15·25	....	3·75	28 67	1792	"
Guaranteed contents	2·06	2·50	5·00	3·00	2·00	10·00	8·00	1·50	...	.....		
Standard sample ..	2·18	2·65	6·72	2·23	2 56	11 51	8·95	2·12	14·42	20 80	1793	Miss S. E. Wright.
Guaranteed contents	1·03	1·25	6 00	2·00	2·00	10·00	8·00	2·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	1·70	2·05	7·20	2·87	2·08	12·15	10·07	2·51	11·17	20 70	1794	"
Guaranteed contents	2·06	2·50	5·00	3·00	2·00	10·00	8·00	1·50	.....	.....		
Standard sample ..	2 21	2·69	6·40	3·51	2·56	12·47	9·91	1·87	14·30	21 68	1795	"
Guaranteed contents	2·06	2·50	5·00	3·00	2·00	10·00	8·00	3·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	1·75	2·12	6·88	3·51	2·24	12·63	10·39	3·11	15·23	21 84	1796	"
Guaranteed contents	2·50	3·00	.....	...	... .	21·00	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Standard sample. .	2·77	3·37	...	17·42	8·64	26·06	17·42	.....	3·23	31 16	1797	"
Guaranteed contents	2·06	2·50	5·00	3·00	2·00	10·00	8·00	1·50	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	2·20	2·67	6·71	2·72	2·72	12·15	9·43	1·70	13·67	21 03	1798	"
Guaranteed contents	2·06	2·50	5·00	3·00	2·00	10 00	8 00	3·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	2·24	2·72	6·39	4·80	2·43	13·62	11·19	3·93	14·74	25 20	1799	A. Lemoine.
Guaranteed contents	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17·20	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	.....	.....	.....	15·16	3·71	18·87	15·16	.....	Trace.	19 26	1800	"
Guaranteed contents	12·07	.....	11·18	.....	...	.....	....	19·68	.....	.....	....	
Standard sample ...	11·96	14·51	11·06	1·54	1·79	14·39	12·60	20·00	2·55	76 15	1801	"
Guaranteed contents	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	8·00	.....	3·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	4·06	4·93	4·67	5·75	.....	10·42	10·42	3·34	8·45	29 06	1802	"
Guaranteed contents	.....	2·00	.....	.....	.....	9·00	.....	6·00	.....	.....		
tandard sample....	5·81	7·05	4·03	3·32	1·28	8·63	7·35	8·59	7·20	37 20	1803	"

TABULATED STATEMENT of the Results of Analysis of 153 Standard

Date when Received.	No. of Sample.	Designation.	Name of Manufacturer.	By whom Sent.	From what Materials Produced.
1906.					
Feb. 1	1804	Freeman's Celery and Early Vegetable Manure.	The W. A. Freeman Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.	Manufacturers...	Phosphate, bone, blood, tankage, sulphuric acid, muriate of potash, sulphate of potash, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of soda.
" 1	1805	Freeman's Phosphate Powder.	" " ..	"	" " ..
" 1	1806	Freeman's Potato Manure.	" " ..	"	" " ..
" 1	1807	Freeman's Tankage Manure.	" " ..	"	" " ..
" 1	1808	Freeman's Special Tobacco Manure	" " ..	"	" " ..
" 1	1809	Freeman's Pure Bone Meal.	" " ..	"	" " ..
" 1	1810	Reid's Superphosphate (not labelled).	Thomas Reid, Parish of Simonds, County St. John, N.B.	Manufacturer.	Bones, spent-char, old meat, fish refuse, phosphate rock, kainite, salamonia.
" 5	1811	Superphosphate of Lime. (No label)	The Standard Fertilizer and Chemical Co., Ltd., Smith's Falls, Ont.	Manufacturers....	....
" 5	1812	Special Fertilizer .	" " ..	" ...	....
" 5	1813	Standard Fertilizer	" " ..	" . .	....
" 5	1814	Star Fertilizer.. .	" " ..	" . .	....
" 5	1815	No. 1 Fertilizer...	" " ..	" ...	....
" 5	1816	Royal Fertilizer ..	" " ..	" . . .	....
" 5	1817	Swift's Lowell Bone Fertilizer.	Swift's Lowell Fertilizer Co., 44 North Market St., Boston, Mass.	"	Blood, meat, bone, bone black, bone phosphates, nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia, and sulphate or muriate of potash.
" 5	1818	Swift's Lowell Potato Manure.	" " ..	"	" " ..
" 5	1819	Swift's Lowell Potato Phosphate..	" " ..	" ...	" " ..
" 5	1820	Swift's Lowell Animal Brand.	" " ..	" ...	" " ..
" 5	1821	Swift's Lowell Ground Bone.	" " ..	" ...	.....
" 5	1822	"Potato Phosphate."	The Nova Scotia Fertilizer Co., Halifax, N.S.	"	Bon-char, bone, dried blood, tankage, meat, fish, bone phosphates, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of soda, high grade muriate of potash or sulphate of potash and sulphuric acid.
" 8	1823	"Ceres Superphosphates."	" " ..	" ...	" " ..
" 8	1824	"Bone Meal"	" " ..	"	" " ..

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

Samples of Commercial Fertilizers, Registered for 1906—*Continued.*

	Results of Analysis.											
	Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.									
	Total including nitric acid and ammonia.	Total calculated as ammonia.	Soluble in water.	Citric soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.	Total available.	Potash.	Moisture.	Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.	No. of Sample.	Name of Analyst.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	$ cts.		
Guaranteed contents		6·00				9·00		6·00				
Standard sample	9·24	11·22	2·43	4·44	0·80	7·67	6·87	8·07	5·85	47 51	1804	A. Lemoine.
Guaranteed contents						15·00						
Standard sample	0·21	0·25	8·25	0·33	6·12	14·70	8·58	0·09	13·15	12 88	1805	J. G. A. Valin.
Guaranteed contents		3·00				8·00		5·00				
Standard sample	2·38	2·89	3·85	4·25	1·50	9·60	8·10	6·56	7·65	24 41	1806	"
Guaranteed contents		5·00				12·00						
Standard sample	7·70	9·35	0·70	7·20	4·07	11·97	7·90	0·61	8·90	36 77	1807	"
Guaranteed contents		3·00				8·00		4·00				
Standard sample	3·65	4·43	3·82	4·31	1·42	9·55	8·13	4·88	9·20	27 03	1808	"
Guaranteed contents		3·00				23·00						
Standard sample	2·52	3·00		15·50	10·00	25·50	15·50		5·90	28 61	1809	"
Guaranteed contents												
Standard sample	2·75	3·82	1·75	5·18	1·62	8 55	6·93	2·83	15·75	20 45	1810	"
Guaranteed contents												
Standard sample	0·17	0·20	9·82	2·00	4·15	15·97	11·82		9·15	15 79	1811	"
Guaranteed contents		3·50	8·00				10·00	6·00				
Standard sample	2·94	3·57	6·07	2·43	1·95	10·45	8·50	6·72	12·30	27 24	1812	"
Guaranteed contents		2·50	9·00				11·00	2·00				
Standard sample	1·96	2·38	6·05	3·95	2·37	12·37	10·00	1·56	8·60	20 53	1813	"
Guaranteed contents		2·00					5·00	2·00				
Standard sample	1·82	2·21	3·35	3·10	1·30	7·75	6·45	1·76	3·20	15 76	1814	"
Guaranteed contents		2·00					9·00	2·00				
Standard sample	2·22	2·58	5·40	3·35	2·15	10·90	8.75	1.50	13·25	19 84	1815	"
Guaranteed contents		2·00					8·00	3·00				
Standard sample	1·72	2·21	4·85	2·78	2·37	10 00	7·63	2·51	6·15	17 93	1816	"
Guaranteed contents		2·00				9·00	8·00	3·00				
Standard sample	1·92	2·33	6·88	2·07	2·24	11·19	8 95	3·19	10·52	20 90	1817	Miss S. E. Wright.
Guaranteed contents		2·00				8·00	7·00	4·00				
Standard sample	2·04	2·48	6·08	2·87	1·76	10·71	8·95	4·40	10·50	22 27	1818	"
Guaranteed contents		3·00				9·00	8·00	6·00				
Standard sample	2·49	3·03	6·72	3·04	2·08	11·84	9·76	6·85	10·75	27 33	1819	"
Guaranteed contents		3·00				10·00	9·00	4·00				
Standard sample	2·55	3·09	6·08	4·00	2·52	12·60	10·08	4·29	10·40	25 40	1820	"
Guaranteed contents		3·00				25·00						
Standard sample	2·79	3·38		19·03	8·64	27·67	19·03		2·82	33 01	1821	"
Guaranteed contents		2·00	1·00	2·00	5·00	8·00	7·00	4·00				
Standard sample	2·57	3·12	6·70	2·18	1·52	10·40	8·88	6·50	11·85	26 94	1822	"
Guaranteed contents		2·00				8·00	7·00	2·00				
Standard sample	2·61	3·17	5·92	4·08	1·90	11·90	10·00	4·48	12·00	25 45	1823	A. Lemoine.
Guaranteed contents		3·00										
Standard sample	3·85	4·67	1·50	20·60	6·90	29·00	22·10		7·35	39 62	1824	

TABULATED STATEMENT of the Results of Analysis of 153 Standard

Date when Received.	No. of Sample.	Designation.	Name of Manufacturer.	By whom Sent.	From what Materials Produced.
1906.					
Feb. 8	1825	"Fruit Tree".....	The Nova Scotia Fertilizer Co., Halifax, N. S.	Manufacturers....	Bon-char, bone, dried blood, tankage, meat, fish, bone, phosphates, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of soda, high grade muriate of potash or sulphate of potash and sulphuric acid.
" 8	1826	"Southern Guano"	" " ..	"	" " ....
" 8	1827	"Blood, Bone and Potash."	" " ..	"	" " ..
" 8	1828	"Bone and Potash."	" " .	"	" " . .
" 12	1829	"Burris Ground Bone."	Mr. T. D. Burris, Truro, N. S.	Manufacturer	....
1905.					
May 9	1830	Dow's Pure Bone Dust.	John C. Dow Co., Boston, Mass.	C. O. Cook, Waterville, N. S.	....
June 7	1831	Great Eastern High Grade Potato Manure.	American Agricultural Chemical Co.	" " ..	....
1906.					
Feb. 5	1832	New England Potato Fertilizer.	New England Fertilizer Co., 43 North Market St., Boston.	New England Fertilizer Co.	Blood, meat, bone, bone black, bone phosphates, nitrate of soda, or sulphate of ammonia, sulphate or muriate of potash.
" 5	1833	New England Corn and Grain.	" " ..	" "	" " ...
" 5	1834	New England Corn Phosphate.	" " ..	" "	" " ....
March 1	1835	"H."	W. Harris & Co., Toronto, Ont.	W. Harris & Co...	....
" 1	1836	Bone Meal.....	" " .	" ..	.. ..
" 2	1837	Internation'l Grain and Grass Fertilizer.	International Seed Co., Rochester, N. Y., U. S A.	International Seed Co.	....
" 2	1838	International Potato and Truck Manure.	" " ..	" " ..	.....
" 12	1839	Bilston Basic Phosphate.	Alfred Hickman, Ltd., Bilston, Eng.	E. E. McNutt, Truro, N. S., 30 Prince St.,	....
" 16	1840	Thomas' Phosphate Flour.	The Arnott Chemical Co., 114 Victoria St., Toronto, Ont.	E. W. Campbell Arnott.	....
" 21	1841	Ground Bone.....	The Pidgeon Fertilizer Co., Ltd., Windsor, Nova Scotia.	Manufacturers ...	Ground bone, tankage and nitrate of soda, muriate of potash and kainite, phosphoric rock and sulphuric acid.
" 21	1842	Eureka Phosphate.	" " ..	" ...	" " ...

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

Samples of Commercial Fertilizers, Registered for 1906—*Continued.*

—	Results of Analysis.									Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.	No. of Sample.	Name of Analyst.
	Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.									
	Total, including nitric acid and ammonia.	Total calculated as ammonia.	Soluble in water.	Citric soluble.	Insolnble.	Total.	Total available.	Potash.	Moisture.			
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	$ cts.		
Guaranteed contents	...	3·00	.....	.....	.....	.....	8·00	6·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample.	2·80	3·40	7·99	2·89	1·59	12·47	10·88	7·53	14·00	30 27	1825	A. Lemoine.
Guaranteed contents	...	2·00	.....	.....	.....	7·00	...	2·50	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	2·24	2·72	5·95	1·74	3·18	10·87	7·69	4·40	10·95	22 69	1826	"
Guaranteed contents	...	2·00	.....	.....	.....	.....	7·00	4·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	2·10	2·55	6·39	1·49	3·18	11·06	7·88	4·78	11·20	22 16	1827	"
Guaranteed contents	.....	2·00	...	.....	.....	11·00	....	2·00	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	2·24	2·72	1·59	3·97	4·03	9·59	5·56	3·43	7·35	18 50	1828	"
Guaranteed contents	....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	3·92	4·76	.....	11·24	10·70	21·94	11·24	.....	8·65	30 09	1829	"
Guaranteed contents	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Standard sample...	1·96	2·38	.....	20·66	11·32	31·98	20·66	.....	3·65	32 38	1830	J. G. A. Valin.
Guaranteed contents	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	3·01	3·65	4·60	3·41	1·91	9·92	8·01	9·44	9·46	29 52	1831	"
Standard sample....	....	2·00	.....	.....	.....	8·00	7·00	4·00	.....	.....	.....	
Guaranteed contents	1·96	2·38	6·70	4·00	Trace	10·70	10·70	4·32	10·70	23 42	1832	A. Lemoine.
Guaranteed contents	.....	1·50	.....	.....	.....	8·00	7·00	2·00	...	.....		
Standard sample....	1·54	1·87	6·39	1·29	1·91	9·59	7·68	3·26	8·75	16 72	1833	"
Guaranteed contents	...	2·00	.....	.....	.....	9·00	8·00	3·00	...	.....		
Standard sample....	2·10	2·55	7·86	3·21	1·59	12·66	11·07	3·16	10·70	23 73	1834	"
Guaranteed contents	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...		
Standard sample....	4·06	4·93	...	7·36	3·19	10·55	7·36	0·29	6·95	23 13	1835	"
Guaranteed contents	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Standard sample....	3·64	4·42	.....	13·63	7·99	21·62	13·63	.....	4·70	29 85	1836	"
Guaranteed contents	.....	2·00	.....	.....	.....	.....	10·00	2·00	...	.....		
Standard sample....	1·93	2·35	8·63	0·96	2·08	11·67	9·59	2·97	12·72	21 55	1837	Miss S. E. Wright.
Guaranteed contents	....	1·50	.....	.....	.....	.....	8·00	7·00	...	...		
Standard sample....	1·90	2·33	6·39	2·08	2·24	10·71	8·47	7·07	11·70	24 14	1838	"
Guaranteed contents	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	20·00	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Standard sample ...	.....	.....	...	18·24	4·15	22·39	18·24	....	0·80	21 10	1839	"
Guaranteed contents	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	18·00	....	.....	.....	.....	...	
Standard sample....	.....	.....		16·00	6·55	22·55	16·00	.....	0·32	19 56	1840	"
Guaranteed contents	....	3·00	.....	.....	.....	...	20·00	.....	.....	...		
Standard sample....	2·80	3·40	....	15·20	8·63	23·83	15·20	.....	5·97	28 82	1841	"
Guaranteed contents	....	2·50	...	...	.....	.....	8·00	2·00	...	.....		
tandard sample....	2·21	2·59	5·12	3·03	2·72	10·87	8·15	2·10	12·05	20 00	1842	"

TABULATED STATEMENT of the Results of Analysis of 153 Standard

Date when Received.	No. of Sample.	Designation.	Name of Manufacturer.	By whom Sent.	From what Materials Produced.
1906.					
Mar. 21	1843	Intense.....	The Pidgeon Fertilizer Co., Ltd., Windsor, Nova Scotia.	Manufacturers....	Ground bone, tankage and nitrate of soda, muriate of potash and kainite, phosphoric rock and sulphuric acid.
" 21	1844	Potato Manure....	" "	"	" " ..
" 21	1845	Potato Guano....	" "	"	" " ..
" 27	1846	Thomas' Phosphate Powder (Ground Basic Slag).	Chemical Works, late H. & E. Albert, 15 Philpot Lane, London, E.C.	The Anglo-Canadian Chemical Co., St. John, NB	.....
April 5	1847	Great Eastern High Grade Potato Manure.	American Agricultural Chemical Co., New York.	Manufacturers.	....
" 5	1848	Great Eastern Northern Corn Special.	" "	" ..	.....
" 5	1849	Great Eastern Potato Manure.	" "	" ..	.....
5	1850	Great Eastern General Fertilizer.	" "	" ..	.....
" 5	1851	Great Eastern Grass and Oats Fertilizer.	" "	" ..	.....
" 5	1852	Hige Grade Superphosphate.	" "	" ..	.....
" 5	1853	Great Eastern Potato Special.	" "	" ..	.....
" 5	1854	Aroostook Complete Manure.	" "	" ..	.....
" 6	1855	'A' Bone Black Fertilizer.	Michigan Carbon Works, Detroit.	" ..	Bone black, mineral phosphates, sulphate of ammonia, acidulated tankage, sulphate or muriate of potash.
" 6	1856	Homestead Potato and Tobacco Fertilizer.	" "	" ..	.....
" 6	1857	Desiccated Bone.	" "	" ..	Produced from pure animal bone.
" 6	1858	Homestead High Grade Garden and Vegetable Fertilizer.	" "	" ..	Bone black, mineral phosphates, sulphate of ammonia, acidulated tankage, sulphate or muriate of potash.
6	1859	Gregory's Special High Grade Tobacco Guano.	" "	" ..	Sulphate of ammonia, high grade German potash, animal matter, (blood, bone and tankage) dissolved bone black and superphosphate.
" 6	1860	High Grade Fruit and Vegetable Fertilizer.	" "	" ..	Bone black, mineral phosphates, sulphate of ammonia, acidulated tankage, sulphate or muriate of potash.
" 6	1861	Fruit and Vine Fertilizer.		..	" " ..

Samples of Commercial Fertilizers, Registered for 1906—*Continued.*

—	Results of Analysis.									Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.	No. of Sample.	Name of Analyst.
	Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.									
	Total including nitric acid and ammonia.	Total calculated as ammonia.	Soluble in water.	Citric soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.	Total available.	Potash.	Moisture.			
	p. c	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	$ cts.		
Guaranteed contents		2·50					7·00	4·50				
Standard sample	3·15	3·82	4·47	2·69	2·43	9·59	7·16	4·59	11·80	24 33	1843	A. Lemoine.
Guaranteed contents		2·50					8·00	4·50				
Standard sample	2·38	2·89	5·11	2·89	2·23	10·23	8·00	4·84	10·00	22 89	1844	"
Guaranteed contents		2·50					8·00	1·50				
Standard sample	2·10	2·55	5·42	3·34	1·15	9·91	8·76	2·80	9·80	20 45	1845	"
Guaranteed contents						14·00						
Standard sample				14·52	2·43	16·95	14·52		Trace.	17 67	1846	"
Guaranteed contents	3·30	4·00	4·00	2·00	1·00	7·00	6·00	10·00				
Standard sample	3.78	4·59	5.11	3·20	1·15	9·46	8·31	10·67	9·70	33 51	1847	"
Guaranteed contents	2·06	2·50	5·00	3·00	2·00	10·00	8·00	1·50				
Standard sample	2·66	3·23	5·63	3·97	3·51	13·11	9·60	2·02	13·35	23 22	1848	"
Guaranteed contents	2·06	2·50	5·00	3·00	2·00	10·00	8·00	3·00				
Standard sample	2·45	2·97	6·90	3·02	3·19	13·11	9·92	3·76	13·90	24 64	1849	"
Guaranteed contents	0·82	1·00	5·00	3·00	2·00	10·00	8·00	4·00				
Standard sample	1·12	1·36	6·59	1·72	4·35	12·66	8·31	4·22	11·85	19 11	1850	"
Guaranteed contents			6·00	5·00	1·00	12 00	11·00	2·00				
Standard sample	Trace.	Trace.	6·59	4·61	3·19	14·39	11·20	2·95	14·35	16 87	1851	"
Guaranteed contents			11·00				14·00					
Standard sample	Trace.	Trace.	12·79	0·65	2·23	15·67	13·44	0·50	16·30	17 21	1852	"
Guaranteed contents	3·30	4·00	6·96	2·00	1·00	9·00	8·00	7·00				
Standard sample	2·80	3·40	6·00	1·86	2·75	11·51	8·76	7·41	12·75	28 07	1853	"
Guaranteed contents	2·40	3·00	5·00	1·00	1·00	7·00	6·00	10·00				
Standard sample	2·31	2·80	5·63	1·73	2·23	9·59	7·36	10·46	12·15	27 62	1854	"
Guaranteed contents		2·50					8·00	1·50				
Standard sample	2·31	2·80	6·71	2·57	2·23	11·51	9·28	1·89	10·55	21 27	1855	"
Guaranteed contents		2 50					8·00	3·00				
Standard sample	2·38	2·89	7·54	2·18	1·79	11·51	9·72	3·65	11·20	23 70	1856	"
Guaranteed contents		1·50					25·00					
Standard sample	1·33	1·61		20·15	11·51	31 66	20·15		9·25	30 17	1857	"
Guaranteed contents		2·50					8·00	6·00				
Standard sample	2·10	2·55	7·54	0·26	0·43	10·23	7·80	6·48	10·80	23 66	1858	"
Guaranteed contents		3·00					8·00	4·00				
Standard sample	2·59	3·14	7·54	2·39	1·58	11·51	9·93	3·97	12·45	24 90	1859	"
Guaranteed contents		4·00					8·00	7·00				
Standard sample	3·36	4·08	7·99	1·48	1·59	11·06	9·47	7·28	11·20	30 37	1860	"
Guaranteed contents		2·00				12·00		10·00				J. G. A.
Standard sample	2·10	2·55	4·67	3·97	6·07	14·71	8·64	12·82	9·35	31 48	1861	Valin.

TABULATED STATEMENT of the Results of Analysis of 153 Standard

Date when Received.	No. of Sample.	Designation.	Name of Manufacturer.	By whom Sent.	From what Materials Produced.
1906.					
April 6	1862	Red Line Phosphate.	Michigan Carbon Works, Detroit.	Manufacturers....	Mineral phosphates made available with sulphuric acid.
Mar. 14	1863	Fertilizer 'A.'....	Victoria Chemical Co., Ltd., Victoria, B.C.	" ..	Nitrate of soda, muriate of potash and superphosphate of lime.
" 14	1864	Fertilizer 'B.'....	" " ..	" ..	" " ..
" 14	1865	Fertilizer 'C.'....	" " ..	" ..	Muriate of potash and superphosphate of lime.
" 14	1866	Superphosphate of Lime.	" " ..	" ..	Spent bone char with sulphuric acid.
" 14	1867	Nitrate of Soda....	Imported from Chili...	Victoria Chemical Co., Ltd., Victoria, B.C.	....
" 14	1868	Kainite	Imported from Germany.	" ..	....
" 14	1869	Sulphate of Potash	" " ..	" ..	....
" 14	1870	Muriate of Potash.	" " ..	" ..	.. ..
" 14	1871	Thomas'Phosphate Powder.	" " ..	" ..	....
" 23	1872	Royal Canadian ..	The Capelton Chemical and Fertilizer Co., Buckingham, Que.	Manufacturers....	....
" 23	1873	Victor	" " ..	" ..	.....
" 23	1874	No. 1	" " ..	" ..	....
" 23	1875	....	" " ..	" .	....

Samples of Commercial Fertilizers, Registered for 1906—*Concluded.*

	Results of Analysis.											
	Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.									
	Total including nitric acid and ammonia.	Total calculated as ammonia.	Soluble in water.	Citric soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.	Total available.	Potash.	Moisture.	Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.	No. of Sample.	Name of Analyst.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	$ cts.		
Guaranteed contents						14·00						
Standard sample			11·38	2·37	3·71	17·46	14 29		13·15	17 36	1862	J. G. A. Valin.
Guaranteed contents	4·00					10·00		7·00				
Standard sample	3·78	4·59	10·50	0·50	0·60	11·60	11·00	6·58	13·10	32 76	1863	"
Guaranteed contents	3·05					9·00		11·00				
Standard sample	2·94	3·57	10·30		0·62	10 92	10·30	10·35	14·60	32 89	1864	"
Guaranteed contents						12·05		11·00				
Standard sample	0·34	0 41	13·55	0·02	0·55	14·12	13·57	9·86	9·60	27 45	1865	"
Guaranteed contents						16·00						
Standard sample	0·28	0·34	17·22	0·86	0·77	18·85	18·08		13·05	22 78	1866	"
Guaranteed contents	16·00											
Standard sample	13·86	16·82							1·50	47 12	1867	A. Lemoine.
Guaranteed contents								12·00				
Standard sample								12·36	6·60	12 36	1868	"
Guaranteed contents								50·00				
Standard sample								46·64	1·60	46 64	1869	"
Guaranteed contents								50·00				
Standard sample								51·96	2·20	51 96	1870	"
Guaranteed contents						16·00						
Standard sample	Trace.	Trace.		13·43	4·35	17·78	13·43	Trace.	Trace.	16 07	1871	"
Guaranteed contents		4·00				9·00		5·00				
Standard sample	3·36	4·08	7·54	0·13	4·35	12·02	7·67	5·62	5·90	27 62	1872	"
Guaranteed contents		2·00				7·00		3·00				
Standard sample	2·00	2·43	7·00	2·13	3·62	12·75	9·13	3·63	12·20	20 85	1873	J. G. A. Valin.
Guaranteed contents						14·00						
Standard sample	0·35	0·42	7·32	3·01	4·37	14·70	10·33		12·20	14 59	1874	"
Guaranteed contents						8·00						
Standard sample	0·11	0·13	4·80	4·08	4·67	13·55	8·88		9·45	12 01	1875	"

APPENDIX N.

BULLETIN No. 119.—FRUIT PRESERVES.

OTTAWA, June 7, 1906.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose herewith a report by Mr. A. McGill, Assistant Analyst to the Chief Analyst, concerning the last collection of fruit preserves, and also a tabulated statement giving the results of examining 190 samples of these and Mr. McGill's remarks on each. In this statement I have found myself obliged to insert a column containing the conclusions I have reached regarding the various samples and especially those marked by Mr. McGill as 'not analysed.' There was of course nothing to be gained by examining these, their adulteration having been declared by the use of the word 'compound' or 'mixture' on the labels. In many cases, however, this declaration was not made in the manner required by the Adulteration Act, which states that food shall be deemed to be adulterated within the meaning of the Act 'if any inferior or cheaper substance has been substituted, wholly or in part for the article,' provided that this definition shall not apply 'if any articles of food not injurious to the health of the person consuming them are mixed together and sold, or offered for sale, as a compound, and if each package, roll, parcel or vessel containing such articles is distinctly labelled as a mixture in *conspicuous characters* forming an inseparable part of the general label, which shall also bear the name and address of the manufacturer.'

In applying this clause for the purpose of ascertaining whether any sample of these fruit preserves was adulterated 'according to the Act,' I have not used that term in reference to any sample upon which the word 'compound' or 'mixture' was to be found in close proximity to the name of the article, in distinct, although smaller characters, and forming part of the original label. On the other hand where the words referred to have been, subsequently to the printing, stencilled on the label inconspicuously in small and indistinct letters, or disconnected entirely from the name of the article, I have judged it reasonable to characterise the sample as 'adulterated according to the Act.' With reference to the genuine samples in which Mr. McGill found none or only traces of glucose, I have adhered to his findings. As regards the samples which he has classified as 'probably adulterated under the Act with recommendation to leniency in some cases, I have been obliged to discriminate between those which showed some or a little glucose, which I have marked 'doubtful,' and to look upon those samples, regarding which there is no declaration, and which contain much glucose or dextrine as 'adulterated.'

This plan leads to the following classification :—

	No. of Samples.
Unadulterated	53
Doubtful	17
Adulterated according to Act	67
Adulteration declared	30
Adulterated	15
Collected by mistake	8
Total	190

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

THOMAS MACFARLANE.
Chief Analyst.

Laboratory of the Inland Revenue Department,
317 Queen Street, Ottawa, June 4, 1906.

Thomas Macfarlane Esq., F.R.S.C., &c.,
Chief Analyst.

Sir,—I beg to submit herewith the results of examining 190 samples collected as preserves (jams, jellies and marmalades) in November and December of last year and in January and February of the present year.

Eight (8) of the samples above referred to do not answer to the description of preserves : seven (7) of them being gelatine, jelly blocks or powders and one being a so called 'canned' fruit.

According to inspectoral districts, the collection is as below :—

Districts.	Samples Collected.	Preserves.
Nova Scotia	14	14
New Brunswick	14	14
Prince Edward Island.	12	12
Quebec	20	19
St. Hyacinthe	14	8
Montreal	24	24
Ottawa	20	20
Kingston	20	20
London	21	20
Manitoba	9	9
Calgary	6	6
British Columbia	16	16
	190	182

Of 182 samples answering to the description of a preserve, ninety-seven (97) samples are marked 'compound' with more or less distinctness. Only 17 of this number have been analysed. The remaining samples (eighty-five in number) claim to be genuine or are sold without any statement to the contrary. Fifty-three of these have been found to be genuine ; leaving a balance of thirty-two (32) samples regarding which the question of adulteration may be raised.

My examination of these samples has had regard to the following points :—

1. Quantity and quality of fruit used.
2. Quantity and kind of sugar (including a determination of the presence or absence of glucose).
3. Preservatives.
4. Artificial dyes.

As regards preservatives and dyes I have contented myself with ascertaining the presence or absence of these without comment. We have no regulations which forbid their use, and it is quite probable that, so far as dyes are concerned, the minute quantities present are not more harmful to health than they would be in candy-colouring. The chief objection that I find to the use of dyes in jams and jellies, is the fact that they serve to cover up defects in fruit, and thus permit the employment of inferior fruit in manufacture. It is also evident that the making of a so-called strawberry or raspberry jam from apple pulp, is only possible when the colour is given by a dye.

With regard to the quantity of fruit present in a jam, we have no standards which enable interpretation to be made from the amount of insoluble residue, nor is any ratio between fruit and sugar established by law. Until this is done, it is evident that exact determination of insoluble matters (cellulose, &c.) affords no useful datum in analysis, and I have not carried out this research in many of the samples reported.

I would respectfully recommend that this very important subject be made matter of investigation during the coming fruit season. Since raspberry and strawberry jams are those most largely sold, I would suggest that methods of research be carried out in these ; having regard to the degree of accuracy attainable in determining the amount of fruit used, from the amount of insoluble tissue found in the jam.

The Department of Agriculture at Washington, D.C., has recently (March, 1906) adopted a ratio of not less than forty-five (45) pounds of fruit for fifty-five (55) pounds of sugar. Whether or not this standard would suit Canada is matter for investigation, and it remains to be seen what degree of accuracy can be attained in determining the ratio. Messrs. Tolman and Munson (Bull. 66, Bureau of Chemistry, Washington) have done some valuable research work in this regard, but there is need of a great deal more research work before a reliable method of procedure can be outlined.

I may merely add that when no remark is made concerning the fruit found in jams of the present collection, it is to be understood that, so far as regards quantity and quality, nothing calling for special notice has been found. In a few cases the fruit has been so abnormally small in amount, that I have thought it right to call attention to the fact. It is usually in glucose jams that this paucity of fruit tissue is found ; the consistency of the finished product is in this case due chiefly to the viscous character of the glucose, while in a genuine jam, the fruit pulp plays an important part in giving normal consistency to the jam.

It will be evident from what I have said, that for the present, the decision of the genuineness in a jam rests mainly upon the absence of glucose. In a few cases (eight samples) I have found traces only of dextrine, and a polarimeter number indicating certainly less than ten (10) per cent of glucose, and probably less than five per cent. It is claimed by some manufacturers that the addition of a small quantity of glucose is desirable in order to prevent the crystallizing of the cane sugar on prolonged keeping. Without committing myself to an opinion on the matter, I have thought it justifiable to include these cases among the samples classified as genuine, but this is done without prejudice to future findings, and is, of course, subject to your own revision.

In the remaining thirty-two (32) samples, glucose is present in so large quantity as to make it necessary to pronounce them adulterated within the meaning of the Act, since the presence of glucose is not acknowledged on the label.

It is, however, only fair to say that many of these samples bear evidence of having been taken from very old stock, the labels being fly-specked, discoloured or otherwise marked as *shop-worn*. Later samples, by the same makers, are stencilled with the word 'compound,' and it is fair to conclude that, at least in some instances, the samples in question are to be looked upon as *old sales*, which had escaped proper marking rather than as uttered with any fraudulent intent. To what extent this consideration may affect the decision of the Department regarding the vendors is another matter, but I think it only right that I should point out the facts.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. McGILL.

(Addendum.)

SYNOPSIS

Jelly powders (collected by mistake)	7	
Canned fruit " "	1	
	—	8
Sold as compound—analysed	17	
" " not analysed	80	
	—	97
Genuine—no glucose	45	
" trace "	8	
	—	53
Probably adulterated under the Act with recommendation to leniency in some cases	32	
		190

I think it may be well at some future time to make a special collection of gelatine jelly powders and things of that sort. These are very largely sold and quite a number of manufacturers are represented in the Canadian market. Investigatory work will be needed to define a method of work and to discover how far we can hope to get any valuable information concerning their composition.

A. McGILL.

TABULATED STATEMENT REGARDING

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1905.			*District of Nova Scotia—R. J. Waugh, Insp.*	Cts.		
Dec. 1	Plum Jam. ..	27101	J. Frank Crowe & Co., Halifax, N.S	3 jars 45	Badger & Co., London, Eng.	Labelled pure plum jam. Vendor is a wholesale dealer.
" 1	Raspberry Jam.	27102	Bauld Bros. & Co., Halifax, N.S.	3 " 45	Chivers & Son, Heston, Eng.	Labelled improved with a small proportion of fruit jelly. Wholesale dealers.
" 1	" ..	27103	John Tobin & Co., Halifax, N.S.	3 " 50	Sherriff, Toronto, Canada.	Labelled absolutely pure. The vendors are wholesale dealers.
" 1	Plum Jam.. ..	27104	H. W. Wentzell & Co., Halifax, N.S	3 " 30	Simcoe Canning Co., Simcoe, Ont.	Labelled pure Simcoe jam. Compound in small letters. Wholesale dealers.
" 1	"	27105	Payzant & King, Halifax, N.S.	3 " 30	T. Upton, Hamilton, Ont.	Labelled fine quality. Wholesale dealers.
" 1	Strawberry Jam.	27106	C. H. Harvey, Halifax, N.S.	3 " 25	Simcoe Canning Co., Simcoe, Ont.	Labelled same as 27104. Wholesale dealer.
" 4	Red Currant Jelly.	27107	R. B. Sutton & Co., Halifax. N.S.	3 " 25	J. W. Windsor, Montreal.	Sold as Ice Castle Brand. Wholesale dealer.
" 4	Strawberry Jam.	27108	Billmon & Chisholm, Halifax, N.S.	3 " 15	Simcoe Canning Co., Simcoe, Ont.	Labelled same as 27104. Sample drawn from 7-lb. pail. Wholesale dealers.
"	Raspberry Jam Preserves.	27109	A. W. Smith & Co., Halifax, N.S.	3 " 45	E. D. Smith, fruit farms, Winona, Ont.	The vendors are wholesale dealers.
5	Peach Jelly.....	27110	Lovitt & Lovitt, Yarmouth, N.S.	3 " 25	Simcoe Canning Co., Simcoe, Ont.	Labelled same as 27104.
" 5	Plum Jam	27111	" " ..	3 " 20	J. W. Windsor, Montreal.	Sold as pure fruit jam. Coronation Brand. Vendors are wholesale dealers.
" 5	Raspberry Jam..	27112	Wm. Law & Co., Yarmouth.	3 " 15	Simcoe Canning Co., Simcoe, Ont.	Labelled same as 27104. Drawn from 7-lb. pail. Wholesale dealers.
" 8	" ..	2711	Black & Co., Truro, N.S.	3 " 21	J. W. Windsor, Montreal.	Coronation Brand. Wholesale dealers.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

190 SAMPLES OF FRUIT PRESERVES.

Chief Analyst's Remarks.	Results of Analysis.										Remarks by Mr. McGill.
	Insoluble solids.	Dissolved solids.	Saccharimeter—Normal Weight to 100cc.			Residual cane sugar—(Clerget.)	Soluble matter, other than cane sugar.	Dextrine.	Preservatives.	Dyes.	
			Direct.	Invert.	Difference.						
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.				
Doubtful	5·74	69·70	+26·9	− 2·6	29·5	22·2	47·50	Trace	Salicylic acid.	None...	Contains a little glucose and a preservative.
"	8·33	65·34	+29·4	− 2·5	31·9	24·0	41·34	" .	None	" ...	Contains a little glucose.
Unadulterated	4·27	68·86	+ 0·0	−22·4	22·4	19·6	49·26	None.	Benzoic acid.	" ...	Genuine but contains a preservative.
Adulterated according to Act.	6·48	55·22	+87·1	+84·3	2·8	2·1	53·12	Much	" .	Present.	Contains glucose, a preservative and is dyed, but marked compound.
Doubtful	1·53	72·72	+46·9	+21·2	25·7	18·4	54·32	Some.	None	None...	Contains glucose.
Adulterated ..... according to Act.		56·72	+70·0	+54·2	15·8	11·9	44·82	Much	Benzoic acid.	Present.	The word 'compound' in small letters. Contains glucose, a preservative and is dyed.
Adulteration ..... declared.		66·22	+101·1	+79·5	21·8	14·9	51·32	" .	None	None...	Contains glucose but is marked compound.
" ..	2·83	69·62	+86·6	+85·9	0·7	0·5	69 12	" .	"	Present.	Contains glucose and is dyed, but marked compound.
Unadulterated	3·46	64·44	+30·6	−20·8	51·4	45·8	18·64	None.	"	None...	Genuine .....
Adulterated according to Act.	...	61·80	+73·5	+44·0	29·5	22·2	39·60	Much	"	Present.	Contains glucose and is dyed, but marked compound.
Doubtful	3·73	64·62	+95·9	+80·8	15·1	11·4	53·22	Present.	"	None...	Contains glucose.
Adulterated according to Act.	2·84	61·10	+81·4	+63·7	17·7	13·1	48·00	Much	"	Present.	Contains glucose and is dyed. Is marked compound.
Adulterated ..	2·10	68·40	+89·2	+72·6	16·6	12·3	56·10	" .	Salicylic acid.	None...	Contains glucose and a preservative

TABULATED STATEMENT REGARDING

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1905.			*District of Nova Scotia*—Concluded.	Cts.		
Dec. 12	Plum Jam.....	27122	R. J. Sweet & Co., Halifax, N.S.	3 jars 25	Simcoe Canning Co., Simcoe, Ont.	Labelled same as 27104. Vendors are wholesale dealers.
			District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Insp.			
Nov. 27	Jam, Strawberry	24113	Baird & Peters, Ward St., St. John, N.B.	3 " 45	The Simcoe Canning Co., Simcoe, Ont.	Pure Simcoe jam on label. Compound across Simcoe.
" 28	" Raspberry.	24114	Bowman & Cole, 28-30 Water St., St. John, N.B.	3 " 75	Pure Gold Manufacturing Co., Toronto, Ont.	Pure Gold on label. Absolute purity printed above and beneath Pure Gold.
" 28	" Plum.	24115	Hall & Fairweather, 7-9 Ward St., St. John, N.B.	3 " 25	The McCormick Manufacturing Co., London, Canada.	On label: Pure fruit; compound.
" 28	" Apricot...	24116	G. E. Barbour Co., Ltd., 11-12 North Wharf, St. John, N.B.	3 " 25	Thos. Upton Co., Hamilton, Ont.	Upton's Apricot Jam printed on label. Vendor would not say goods were pure.
" 30	" Peach.....	24117	E. E. McMichael, 40 Dock St., St. John, N.B.	3 " 30	Canada Preserving Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.	Trade mark registered. 'Graham's Lily Brand.' Prepared by Canada Preserving Co. Compound.
Dec. 1	" Black Currant.	24122	W. S. Clawson & Co., manufacturers' agents and brokers, 11-12 South Wharf, St. John, N.B.	3 " 25	J. W. Windsor, Montreal, Que.	'Ice Castle Brand.' Choice jams and jellies. Compound.
" 8	Jelly, Plum.....	24131	F. E. Williams & Co., Ltd., 80 Princess & Charlotte Sts., wholesale and retail, St. John, N.B.	3 " 30	H. Goodwillie & Son, Welland, Ont.	On label: Home Industry, Plum Jelly. Grown and packed by H. Goodwillie & Son, Welland, Ont.
" 8	Jam, Apricot...	24132	J. & F. Watson, Main St., cor. of Elm, north end, retail grocers, St. John, N.B.	3 " 45	Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont.	On label: Canada First, Apricot Jam. Preserved by Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont. Marked compound. Sold as compound.
" 4	Jelly, Quince. ..	24125	W. A. Simonds, 89 Union St., vendor, manufacturers' agent for N.B., St. John, N.B.	3 " 75	E. D. Smith, Winona, Ont.	On label: Quince Jelly. To avoid deception be sure the trade-mark seal on lid is unbroken. E. D. S. trade mark. Fruit Farms, Winona, Ontario, Canada.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

190 SAMPLES OF FRUIT PRESERVES—*Continued.*

Chief Analyst's Remarks.	Results of Analysis.										Remarks by Mr. McGill.
	Insoluble solids.	Dissolved solids.	Saccharimeter—Normal Weight to 100cc.			Residual cane sugar—(Clerget.)	Soluble matter, other than cane sugar.	Dextrine.	Preservatives.	Dyes.	
			Direct.	Invert.	Difference.						
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.				
Adulterated according to Act.	11·60	57·14	+76·6	+57·4	19·2	14·2	42·94	Much	Benzoic acid.	Present.	Contains glucose and a preservative, and is dyed. Is marked compound.
"	The word 'compound' is on the label but in very small letters and indistinct from being placed over the word 'Simcoe.'										Not analysed.
Unadulterated	.....	56·60	+ 6·0	−18·9	24·9	18·0	37·60	None.	Benzoic acid.	Present.	Genuine but contains a preservative.
Adulterated according to Act.	Marked 'pure fruit, compound' in small letters										Not analysed.
Adulterated ..	.....	67·08	+69·3	+47·4	21·9	19·4	47·68	Much	Benzoic acid.	None...	Contains glucose and a preservative.
Adulteration declared.	The word 'compound' is marked twice on the label in letters as conspicuous as the words peach jam.										Not analysed.
Adulterated according to Act.	Marked compound, but very inconspicuously with stencil, on the edge across one end of the label.										"
Doubtful	.....	63·56	+38·5	+35·0	3·5	2·6	60·96	Present.	Salicylic acid.	Present.	Contains glucose and a preservative, and is dyed.
Adulterated according to Act.	Stencilled with the word compound but in very small letters.....										Not analysed.
Unadulterated	.....	66·00	+23·6	−21·2	44·8	33·4	32·60	None.	None.....	None...	Genuine.

TABULATED STATEMENT REGARDING

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1905.			*District of New Brunswick*—Concluded.	Cts.		
Dec. 13	Jam. Plum.. ...	24135	Gross & Dawson, Main St., Moncton, N.B.	3 jars 45	Quebec Preserving Co.,35 Smith St., Ls. Letourneau, prop., Quebec, Que.	Vendor would not sell as pure. Selling agent said goods were pure. Vendor wished to know if such were the case. From label: Plum, Quebec Preserving Co. Gold Medal. Jams and Jellies. Ls. Letourneau, prop., 35 Smith St., Quebec.
" 19	Jelly, Apple ..	24137	Dykeman & Vanwart, Queen St., Fredericton, N.B	3 " 30	Mrs. W. G. Dykeman, Fredericton, York Co., N.B.	No label on tumblers. Put up by Mrs. W.G. Dykeman, Fredericton, N.B.
" 19	Jam, Strawberry	24138	A F. Randolph & Sons, Phœnix Square, wholesale merchants, Fredericton, N.B	3 " 25	Consolidated Canners' Co., Hamilton, Ont.	Aylmer Jam. Canada First. Canada. Aylmer Canning Co. Strawberry. Pure Fruit. Compound. From label on jars.
" 19	" "	24139	H. C. Jewett, grocer, Regent St., Fredericton, N.B.	3 " 30	J. W. Windsor, Montreal, P.Q., Canada.	From label: Strawberry Jam. Ice Castle Brand. Choice jams and jellies. Prepared by J. W. Windsor, Montreal. Compound.
" 19	Jam, Raspberry.	24140	James P. Hayes, grocer, St. Mary's, York Co., N.B.	3 " 39	Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ontario, Canada....	From label on packages: Canada First. Red Raspberry Jam. Preserved by Aylmer Canning Co. Factories at Aylmer and Hamilton. Aylmer, Ont. Compound.
			District of Prince Edward Island—*T. Moore. Inspector.*			
Dec. 5	Plum Jam.... .	28239	A. Currie & Co., Souris.	3 cr'ks. 45	Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont	Canada First. Preserved by Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont.
" 5	Raspberry Jelly.	28240	John McLean & Co., Souris.	3 " 36	J. W. Windsor & Co., Montreal.	Ice Castle Brand. Choice jams and jellies. Marked compound.
" 5	Orange Marmalade.	28241	" "	3 " 48	Thomas Upton & Co., Hamilton, Ont.	Prepared by Thomas Upton & Co.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

190 SAMPLES OF FRUIT PRESERVES—*Continued.*

Chief Analyst's Remarks.	Results of Analysis.										Remarks by Mr. McGill.
	Insoluble solids.	Dissolved solids.	Saccharimeter—Normal Weight to 100cc.			Residual cane sugar—(Clerget.)	Soluble matter, other than cane sugar.	Dextrine.	Preservatives.	Dyes.	
			Direct.	Invert.	Difference.						
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.				
Adulterated ..	4·89	...	+34·1	+23·1	11·0	8·2	....	Much	None. ...	Present.	Contains glucose and a dye.
Unadulterated	....	.....	+ 7·0	−19·6	26·6	20·0	.....	None.	....	None..	Genuine.
Adulterated according to Act.	Marked 'pure fruit, compound' in very small letters.....										Not analysed.
" "	0·65	68·54	+92·4	+77·8	14·6	10·9	57·64	Present.	None....	None...	Contains glucose but marked compound: (Lettersstencilled very small and scarcely legible. T.M.)
" "	Marked 'compound' but in very small letters; scarcely legible.....										Not analysed.
Doubtful.....	.....	56·98	+42·0	+22 4	19·6	14·4	42·58	Present.	Benzoic acid.	None...	Contains glucose and a preservative.
Adulterated according to Act.	Marked 'compound' inconspicuously and with a stencil										Not analysed.
Doubtful.....	.....	65·62	+56·0	+39·0	17·0	12·8	52·82	Present.	None....	None...	Contains glucose.

TABULATED STATEMENT REGARDING

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1905.			*District of Prince Edward Island*—Concluded.	Cts.		
Dec. 5	Strawberry Jam.	28242	Sterns Brothers, Souris.	3 cr'ks 36	Upton.....	Upton's Strawberry Jam.
" 5	Plum Jam.....	28245	C. C. Carlton, Souris.	3 " 45	Standard Canning Co., Hamilton, Ont.	Pure fruit ; compound.
" 5	Strawberry Jelly	28246	John McLean & Co., Souris.	3 " 36	J. W. Windsor, Montreal.	Ice Castle Brand. Choice jams and jellies. Compound.
" 5	Black Currant Jelly.	28247	Jenkins & Son, Charlottetown.	3 " 45	H. Goodwillie & Sons, Welland, Ont.	.....
" 5	Strawberry Jam.	28248	Beer & Goff, Charlottetown.	3 " 54	A. E. Dewar, Newlands Fruit Farm, Charlottetown.	Warrranted pure by A. E. Dewar.
" 5	RedCurrantJelly	28249	Beer & Goff, Charlottetown.	3 " 60	R. F. Maddigan & Co., Charlottetown.	Pure jams and jellies. Manfact'd. by R. F. Maddigan.
" 5	Red Currant Jam	28250	James Kelly "	3 " 36	" " ..	Pure jams and jellies.
" 7	Strawberry Jam.	28251	J. P. Duffey "	3 " 54	E. D. Smith, Winona, Ont.	To avoid deception. E. D. Smith's Farm, Winona, Ont.
" 7	Apple Jelly.....	28261	A. Gates & Co. "	1 pkg. 50	E. Bayfield, Charlottetown.	.....
			District of Quebec—*C. E. Roy, Inspector.*			
Nov. 22	Strawberry Jelly	29044	Quebec Preserving Co.	3 lbs. 21	Ls. Letourneau, Quebec.	Marked 'Gardner' Brand, Erie, Ont. Taken from a bucket of 50 lbs. Marked on label compound.
" 22	Apple Jelly.....	29045	" "	3 " 18	" " ..	Marked 'Red Rose' Brand. Taken from a bucket of 50 lbs. Marked compound.
" 23	Strawberry Jam.	29046	" "	3 " 25	" " ..	Taken from a large bucket or tub about 80 lbs. Manufactured on the date I was at the factory to be packed, with label same as on sample. 'Quebec Preserving Co.'
23	Plum Jam	29047	" "	6 " 30	" " ..	Marked compound....
27	Peach Jam.....	29049	Bowen & Grenier, Quebec.	1 jar 25	St. Louis Preserving Co., Montreal.	" " ...

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

190 SAMPLES OF FRUIT PRESERVES—*Continued.*

Chief Analyst's Remarks.	Results of Analysis.										Remarks by Mr. McGill.
	Insoluble solids.	Dissolved solids.	Saccharimeter—Normal Weight to 100cc.			Residual cane sugar—(Clerget.)	Soluble matter, other than cane sugar.	Dextrine.	Preservatives.	Dyes.	
			Direct.	Invert.	Difference.						
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.				
Adulterated ..	.....	63·64	+43·9	+25·6	18·3	13·6	50·04	Much	None.. ...	Present.	Contains glucose and is dyed.
Adulteration declared.	Marked 'compound' in letters about one-third of the size of those used for the name of the article but distinct.										Not worked.
Adulterated according to Act.	Marked 'compound' inconspicuously with stencil across the label at the edge.										"
Unadulterated	.....	68·66	−16·1	−17·2	1·1	0·8	67·86	None.	Benzoic acid.	None...	Genuine but contains a preservative.
" ..	4·97	.....	−10·9	−16·6	5·7	4·2	.....	"	None....	" ..	Genuine.
" ..	.....	61·40	−15·1	−18·9	3·8	2·8	58·60	"	"	" ..	"
" ..	.....	61·74	−14·0	−17·5	3·5	2·7	59·04	"	"	" ..	"
" ..	.....	63·04	+21·7	−21·2	42·9	32·0	31·04	"	" ...	" ..	"
" ..	.....	51·32	+ 5·8	−17·3	23·1	17·2	34·12	"	"	" ..	"
Adulteration declared.	Marked 'compound' in very small letters but under name of article and plain.										Not analysed.
Adulterated according to Act.	Stencilled 'compound' in small letters, placed upside down in lower right hand corner of label.										"
Unadulterated	.....	67·20	+ 5·1	−17·2	12·1	9·0	58·20	None.	Benzoic acid.	None.	Genuine.
Adulterated according to Act.	Stencilled 'compound' but inconspicuously and not near the name of the article.										Not analysed.
Adulteration declared.	.....	61·98	+100·8	+87·7	13·1	9·8	52·18	Much	Salicylic acid.	None.	Contains glucose and a preservative, but marked compound.

TABULATED STATEMENT REGARDING

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1905.			*District of Quebec* —Concluded.	Cts.		
Nov. 27	Strawberry Jam.	29050	Whitehead & Turner, Quebec.	7 lbs. 48	Aylmer Canning, Co., Aylmer.	Canada First.' Compound.
" 28	" "	29051	T. Davidson & Co., Quebec.	3 pots 37	The Upton Co., Ltd., Hamilton.	....
" 28	Strawberry Jelly	29052	J. B. E. Letellier, Quebec.	3 " 30	T. A. Lytle & Co., Toronto.	....
" 30	Raspberry Jam.	29057	Turcotte et frère, Quebec.	3 pots 30	The McCormick Manufacturing Co., London.	Sold as 'pure fruit compound.'
" 30	Currant Jelly...	29058	A. Joseph & Son, Quebec.	3 " 48	E. D. Smith, Winona, Ont.	....
Dec. 5	Plum Jam.....	29059	Brunelle et frère, Three Rivers.	3 " 45	L. Chaput et fils, Montreal.	Sold as 'Little Cheap Brand.'
" 5	Strawberry Jam	29060	Bellefeuille & Giroux, Three Rivers.	3 " 30	J. A. Perrault, Montreal.	Sold as 'compound.'
" 5	Raspberry Jam.	29062	O'Carrigan et fils, Three R'vrs	3 " 30	Hudon & Orsali, Montreal.	Sold as 'pure fruit; compound.'
" 7	" " ..	29063	J. Buchanan & Son, Lévis.	3 boxes 45	Barbeau & Paré, Quebec.	Sold as 'compound.'
" 7	" " ..	29065	A. Carrier et fils, Lévis.	3 pots 63	Quebec Preserving Co., Quebec.	....
" 14	Strawberry Jam	29067	Barbeau & Paré, Quebec.	3 jars 25	Jos. Lamoureux, Montreal.	....
" 16	" " ..	29070	A. A. Cantin, Quebec.	3 " 45	Bedard et frère, Quebec.	....
1906.						
Jan. 31	" " ..	29072	Le Droit et frère, Quebec.	3 " 90	Purchased from Boivin & Grenier, Quebec.	Manfg. by St. Louis Preserving Co., Montreal. Marked compound.
Feb. 1	Raspberry Jam.	29073	Quebec Fruit Exchange, Quebec.	4 lbs. 32	Quebec Preserving Co., Quebec.	Taken from 4 lb. tin tub.
" 1	Strawberry Jam	29074	J. B. Bedard, Quebec.	3 jars 25	Jos. Lamoureux, Montreal.	Marked compound.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

190 SAMPLES OF FRUIT PRESERVES—*Continued.*

Chief Analyst's Remarks.	Results of Analysis.										Remarks by Mr. McGill.
	Insoluble solids.	Dissolved solids.	Saccharimeter—Normal Weight to 100cc.			Residual cane sugar—(Clerget.)	Soluble matter, other than cane sugar.	Dextrine.	Preservatives.	Dyes.	
			Direct.	Invert.	Difference.						
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.				
Adulteration declared.	.....	57·16	+38 5	+26·3	12·2	9·1	48·06	Much	Benzoic acid.	Present.	Contains glucose and a preservative, but marked compound. Apple tissue.
Unadulterated	.....	61·20	+14·5	−18·9	33·4	24·9	36·30	Trace.	"	None...	Genuine but contains a preservative.
" ..	.....	59·24	+ 9·6	− 8·9	18·5	13·8	45·44	None.	None....	"	Genuine but contains a little glucose.
Adulterated according to Act.	Stencilled 'pure fruit, compound' in small letters										Not analysed.
Unadulterated	... .	68·60	+7·7	−21.3	29·0	21·6	47·00	None.	None.....	None...	Genuine.
. . ..	Should not have been collected.....										Not worked as it is 'canned fruit' and not a preserve. Is in sound condition.
Adulterated according to Act.	Stencilled 'compound' in small letters across label.....										Not analysed.
"	Marked 'pure fruit, compound.'.....										" "
Adulteration declared.	Marked 'compound' distinctly but not near the name of the article.....										" "
Doubtful.	....	65·00	+49·7	+19·9	29·8	22·2	42·80	Present.	None.....	None...	Contains glucose.
Adulterated.	3·76	67·10	+115.5	+100·1	15·4	11·5	55·60	Much	"	Present.	Contains glucose and is dyed.
"	8·12	67·56	+69·7	+33·1	36·6	27·3	40·26	"	"	None...	Contains glucose.
Adulteration declared.	Marked 'compound' in small letters but distinct.										Not analysed.
Adulterated.	4·87	61·74	+96·9	+90·1	6·8	5·1	56·64	Much	Benzoic acid.	Present.	Contains glucose and a preservative, and is dyed.
Adulteration declared.	5·49	56·26	+71·9	+42·3	29·6	22·2	34·06	Present.	None.....	"	Contains glucose and is dyed but sold as a compound.

TABULATED STATEMENT REGARDING

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Samples.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1905.			*District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.*			
Dec. 5	Plum Jam, 'Ice Castle Brand.'	27581	N. Lord, St. Jean, Quebec.	3 jars 30	L. Chaput et fils, Montreal, Mfg. by J. W. Windsor, Montreal.	Marked compound on right-hand side of label.
" 5	Strawberry Jelly, 'Pure Gold'	27582	T. A. Bourque et Cie, Sherbrooke.	3 pkgs 30	Pure Gold Mfg. Co., Toronto.	.....
" 5	Strawberry Jam, 'Canada First'	27583	Gendron, Denault et Cie, Sherbrooke.	3 jars 25	Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont.	Label marked compound.
" 5	Strawberry Jam.	27584	Gendron, Denault et Cie, Sherbrooke.	3 " 25	Jos. Lamoureux, Montreal.	Label marked compound.
" 5	Pine Apple Jelly, 'Pure Gold'	27585	Paul Tourigny, Victoriaville.	3 pkgs 25	Pure Gold Mfg. Co., Toronto.	.....
" 5	Vanilla Jelly, 'Nonpariel'	27586	J. A. Savoie, Plessisville.	2 " 20	Badger & Co., London, Eng.	.....
5	Peach Jam.. ...	27587	L. T. Trempe, Sorel.	3 jars 30	J. A. Penault, Montreal.	Sold as compound.....
" 13	Plum Jam, 'Ice Castle Brand'.	27588	Guertin & Archambault, Actonvale	3 glas's 30	L. Chaput, fils et Cie, Montreal.	See note attached to report.
" 13	Peach Jam.....	27589	A. Berthiaume, Upton.	3 " 30	Jos. Lamoureux, Montreal.	.....
" 13	Black Currant Jelly, 'Uptons'	27590	L. Z. Phaneuf, Upton.	3 " 30	Lacaille, Gendreau & Co., Montreal.	.....
" 13	Chocolate Jelly.	27591	A. C. Gilmour, Waterloo, Que..	3 pkgs 30	Pure Gold Manfg. Co., Toronto.	.....
" 13	Lemon Jelly, 'Red Cross'	27592	W. D. Bradford, Granby.	3 " 30	R. Herron & Co., Montreal.	.....
" 13	Peach Jam, 'Queen City.'	27593	Monty Frères, Granby .	3 " 30	The Toronto Jam & Pickle Co., Toronto.	.....
" 13	Cognac Jelly, 'Kkovoh'	27594	N. Prefontaine, Marieville.	2 " 20	Sutcliffe & Bingham, Ltd., Manchester.	.....
			District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Insp.			
Nov. 24	Plumb Jam.	26842	Jos. Lamoureux & Co., St. Timothee St, Montreal.	1 crock 35	.....	This sample taken at factory of vendor. Put up in 7 lb. crocks. Labelled pure jam in letters about two inches long, beneath this wording is the word compound in stencil; the letters being about $\frac{1}{16}$ in. long. Copy of label is herewith attached.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

190 SAMPLES OF FRUIT PRESERVES—*Continued.*

Chief Analyst's Remarks.	Results of Analysis.										Remarks by Mr. McGill.
	Insoluble solids.	Dissolved solids.	Saccharimeter—Normal Weight to 100cc.			Residual cane sugar—(Clerget.)	Soluble matter, other than cane sugar.	Dextrine.	Preservatives.	Dyes.	
			Direct.	Invert.	Difference.						
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.				
Adulterated according to Act.	Stencilled 'compound' but in small letters at edge of label.										Not analysed.
.....	Collected by mistake.										Not worked as not being a preserve.
"	Stencilled 'compound' but inconspicuously.										Not analysed.
Adulteration declared.											" "
.....	Collected by mistake.										Not worked as not being a preserve.
.....	"	"									" "
Adulterated according to Act.	Marked 'compound' but in very small letters.										Not analysed.
Adulterated.	.....	.....	+75·8	+63·0	12·8	9·5	...	Much	Salicylic acid.	Trace.	Contains glucose and a preservative.
Doubtful.	.....	48·00	+38·5	+32·2	6·3	4·7	43·30	Present.	None.	None.	Contains glucose.
Unadulterated	.....	63·44	+28·9	+5·4	23·5	17·9	45·54	None.	Doubtful.	.....	" "
.....	Collected by mistake.										Not worked as not being a preserve.
.....	"	"									" "
Adulterated.	.....	59·32	+105·9	+84·7	21·2	15·8	43·52	Much	None.	None.	Contains glucose.
.....	Collected by mistake.										Not worked as not being a preserve.
Adulterated according to Act.	.....	65·32	+98·0	+90·5	7·5	5·6	59·72	Much	N	Present.	Contains glucose and is dyed, marked compound (but inconspicuously T.M.)

TABULATED STATEMENT REGARDING

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1905.			*District of Montreal*—Continued.	Cts.		
Nov. 24	Peach Jam.....	26843	Jos. Lamoureux & Co.,St. Timothée St., Montreal.	3 jars 38	....	Manufactured by vendor and collected at factory. Labelled 'Kings' Brand. On side of label in small characters is stencilled the word compound.
" 24	Rasp rry Jam.	26844	J. W. Windsor, 440 Visitation St., Montreal.	3 " 25	.....	'Ice Castle' Brand, manufactured by vendor and taken at factory. Word compound stencilled on side of label. Copy of label attached.
" 24	Strawberry Jam.	26845	" " ..	3 " 25	....	" " ..
" 24	Raspberry Jam.	26846	J. A. Perrault et Cie., 40 Plessis St., Montreal.	3 " 25	....	Put up in tumblers. Sample collected at factory. Cover held on by circular. Label without name of manufacturer with the word compound stencilled thereon.
" 24	Plum Jam....	26847	" " ..	3 " 25	... .	" " ..
" 25	Strawberry Jam	26848	The Ozo Co., Ltd., Mount Royal Ave., Montreal.	3 " 25	.....	Taken at factory of vendor. Word compound in small characters on side of label in stencil.
" 25	Peach Jam. ...	26849	" " ..	3 " 20	....	" " ..
" 25	Strawberry Jam	26850	St. Louis Preserving Co., Ville St. Louis.	3 " 40	.....	Taken at factory of vendor. Word compound printed on label. Challenge Brand.
" 25	Raspberry Jam..	26851	" " ..	" 40	....	" " ..
" 27	Raspberry Jelly.	26852	A. A. Lapierre, 773 E. Notre Dame St., Montreal.	3 " 25	....	Taken at factory of vendor. Word compound printed on label.
" 27	Strawberry Jelly	26853	" " ..	3 " 25	....	" " ...
" 27	Raspberry Jam..	26854	N. Belanger, 101 Brebœuf St., Montreal.	3 " 25	....	" " .
" 27	Plumb Jam.....	26855	" " ..	3 " 25	....	" " ..
Dec. 4	Marmalad	26868	Mrs. Luke, 183 Bleury St., Montreal.	3 " 30	Vendor	Taken at place of manufacture.
" 4	Raspberry Jam.	26869	" " ..	3 " 45	"	" " ..
" 4	Grape Jelly.....	26870	" " ..	45	"	" " ..

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

190 SAMPLES OF FRUIT PRESERVES—*Continued.*

Chief Analyst's Remarks.	Results of Analysis.										Remarks by Mr. McGill.
	Insoluble solids.	Dissolved solids.	Saccharimeter—Normal Weight to 100cc.			Residual cane sugar—(Clergeet.)	Soluble matter, other than cane sugar.	Dextrine.	Preservatives.	Dyes.	
			Direct.	Invert.	Difference.						
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.				
Adulterated according to Act.	Stencilled 'compound' and not conspicuously										Not analysed.
" ..	The word 'compound' is stencilled across the label at the edge										"
" ..	"										"
" ..	Stencilled 'compound'										"
" ..	"										"
" ..	The word 'compound' is stencilled in exceedingly small characters in the upper right hand corner.										"
" ..	"										"
Adulteration declared.	The word 'compound,' although in small letters, is printed in the original label close to the name of the article.										"
" ..	"										"
" ..	"										"
" ..	"										"
" ..	Marked 'compound' although in small characters										"
" ..	"										"
Unadulterated	.....	64·26	+5·1	—19·6	24·7	18·0	46·26	None	None	None	Genuine.
" ..	.....	48·46	—8·4	—12·6	4·2	3·0	45·46	"	"	"	"
" ..	.....	62·98	+11·2	—18·5	29·7	22·2	40·78	"	"	"	"

TABULATED STATEMENT REGARDING

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1905.			*District of Montreal*—Concluded.	Cts.		
Dec. 12	Strawberry Jam.	26879	E. Dufour, 266 Dorchester, Montreal	3 jars 25	....	Manufactured by vendor. Samples collected at factory. Labelled in French with word compound in stencil on end of label in small type. Contrary to Act. See labels attached.
" 12	Raspberry Jam..	26880	" " ..	3 " 25	....	" " ..
" 12	Peach Jam.....	26881	" " ..	3 " 25	.. ..	" " ..
" 22	Strawberry Jam	26886	Laporte, Martin & Co., St. Peter, Montreal.	3 " 27	Canada Preserving Co.	Labelled absolutely pure.
" 22	" ..	26887	Demers, Fletcher & Co., St. Paul St., Montreal.	3 " 25	Canada First, Aylmer Canning Co.	.. ..
" 22	Raspberry Jam..	26888	" " ..	3 " 25	" "	....
" 22	Strawberry Preserves.	26889	Hudon & Orsali, St. Paul St., Montreal.	3 " 57	E. D. Smith, Winona, Ont.	....
			District of Ottawa—A. E. Sanderson, Insp.			
Nov. 23	Crab Apple Jelly	28485	Harry Bennett, Albert St., Ottawa.	3 jars 30	Vendor...	Samples sold as pure crab apple jelly. No label.
" 23	Raspberry Jam..	28486	" " ..	3 " 60	"	Sample sold as pure raspberry jam. No label.
" 29	Strawberry Jam.	28487	Thomas Stevens, Carleton Place	3 " 75	Goodwillie & Son, Welland, Ont.	Sold as pure strawberry jam by vendor.
" 29	Lily Brand Plum Jam.	28488	R. D. Carmichael, Carleton Place.	3 " 30	Canada Preserving Co., Ltd., Hamilton.	Labelled absolutely pure plum jam.
" 29	Red Currant Jam	28489	E. C. Armand, Arnprior.	3 " 45	H. Goodwillie & Son, Welland, Ont.	Supposed and sold as pure red currant jam by vendor. Labelled as such.
" 29	Black Currant Jelly.	28490	W. M. Howe, Arnprior.	3 " 30	T. A. Lytle & Co., Toronto.	Labelled black currant jelly. Sterling Brand. Retail.
" 29	Red Currant Jelly.	28491	J. B. Kemp, Pembroke.	3 " 30	E. D. Smith, Winona, Ont.	Labelled currant jam. Trade mark 'E.D.S.'
" 30	Upton's Strawberry Jam.	28492	Griffith Bros., Pembroke.	3 " 30	Upton	Labelled Upton's strawberry jam.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

190 SAMPLES OF FRUIT PRESERVES—*Continued.*

Chief Analyst's Remarks.	Results of Analysis.										Remarks by Mr. McGill.
	Insoluble solids.	Dissolved solids.	Saccharimeter—Normal Weight to 100cc.			Residual cane sugar—(Clerget.)	Soluble matter, other than cane sugar.	Dextrine.	Preservatives.	Dyes.	
			Direct.	Invert.	Difference.						
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.				
Adulterated according to Act.	Stencilled 'composé' in small and indistinct at edge of label. The label also bears the words 'A. Anatolie, Bayeux, France.'										Not analysed.
" ..		"			"		"		.....		"
" ..		"			"		"		....		"
Adulterated ..	2·00	54·74	+27·3	+15·4	11·9	9·0	45·74	8·25	Benzoic acid.	Present.	Contains glucose, a preservative and is dyed.
Adulterated according to Act.	Stencilled 'compound' in small and indistinct letters.								.....	.....	Not analysed.
" ..			"			"			.....	.....	"
Unadulterated	6·54	64 59	+27·3	—20·8	48·1	35·9	28·60	None.	Salicylic acid.	None ..	Genuine but contains a preservative.
" ..	....	.....	—4·9	—19·2	14·3	10·8	.. ..	" .	None .. .	" ..	Genuine.
" ..	.... .	49·04	—1·7	—17·0	15·3	11·5	37·54	" .	"	" ..	"
" ..	.. ..	51·66	+13·6	— 0·9	14·5	10·8	40·86	Trace.	Salicylic acid.	Present.	Contains a little glucose, a preservative and is dyed.
Adulterated according to Act.	In addition to the words absolutely pure, the label bears the word compound, small and indistinct.										Not analysed.
Doubtful.	.....	46·92	+23·1	+22·6	0·5	0·4	46·52	Present.	None.....	None...	Contains glucose.
Unadulterated	.....	60·84	+17·7	—21·7	39·4	29·4	31·44	None.	Benzoic acid.	Present.	Genuine but contains a preservative and is dyed.
"	.. ..	60·26	+4·4	—13·9	18·3	13·6	46·66	" .	None.....	None...	Genuine.
Adulterated according to Act.	Label bears the words 'pure fruit, compound' in very small letters at edge of label.										Not analysed.

TABULATED STATEMENT REGARDING

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1905.			*District of Ottawa*—Concluded.	Cts.		
Nov. 30	Raspberry Jelly.	28493	Martin & Co., Pembroke.	3 jars 30	The Ozo Co., Montreal.	Sold as pure raspberry jelly.
Dec. 1	Upton's Plum Jam.	28495	Bell Bros., Mattawa	3 " 45	Upton.....	Labelled Upton's plum jam. Sold as pure.
Nov. 30	Red Currant Jelly.	28494	Martin & Co., Pembroke.	3 " 45	E. D. Smith, Winona, Ont.	Sold as pure jelly. Labelled currant jelly.
Dec. 1	" ..	28496	G. L. Lamothe, Mattawa.	3 " 45	H. Goodwillie & Son, Welland, Ont.	Labelled red currant jeliy.
" 2	RedCurrant Jam	28497	J. A. House & Co., North Bay.	3 " 75	Crosse & Blackwell, London Eng.	Labelled red currant jam.
" 2	Peach Jam. ...	28498	Blanchet & Fitzpatrick, North Bay.	3 " 75	Hungerford, Smith Co., Ltd., Toronto.	Labelled peach jam...
" 2	Raspberry Jam.	28499	Levecque & Co., Sturgeon Falls.	3 " 75	Davies, Toronto...	Labelled pure fruit, compound.
" 5	Cairns Apple Jelly.	29202	C. A. Farmer, Perth, Ont.	3 " 90	Cairns & Paisley, Scotland.	Labelled Cairns finest Scotch preserves. Apple jelly. Special quality. Paisley, Scotland.
" 5	Apricot Jam....	29203	" " ..	3 " 90	Alexander Cairns & Co., Paisley, Scotland.	Labelled apricot jam..
" 5	Red currantJelly	29204	J. H. Mendals, Perth, Ont.	3 " 60	Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont.	Vendor purchased same from Lumsden Bros., Hamilton. Marked compound. Sold as red currant jelly.
" 5	Black Currant Jelly.	29205	" " ..	3 " 60	" " ..	" " Sold as black currant jelly.
" 6	Lily BrandRaspberry Jelly.	29206	H. N. Bate & Son, Ottawa, wholesale.	3 " 30	Canada Preserving Co., Hamilton.	Labelled compound.
			District of Kingston—J. Hogan, Inspector.			
Nov. 21	Jam.....	28533	G. Robertson & Son, Ontario St., Kingston.	1½ lbs. 25	Canada Preserving Co., Hamilton.	Wholesale .....
" 21	"	28534	W. G. Craig, Ontario St., Kingston.	2 " 45	Badger, London, England.	... .

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

190 SAMPLES OF FRUIT PRESERVES—*Continued.*

Chief Analyst's Remarks.	Results of Analysis.										Remarks by Mr. McGill.
	Insoluble solids.	Dissolved solids.	Saccharimeter—Normal Weight to 100cc.			Residual cane sugar—(Clerget.)	Soluble matter, other than cane sugar.	Dextrine.	Preservatives.	Dyes.	
			Direct.	Invert.	Difference.						
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.				
Adulterated	.....	75·50	+140·0	+122·9	17·1	12·8	62·70	Much	None.....	Present.	Contains glucose and is dyed. Has very little fruit.
Adulterated according to Act.	Marked like No. 28492										Not analysed.
Unadulterated	.....	67·66	+11·2	—21·2	32·4	24·2	43·46	None.	None.. .	None...	Genuine.
Adulterated	.....	65·46	+38·5	+34·7	3·8	2·8	62·66	Much	Salicylic acid.	Doubtful.	Contains glucose and a preservative. Is evidently old stock.
Unadulterated	.....	65·42	—4·0	—18·4	14·4	10·8	54·62	None.	None.....	Present.	Genuine but is dyed.
Adulterated according to Act.	Stencilled 'compound' in very small and indistinct characters										Not analysed.
" "	Marked 'pure fruit, compound' under name of article										"
Unadulterated	66·00	+31·5	—18·0	49·5	37·0	29·00	None.	None.	None.....	.....	Genuine.
" ..	2·21	66·80	+15·7	—19·3	35·0	26·1	40·70	None.	Benzoic acid.	None...	Genuine but contains a preservative.
Adulterated according to Act.	Labelled 'pure fruit, compound' under name of article										Not analysed.
" "	"			"		"		....			"
Adulteration declared.	Labelled 'compound' under name of article										"
" "	"			"		"		....			"
Unadulterated	.....	65·84	+36·1	—3·2	39·3	29·3	35·54	Trace.	Salicylic acid.	None...	Contains a little glucose and a preservative.

TABULATED STATEMENT REGARDING

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1905.			*District of Kingston*—Concluded.	Cts.		
Nov. 27	Jelly	28542	G. W. Armstrong, Cornwall.	3 lbs. 35	Upton, Hamilton..	
" 27	Jam	28543	D. J. Gillies, Pitt St., Cornwall.	3 " 30	J. W. Windsor, Montreal.	
" 27	"	28547	M. L. Smith, Pitt St., Cornwall.	3 " 30	Upton, Hamilton..	
" 27	Jelly	28548	A. B. Sheramen, Morrisburg.	1½ " 30	H. Goodwillie & Son, Welland.	
" 28	Red Currant Jelly.	28554	J. Mayberry, Main St., Prescott.	3 " 90	Crosse & Blackwell, London.	
" 28	Apple Jelly	28555	" " ..	3 " 90	" " ..	
" 28	Jam	28556	McDermott & McCarthy, Main St., Prescott.	1½ " 30	Standard Canning Co., Hamilton.	
" 28	Raspberry Jam.	28558	E. Whitney, Main St., Prescott.	1½ " 30	Graham, Hamilton	
" 28	Orange Marmalade.	28559	F. H. Clifford, Brockville.	1½ " 30	Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont.	
" 28	Plum Jam	28560	Cameron-Soper, Brockville.	3 " 45	Graham, Hamilton	
" 29	Strawberry Jam	28564	A. E. Shaver, Brockville.	3 " 75	Lipton, London	
" 29	Red Currant Jam.	28565	J. Culbert, Brockville.	1½ " 30	Canada Preserving Co., Hamilton.	
" 29	Raspberry Jam..	28566	R. R. Dowsley, Brockville.	1½ " 30	Upton, Hamilton..	
" 29	Strawberry Jam	28568	A. D. Adams, Brockville.	6 " 75	Badger & Co., London.	
" 29	Peach Jam	28569	Mrs. McHenry, Brockville.	1½ " 45	Standard Canning Co., Montreal.	
" 30	Jam	28570	W. J. Blife, Ganonoque.	3 " 40	Graham, Hamilton	Duplicate broken
" 30	Raspberry Jam.	28572	S. J. Wilson, Ganonoque.	1½ " 30	J. H. Smith, Toronto.	
" 30	" ..	28573	W. G. Rogers, Ganonoque.	9 " 1 00	Pure Gold, Toronto	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

190 SAMPLES OF FRUIT PRESERVES—*Continued.*

Chief Analyst's Remarks.	Results of Analysis.										Remarks by Mr. McGill.
	Insoluble solids.	Dissolved solids.	Saccharimeter—Normal Weight to 100cc.			Residual cane sugar (Clerget.)	Soluble matter, other than cane sugar.	Dextrine.	Preservatives.	Dyes.	
			Direct.	Invert.	Difference.						
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.				
Unadulterated	....	57·64	+12·2	+4·2	8·0	6·0	51·64	Trace.	Benzoic acid.	Present.	Contains a little glucose, and a preservative and is dyed.
Adulterated according to Act.	Stencilled 'compound' indistinctly on edge										Not analysed.
" "	Marked 'pure fruit, compound'										"
Doubtful	....	75·60	+44·3	+38·5	5·8	4·3	71·30	Present.	Salicylic acid.	Present.	Contains glucose, a preservative and is dyed.
Unadulterated	....	....	+5·8	—21·7	27·5	20·5	....	None.	None.	None.	Genuine.
"	....	65·70	+10·5	—20·6	31·1	23·2	42·50	"	"	"	"
Adulterated according to Act.	Bears the word 'compound' stencilled and indistinct										Not analysed.
Adulteration declared.	Marked 'compound' plainly under the name of the article										"
Adulterated	....	64·72	+42·5	+23·4	19·1	14·2	50·52	Much.	Benzoic acid.	None.	Contains glucose and a preservative.
Adulterated according to Act.	Marked 'absolutely pure' with the word 'compound' in small letters following.										Not analysed.
Unadulterated	....	55·24	+32·4	—7·8	40·2	30·0	25·24	None.	Benzoic acid.	Present.	Contains a little glucose, a preservative and is dyed.
Adulteration declared.	Marked 'compound'										Not analysed.
Adulterated according to Act.	Marked 'pure fruit, compound' in small and indistinct letters										"
Unadulterated	....	66·00	+31·5	—3·8	35·3	26·3	39·70	Trace.	Salicylic acid.	None.	Contains a little glucose and a preservative.
Doubtful	10·2	....	+46·6	+11·2	35·4	26·3	....	Present.	Benzoic acid.	None.	Contains glucose and a preservative.
"	....	63·68	+59·9	+40·9	19·0	14·2	49·48	Present.	"	Present.	Contains glucose, a preservative and is dyed.
Adulterated according to Act.	Stencilled 'compound' very indistinctly										Not analysed.
Unadulterated	....	53·24	+10·5	—16·6	27·1	20·2	33·04	None.	Benzoic acid.	Present.	Genuine but contains a preservative.

TABULATED STATEMENT REGARDING

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1905.			*District of London—T. Kidd, Inspector.*	Cts.		
Nov. 23	Raspberry Jam.	22417	McCormick & Co., manufacturers, London.	3 jars 25	McCormack & Co., Dundas St., London.	Branded compound ..
" 23	Plum Jam	22418	" " ..	3 pots 25	" " ..	" " ..
" 23	Raspberry Jam..	22419	" " ..	3 " 25	" " ..	" " ..
" 24	Strawberry Jam.	22420	C. H. Lee, grocer, 125 Dundas St., London.	3 " 30	Graham Canada Preserving Co., Hamilton.	Called Lily Brand strawberry jam.
" 24	Raspberry Jam.	22421	John Duprose, merchant, 56 Dundas St., London.	3 " 30	Upton & Co., Hamilton, called Upton's Pure Fruit Co.	Cannot say what wholesale house he bought from.
" 24	Plum Jam ...	22422	Thomas Upton & Co., manufacturers, Hamilton.	? " 30	Thomas Upton & Co., manufacturers, Hamilton.	Bought from vendor in his factory. Branded compound.
" 24	Strawberry Jam.	22423	Thomas Upton & Co., Hamilton.	3 " 30	Thomas Upton & Co., Ltd., Hamilton.	Branded compound .
" 24	Raspberry Jam.	22424	" " ..	3 " 30	Thomas Upton & Co., Hamilton.	" " .
" 24	Peach Jam.	22425	" " ..	3 " 30	" " ..	" " ..
" 24	Raspberry Jelly.	22426	" " ..	3 " 30	" " ..	" " ..
" 25	Strawberry Jelly	22427	Canada Preserving Co., Hamilton.	3 " 30	Canada Preserving Co., Hamilton.	Bought from manager of company. Branded compound on label.
" 25	Raspberry Jam.	22428	" " ..	3 " 30	" " ..	Branded compound ..
" 25	Red Current Jelly.	22429	" " ..	3 " 30	" " ..	" " ..
" 25	Plum Jam . .	22430	" " ..	3 " 30	" " ..	" " ..
" 25	Raspberry Jam.	22431	J. T. Wallace, grocer, Brantford.	3 " 45	E. D. Smith, Winona.	Sold as pure goods and not marked compound.
" 25	Powdered Jelly.	22432	Henry Morreson, grocer, Brantford, called McLaren's Jelly Powder.	3 pkgs. 25	Hamilton Coffee and Spice Co., Hamilton.	This is not branded compound.
" 29	Plum Jam. ...	22436	Aylmer Canning Co., Hamilton.	3 jars 25	Aylmer Canning Co., Hamilton.	Marked compound...
" 29	Peach Jam.....	22437	" " ..	3 pots 25	" " ..	Branded compound; small but plain.
" 29	Strawberry Jelly	22438	" " ..	3 " 25	" " ..	Branded compound ..
" 29	Strawberry Jam.	22439	" " ..	3 " 25	" " ..	Labelled compound ..
" 29	Raspberry Jelly.	22440	" " .	3 " 25	" " ..	Branded compound ..

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

190 SAMPLES OF FRUIT PRESERVES—*Continued.*

Chief Analyst's Remarks.	Results of Analysis.										Remarks by Mr. McGill.
	Insoluble solids.	Dissolved solids.	Saccharimeter—Normal Weight to 100cc.			Residual cane sugar—(Clerget.)	Soluble matter, other than cane sugar.	Dextrine.	Preservatives.	Dyes.	
			Direct.	Invert.	Difference.						
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.				
Adulterated according to Act.	Stencilled 'pure fruit, compound' in small letters on edge of label...										Not analysed.
" ..	"								"		"
" ..	"								"		"
" ..	The word 'compound' stencilled in small letters after 'absolutely pure'...										"
" ..	Words 'pure fruit, compound' printed in small letters.....										"
" ..	"								....		"
" ..	"								....		"
" ..	"								....		"
" ..	"								....		"
" ..	"								....		"
Adulteration declared.	Word 'compound' marked twice under name of article										"
" ..	"								....		"
" ..	"								.....		"
" ..	"								.....		"
Unadulterated	55·92	+10·5	−12·2	22·7	17·0	38·92	None.	None	Doubtful.		Genuine.
....	Collected by mistake										Not worked as not being a jam or jelly.
Adulterated according to Act.	Marked 'pure fruit, compound' in small letters and distinct from name of article.										Not analysed.
" ..	"								"		"
" ..	"								"		"
" ..	"								"		"
" ..									"		"

TABULATED STATEMENT REGARDING

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1905.			*District of Manitoba—W. M. Conklin, Inspector.*	Cts.		
Nov. 27	Black Currant Jam.	25595	The White Star Mfg. Co., Winnipeg.	3 jars 30	The White Star Mfg. Co., Winnipeg.	Sold as a compound ..
" 28	Plum Jam	25597	K. McKenzie & Co., Winnipeg.	7 lbs. 45	Canada First, Aylmer Canning Co.	" " ..
" 28	Jam.....	25598	G. F. & J. Galt, Winnipeg.	7 " 45	J. W. Windsor, Montreal.	Sold as pure jam ....
" 28	Strawberry Preserve.	25599	Codville & Co., Winnipeg.	3 jars 90	E. D. Smith, Winona, Ont.	.....
" 29	Jam.....	25600	Campbell Bros. & Wilson, Winnipeg.	7 lbs. 50	Upton's	Sold as a compound..
" 29	Strawberry Jam.	25701	The A. Macdonald Co., Winnipeg.	3 jars 30	"	" " ..
" 29	Jam.....	25702	Hicks Bros., Winnipeg.	7 lbs. 45	Not known... ..	" " ..
" 29	"	25703	Dingle & Stewart, Winnipeg.	7 " 60	McCormick Mfg. Co.	" " ..
Dec. 8	Raspberry Jam.	25707	The T. A. Garland Co., Portage la Prairie.	3 jars 75	Shiriff's, Toronto..	.....
			District of Calgary—W. Fletcher, Inspector.			
Dec. 18	Strawberry Jam	28616	Campbell Bros. and Wilson, Calgary, wholesalers.	3 jars 40	J. W. Windsor, Montreal, P.Q.	Word 'compound' in small letters on edge of label.
" 18	Red Currant Jelly.	28617	Codville, Smith Co., Calgary, wholesalers.	3 " 75	E. D. Smith, Winona, Ont.	.....
" 20	" "	28618	G. F. & J. Galt, Calgary, wholesale.	3 " 35	Upton's, Hamilton	Marked 'pure fruit, compound' in small letters on label.
" 20	Strawberry Preserve.	28619	" "	3 " 65	E. D. Smith, Winona, Ont.	.....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

190 SAMPLES OF FRUIT PRESERVES—*Continued.*

Chief Analyst's Remarks.	Results of Analysis.										Remarks by Mr. McGill.
	Insoluble solids.	Dissolved solids.	Saccharimeter—Normal Weight to 100cc.			Residual cane sugar—(Clerget.)	Soluble matter, other than cane sugar.	Dextrine.	Preservatives.	Dyes.	
			Direct.	Invert.	Difference.						
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.				
Adulterated according to Act.	Stencilled 'compound' very indistinctly.										Not analysed.
Adulteration declared.	.....	56·72	+28·7	+24·5	4·2	3·1	53·62	Present.	Benzoic acid.	None. .	Contains glucose and a preservative, but sold as compound. Fruit of poor quality.
Adulterated . .	....	65·60	+102·9	+89·2	13·7	10·2	54·40	Much	Salicylic acid.	Present.	Contains glucose and a preservative and is dyed. Very little fruit.
Unadulterated	.....	58·14	+22·4	−17·1	39·5	30·6	28·14	None.	None. ...	None . .	Genuine.
Adulteration declared.	...	65·30	+53·9	+28·9	25 0	18·6	46·70	Present.	Benzoic acid.	Doubtful.	Contains glucose and a preservative, but sold as compound.
Adulterated according to Act.	Marked 'pure fruit, compound' in small letters distinct from name of article.										Not analysed.
Adulteration declared.	.....	69·44	+124·2	+115·5	8·7	6·5	62·94	Much	None.....	Present.	Contains glucose and is dyed, but is sold as a compound. Very little fruit.
" ..	.....	59·36	+51·1	+31·2	19·9	14·9	44·46	" .	Benzoic acid.	" .	Contains glucose and a preservative and is dyed, but is sold as a compound.
Unadulterated	.....	61·74	− 0·9	−19·6	18·7	14·0	47·74	None.	None....	None . .	Genuine.
Adulterated according to Act.	Word 'compound' stencilled on edge of label. ...										Not analysed.
Unadulterated	.....	64·54	−2·6	−21·9	19·3	14·2	50·34	None.	None.....	None...	Genuine.
Adulterated according to Act.	Marked 'pure fruit, compound' in small and indistinct letters.....										Not analysed.
Unadulterated	2·21	62·18	+23·6	−20·5	44·1	33.2	28·98	None.	None.....	None...	Genuine.

TABULATED STATEMENT REGARDING

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1905.			*District of Calgary*—Concluded.	Cts.		
Dec. 20	Raspberry Jelly	28620	James Turner & Co., Calgary, wholesalers.	3 jars 30	Upton's, Hamilton, Ont.	....
" 20	Raspberry Jam.	28621	James Turner & Co., Calgary Branch, wholesale.	3 " 35	" " ..	.....
			District of British Columbia—E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.			
Nov. 29	Raspberry Jam.	28025	Kelly, Douglas & Co., Vancouver.	3 bots. 1.45	H. J. Heinz Co., Pittsburgh, U.S.	Heinz preserved red raspberries.
" 30	Red Currant Jelly.	28026	Baker, Leeson & Co., Vancouver.	3 " 75	Mfg. by Pure Gold Mfg. Co., Toronto.	Balmoral brand, red currant jelly, Toronto.
" 30	Black Currant Jam.	28027	A. Macdonald & Co., Vancouver.	3 " 30	The Wm. Davies Co., Ltd., Toronto.	Genuine Canadian produce. Pure fruit jam. Black currant. Wm. Davies Co., Toronto.
" 30	Blackberry Jam	28028	Hudson's Bay Co., Vancouver.	3 " 65	Long Syrup Refining Co., San Francisco, Cal.	Selected California fruit, preserved in pure sugar. Blackberry jam. Long's preserves.
Dec. 1	Raspberry Jam	28029	Westminster Fruit Packing Co., New Westminster, B.C.	3 " 45	Westminster Fruit Packing Co., New Westminster, B.C.	Pure raspberry jam...
" 1	Blueberry Jam.	28030	" " ..	3 " 45	" " ..	The goods were packed but the labels were not out of printers' hands. Was assured they would be same as that on sample 28029, but with change in name of jam.
" 1	Strawberry Jam	28031	" " ..	3 " 45	" " ..	(See remarks above).
" 2	Climax Gooseberry Jam.	28032	Empress Manfg. Co., Vancouver, B.C.	5 lb. p'l 40	Empress Manufacturing Co., Vancouver, B.C.	Climax brand jams and jellies, 'mixture' made from choice B.C. fruits. Climax Manfg' Co., Vancouver. Sold and marked as a mixture.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

190 SAMPLES OF FRUIT PRESERVES—*Continued.*

Chief Analyst's Remarks.	Results of Analysis.										Remarks by Mr. McGill.
	Insoluble solids.	Dissolved solids.	Saccharimeter—Normal Weight to 100cc.			Residual cane sugar—(Clerget.)	Soluble matter, other than cane sugar.	Dextrine.	Preservatives.	Dyes.	
			Direct.	Invert.	Difference.						
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.				
Adulterated...	. . .	69·62	+61·8	+20·3	41·5	32·0	37·62	13·15	Benzoic acid.	Present.	Contains glucose and a preservative, and is dyed.
Doubtful.....	2·35	62·56	+39·6	+23·5	16·1	12·0	50·56	3·60	Salicylic acid.	Doubtful.	Contains glucose and a preservative.
Unadulterated	.....	53·90	−2·6	−17·5	14·9	11·0	42·90	None.	Benzoic acid.	Trace...	Genuine but contains a preservative.
"	.....	63·20	+4·2	−19·2	23·4	17·6	45·60	" .	Benzoic acid.	Present.	Genuine but contains a preservative and is dyed.
"	.....	51·48	−7·3	−11·9	4·6	3·4	48·08	" .	None.....	None...	Genuine.
Doubtful.....	.....	59·08	+97·3	+89·1	8·2	6·1	52·98	Present.	"	Present.	Contains glucose and is dyed.
Unadulterated	....	49·88	−3·1	−10·3	7·2	5·3	44·58	None.	"	None. .	Genuine.
"	.. ...	40·40	+3·5	−11·5	15·0	11·2	29·20	" .	"	" ...	"
"	. .	66·30	+12.6	−18·0	30·6	22·9	43·40	" .	"	" ...	"
Adulteration declared.	.....	51·82	+53·9	+40·1	13·8	10·3	41·52	Present.	Salicylic acid.	Doubtful.	Contains glucose and a preservative. Sold as a mixture—very little fruit.

TABULATED STATEMENT REGARDING

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1905.			*District of British Columbia*—Concluded.	Cts.		
Dec. 2	Empress Raspberry Jam.	28033	Empress Manfg. Co., Vancouver, B.C.	3 jars 50	Empress Manufacturing Co., Vancouver, B.C.	Empress brand jams and jellies, put up by Empress Manfg. Co., Vancouver; a new label will bear the word 'mixture' as large as the word registered on white ground.
" 2	Victoria Cross Stawberry Jam	28034	" " ..	3 " 40	" " ..	Victoria Cross jams and jellies. Pure, wholesome and delicious. Strawberry jam. W. H. Malkin Co., Ltd., Vancouver.
" 4	Gold Medal Strawberry Preserves.	28035	W. H. Price, Victoria, B.C.	3 bots. 50	W. H. Price, Victoria.	Price Preserving Co. Pure preserves.
" 4	Excelsior Plum Jam.	28036	" " .	3 " 40	" " ..	Absolutely pure fruit preserves. Preserved by Excelsior Fruit Preserving Co., Mfrs. of Gold Medal Brand.
" 4	Strawberry Jam	28037	J. H. Todd & Son, Victoria, B.C.	5 lb. p'l 25	Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont	Canada First brand. Strawberry jam. Preserved by Aylmer Canning Co.
" 4	Raspberry Jam	28038	R. H. Rithet & Co., Victoria, B.C.	3 cans 1.20	Simcoe Canning Co., Simcoe Ont.	Lynn Valley brand, pure jams and jellies.
" 4	Crown Brand Strawberry Jam.	28039	F. R. Stewart & Co., Victoria, B.C.	3 jars 50	F. R. Stewart & Co., Victoria, B.C.	I understand there is a working arrangement between this factory and the Vancouver Island Branch of the B.C. Fruit Growers Association.
" 4	Diadem Raspberry Jam.	28040	" " ..	3 " 40	" " ..	Diadem brand jams and jellies.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

190 SAMPLES OF FRUIT PRESERVES—*Concluded.*

Chief Analyst's Remarks.	Results of Analysis.										Remarks by Mr. McGill.
	Insoluble solids.	Dissolved solids.	Saccharimeter—Normal Weight to 100cc.			Residual cane sugar—(Clerget.)	Soluble matter, other than cane sugar.	Dextrine.	Preservatives.	Dyes.	
			Direct.	Invert.	Difference.						
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.				
Unadulterated	.....	62·34	+12·9	−17·8	30·7	22·9	39·44	None.	Benzoic acid.	None...	Genuine but contains a preservative.
Doubtful	.....	62·52	+74·2	+46·5	27·7	20·6	41·92	Present.	Salicylic acid.	" ...	Contains glucose and a preservative. Very little fruit.
Unadulterated	.....	64·50	+19·9	−18·9	38·8	29·2	35·30	None.	None.....	" ...	Genuine.
"	.....	....	+21·0	−15·9	36·9	27·4	.....	" .	"	Trace...	"
Doubtful.....	. ..	64·08	+30·8	+16·5	14·3	10·8	53·28	Present.	Benzoic acid.	Present.	Contains glucose, a preservative and is dyed.
Adulterated...	.....	60·80	+63·7	+53·9	9·8	7·3	53·56	Much.	Salicylic acid.	" ..	" "
Unadulterated	.....	55·56	+6·1	−17·7	23·8	17·4	38·16	None.	Trace (benzoic acid).	None...	Genuine but contains a trace of a preservative.
"	.....	55·74	+19·2	−17·4	36·6	27·3	28·44	" .	"	" ...	Very little fruit, otherwise is genuine.

APPENDIX O.

BULLETIN No. 120.—MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR.

OTTAWA, April 24, 1906.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—In accordance with your request of the 19th March last, a collection of samples of maple syrup and maple sugar was ordered on the following day. The Food Inspectors set to work at once to procure the samples, although, at the first, none were obtainable of the yield of the present spring. It was said that the season was two months later than usual, but, nevertheless, both syrups and sugars were on sale in several cities, the character of which will be evident from the particulars given in the tabulated statement attached to this report.

This statement gives the names of the various brands, of the parties from whom they were procured, and also any remarks made by the Food Inspectors regarding the purchase. The analytical work was done by Mr. J. G. A. Valin, and the results obtained by him are stated. Acting upon my advice he characterized those as adulterated in which 'any inferior or cheaper substance had been substituted wholly or in part' for the products of maple sap. After receiving his results I made an inspection of the packages and their labels in order to ascertain whether anything upon these prevented the application of the above definition, as provided for in the clauses under (*g*) of the Adulteration Act. I have mentioned in the table under 'remarks regarding package and extracts from label' any noteworthy facts connected with the inspection of the packages, and in addition have pointed out the cases in which, as it appeared to me, the fact of foreign addition had been adequately declared.

From the following statement the number of the samples collected in the various inspection districts, and the results of the examination above described may be ascertained :—

MAPLE SYRUPS.

Name of District.	Genuine.	Doubtful.	Adulteration Declared.	Adulterated.	Total.
Nova Scotia	2	0	0	3	5
P. E. Island	0	0	0	2	2
New Brunswick	3	0	0	2	5
Quebec	5	0	1	2	8
St. Hyacinthe	5	1	0	7	13
Montreal	2	1	0	9	12
Ottawa	3	0	2	4	9
Toronto	0	0	1	10	11
London	2	0	0	6	8
Manitoba	0	0	4	0	4
Calgary	0	0	0	2	2
British Columbia	0	0	0	6	6
	22	2	8	53	85

MAPLE SUGARS.

Name of District.	Genuine.	Doubtful.	Adulteration Declared.	Adulterated.	Total.
Nova Scotia	2	0	0	0	2
P. E. Island	0	1	0	1	2
New Brunswick	0	0	0	2	2
Quebec	0	0	0	2	2
St. Hyacinthe	1	0	0	1	2
Montreal	2	0	0	0	2
Ottawa	2	0	0	2	4
Kingston	1	1	0	0	2
Toronto	0	0	0	1	1
London	0	1	0	1	2
Manitoba	1	0	0	0	1
Calgary	1	0	0	1	2
British Columbia	1	0	0	1	2
	11	3	0	12	26

From the foregoing it will be seen that 85 samples of syrup and 26 of sugar, 111 in all were collected, and that of these 65 or 58·5 per cent were found to be adulterated.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

THOMAS MACFARLANE,
Chief Analyst.

INSPECTION OF MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1906.			*District of Nova Scotia—R. J. Waugh, Inspector.*		
Mar. 29	Maple Flavour Syrup	27404	T. L Harvey, Wolfville, N.S.	1 tin, 35c.	Imperial Syrup Co., Montreal.
" 30	Maple Syrup	27407	Larder, Hubley & Co., Halifax, N.S.	1 pint. 20c.	A. Westover, Sutton Junction, Que.
" 30	Golden Tree	27409	J. Frank Crowe & Co., Halifax, N.S.	3 bots., 36c.	New England Maple Sugar Co., Boston.
" 30	Maple Syrup	27411	W. Y. Hopgood, Halifax, N.S.	1 pint, 30c.	D.F. Archibald, Athol, N.S.
" 29	Maple Sugar	27405	R. E. Harris, Wolfville, N.S.	1½ lbs., 25c.	T. P. Price, Parrsboro', N.S.
" 30	Maple Flavour Syrup	27408	E. W. Crease & Son, Halifax, N.S.	1 tin, 35c.	Imperial Syrup Co., Montreal.
" 30	Maple Sugar	27412	Moirs, Ltd., Halifax, N.S.	1½ lbs. 20c.	Lowell Son & Co., Sherbrooke, Que.
			District of P. E. Island—T. Moore, Inspector.		
Mar. 29	National Brand.	28262	John McKenna, Charlottetown.	3 cans, 84c.	Joseph Nantel, Montreal.
" 31	Beaver Brand	28266	Geo. W. Warren, Summerside.	3 " 45c.	Carvel Bros., Charlottetown.
" 29	Maple Sugar	28264	W. A. Hutcheson, Charlottetown.	1¼ lbs., 20c.	F. T. Thomas & Co., Quebec.
" 31	"	28267	J. Ching, Summerside.	1 lb. 20c.	J. Nantel, Montreal.
			District of New Brunswick —J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.		
Mar. 27	Maple Syrup	24141	W. Fenwick, wholesale, City Market, St. John, N.B.	3 bots., 75c.	Goddard Bros., Elgin, Albert Co., N.B.
" 28	Diamond Brand	24142	C. S. Philps, cor. Douglas Ave. & Main Sts., north end, St. John, N.B.	3 cans, 72c.	Canadian Maple Syrup Sugars, Ltd., Montreal.
" 30	Maple Syrup	24145	R. Jones, 576 Main St., St. John, N.B., north end.	3 bots., 60c.	Furnished by W. Fenwick, wholesale, City Market, St. John, N.B.
" 30	Royal	24146	H. E. Williams & Co., Ltd., wholesale, cor. Charlotte & Princess Sts., St. John, N.B.	3 " 75c.	T. Kenny & Son, Hallerton, Que.
" 31	Maple Syrup	24147	Vanwart Bros., cor. Duke & Charlotte Sts., St. John, N.B	3 " $1. 5.	H. O. Huestis, Bear Island, York Co., N.B.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

—FIRST COLLECTION, 1906.

Inspector's Report.	Results of Analyst's Tests. Percentage on Dry Substance. Lead subacetate precipitate.	Total Ash.	Analyst's Conclusions.	Remarks regarding Package and Extracts from Label.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
Labelled Maple Flavour Syrup.	0·40	0·246	Adulterated	Labelled Imperial Maple Flavour Syrup, but not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated; maple syrup having been asked for.
Sample drawn from ½ gall. can. No label.	2·98	0·692	Genuine.....	.....	Genuine.
Labelled Golden Tree. Vermont Maple Syrup. Sample taken from bulk.	0·38	0·184	Adulterated	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
Last year's stock.	4·13	0·830	Genuine.....	.....	Genuine.
Last year's product.....	4·46	0·833	"	.....	"
Labelled Maple Flavour Syrup.	0·40	0·223	Adulterated	Labelled Imperial Maple Flavour Syrup, but not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated; maple syrup asked for.
Vendors are manufacturing confectioners.	2·66	0·760	Genuine...	.....	Genuine.
National Brand Maple Syrup. Vendor would not sell as pure.	0·90	0·130	Adulterated	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
Labelled Edwardsburg Maple Table Syrup. Manufactured by the Edwardsburg Starch Co	0·30	0·368	Contains glucose	From label 'we guarantee that this maple syrup will keep fresh and wholesome.'	"
Bought for pure maple sugar, but vendor would not say it was.	2·07	0·960	Genuine.....	.....	Doubtful.
Only sample procurable in Summerside. Would not sell for pure maple sugar.	0·29	0·188	Adulterated	Package not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
New stock. Vendor is agent for producer.	5·00	1·330	Genuine.....	In bulk.....	Genuine.
Labelled Diamond Brand, Pure sap. Canadian maple syrup. Sugars Ltd., Montreal. Guarantee of purity. Not sold as pure maple syrup.	0·46	0·293	Adulterated	Marked 'Pure Sugar Mixture' but not with the single word 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
No labels on bottles. Producers Goddard Bros., Albert Co., N.B.	5·24	1·084	Genuine.....	.....	Genuine.
Labelled Royal Maple Syrup.	2·00	0·400	Adulterated	'Thoroughly recleansed. Quality and flavour retained. We use only the finest cane and maple sugar. Absolutely no glucose or other adulterant used.'	Adulterated.
On label; manufactured by H. O. Huestis, Bear Island, York Co., N.B.	2·67	0·803	Genuine.....	'Pure Maple Honey'	Genuine.

INSPECTION OF MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1906.			*District of New Brunswick —J. G. Ferguson, Inspector —Concluded.*		
April 5	Maple Sugar	24150	Vanwart Bros., cor. Duke & Charlotte Sts., St. John, N.B.	3 bars, 70c.	William Hudson, St. John, N.B.
" 5	"	24151	Walter Gilbert, cor. Charlotte & Princess Sts., St. John, N.B.	3 " 60c.	Hudson & Co., North Market St., St. John, N.B.
			District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.		
April 2	Maple Syrup	29084	Octave Jacques, Quebec	1 can, 85c.	Sugars, Ltd., Montreal
" 2	"	29085	Elzear Turcotte "	1½ pints, 13c.	J. A. Perrault "
" 3	"	29086	Chas. S. Riverin "	1 qt., 30c.	Not known
" 3	"	29088	O. Lacroix "	1 pint, 15c.	McCormick Mfg. Co., Ltd., London, Ont.
" 4	"	29089	George Larochelle "	1½ pints, 20c.	Not known
" 4	"	29090	A. A. J. Gingras "	1½ " 25c.	"
" 5	"	29091	Pierre Renaud "	1½ " 20c.	Louis Tessier, Ancienne Lorette.
" 5	"	29093	S. P. Brousseau "	1 pint, 15c.	Julien, Rivière aux Chiens.
Mar. 23	Maple Sugar	29075	J. B. Thibeaudeau et Cie. Que.	.. 32c.	Louis Rheaume, Que.
" 27	"	29079	Le Bond et Frère, Que.	6 lbs., 42c.	Irenée Pouliot, Que.
			District of St. Hyacinthe— J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.		
April 2	Maple Syrup	24593	MacRae Bros., Richmond, Que.	1 quart, 30c.	Wilford Lawrence, Malbourne Ridge, Q.
" 2	"	24594	G. J. Jamieson, Richmond, Que.	1 " 25c.	" "
" 3	"	24595	Jos. Drainville, Valcourt, Ely, Que.	1 " 25c.	Jos. Verrônneau, Valcourt, Ely, Que.
" 4	"	24996	H. E. Bell, Foster, Que.	3 tins, 30c.	Vendor
" 4	"	24957	J. & W. F. Peters, Magog.	1 tin, 75c.	F. A. Vaughn, Millington.
" 5	"	24598	Royer & Fisette, Sherbrooke.	1 quart, 25c.	Vendors
" 5	"	24599	Thos. Cowan, Sherbrooke.	1 " 32c.	S. Jardin, Suffield
" 6	"	24600	Elie Beaudry, St. Dominique, Bt.	1 tin, $1.00.	Vendor's sons
" 14	"	401	Edmond Bousquet, St. Pie, Que.	1 pint, 25c.	Vendor
" 14	"	402	Aimé Blanchet, Lapresentation, Que.	1 " 26c.	"
14	"	403	Osias Girard, Lapresentation, Que.	1 " 20c.	"

—FIRST COLLECTION, 1906—*Continued.*

Inspector's Report.	Results of Analyst's Tests — Percentage on Dry Substance.		Analyst's Conclusions.	Remarks regarding Package and Extracts from Label.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
	Lead sub-acetate precipitate.	Total Ash.			
No label. Vendors statement. Made by John Garland, Elgin, Albert Co., N.B.	1·80	0·225	Adulterated	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
No label, no marks. Vendors statement. New Brunswick maple sugar	1·31	0·288	"	" " ..	"
Marked pure maple syrup. Mixture.	0·61	0·307	Adulterated ...	Duplicate samples not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
Sold as compound.....	1·10	0·215	"	Duplicate marked 'Compound.'	Adulteration declared.
....	2·00	0·607	Doubtful.....	Duplicates not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Doubtful.
....	0·67	0·284	Adulterated	" " ..	Adulterated.
....	4·58	0·969	Genuine.....	.....	Genuine.
....	2·09	0·808	Doubtful..	No marks on duplicate samples.	Doubtful.
....	3·50	0·861	Genuine.....	" " ..	Genuine.
....	2·69	0·876	"	" " ..	"
Sold as compound.....	0·33	0·089	Adulterated	Not marked 'Compound' on the packing paper.	Adulterated.
" "	0·30	0·110	"	" " ..	"
Maker was present at the sale.	2·15	0·645	Genuine... ..	Duplicate samples have no producers label.	Doubtful.
....	1·65	0·550	Doubtful..	" " ..	Adulterated.
....	2·00	0·630	Genuine	" " ..	Doubtful.
.....	2·98	0·584	Genuine..	" " ..	Genuine.
....	1·63	0·392	Adulterated.....	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
Container was not marked with the word 'compound.'	2·40	0·550	Genuine.	No producers label on duplicates.	Doubtful.
.....	1·20	0·470	Adulterated.....	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
....	2·12	0·654	Genuine.....	No label on duplicate. ..	Doubtful.
Taken out of a milk can.	1·63	0·653	Doubtful.	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
" "	1·16	0·630	Adulterated.....	" " ..	"
" "	1·16	0·546	" . .	" " ..	"

INSPECTION OF MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1906.			*District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.—Concluded.*		
April 14	Maple Syrup.....	404	Philibert Chicoine, St. Dominique, Que.	1 " 25c..	Vendor ... .
" 14	"	405	Gauvin et frères, l'Ange Gardien, Que.	1 " 20c..	" ....
Mch. 26	Maple Sugar.....	24591	Jos. Chartier, St. Jean, Que.	2 lbs., 20c..	Not known..... ..
April 4	"	24592	Alin Ouellette, Aston Station, Que.	1 loaf, 50c..	Benoit Prince, Aston, Que.
			District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.		
Mch. 30	Maple Syrup	25089	James Dalrymple & Son, St. Paul St., Montreal.	1 tin, 80c..	John Gibson, Rockburn.
" 30	"	25090	Canada Maple Exchange, King St., Montreal.	1 " 50c..	Put up by vendor... .
" 30	"	25091	Pierre Doucette, 29 Bonsecours Market, Montreal.	2 bots., 50c..	Benoit & Drouin, St. Benoit.
" 30	"	25092	Labrecque & Pellerin, 415 Ontario, east, Montreal.	2 tins, 40c..	Vendors.....
" 31	"	25093	A. Benoit, St. Antoine Market, Montreal.	1 bot., 25c..	Gunn, Langlois et Cie., Montreal.
" 31	"	25094	G. W. Brunet, St. Antoine Market, Montreal.	1 tin, 50c..	J. Lamoureau, Montreal.
" 31	Evaporated Maple Syrup.	25095	W. J. Falle, St. Antoine Market, Montreal.	1 " 75c..	Ogden & Sweet, North Sutton, P.Q.
April 3	Maple Syrup.....	25096	J. B. Tailleur, St. Hillaire, Que.	3 pints, 45c..	Vendor.... ....
" 3	"	25097	Pierre Jette, St. Scholastique.	3 " 38c..	" .....
" 3	"	25098	A. Lafontaine, Beloeil, Que.	3 " 40c..	" . ...
" 23	Semper Idem Brand		Unknown. (Sample submitted by the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture.)	.....	Wm. Koch, Montreal..
" 23	Maple Flavour Syrup, (Dew drops.).		" "	.. ..	Canada Maple Exchange, Dunham, Que., Canada. Head Office, Montreal.

—FIRST COLLECTION, 1906—*Continued.*

Inspector's Report.	Results of Analyst's Tests. Percentage on Dry Substance. Lead sub-acetate precipitate.	Total Ash.	Analyst's Conclusions.	Remarks regarding Package and Extracts from Label.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
Taken out of a milk can.	0·80	0·630	Adulterated	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
" "	0·30	0·561	"	" " ..	"
Box marked 'maple sugar' and a maple leaf stamped on it.	0·35	0·122	"	Not marked 'Compound.'	"
.....	5·24	0·557	Genuine.....	No label on duplicates...	Genuine.
No label and put up in gallon tins.	3·05	0·853	Genuine	.....	"
Labelled 'Small's selected maple syrup.' Sold as pure.	0·67	0·403	Adulterated.....	This sample bears a copy of a certificate of analysis by Milton L. Hersey, stating that the test failed to detect the presence of any adulteration or preservative whatever.	Adulterated.
Put up for sale in 1½ pint bottle. No label and sold as pure.	1·54	0·769	Doubtful.....	.....	Adulterated.
Vendors stated that the article was a compound. Same goods exposed for sale on Bonsecour Market and other places as maple syrup, in tins, without label	0·40	0·117	Adulterated....	Not labelled as 'Compound.'	Adulterated.
Sold as pure.....	0·10	0·139	Adulterated.....	No mention of 'Compound.'	"
Labelled 'Quebec maple syrup.'	0·69	0·368	"	" " ..	"
Labelled Pure Evaporated maple syrup.	2·70	0·846	Genuine.....	.....	Genuine.
Sold as pure.....	0·55	0·290	Adulterated.....	No mention of 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
" "	0·67	0·736	"	" " ..	"
" "	0·70	0·738	"	" " ..	"
.....	0·73	0·207	"	Marked 'Genuine Maple Flavour Syrup,' but not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	"
.....	0·73	0·346	" ...	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture,' but bears a certificate by Milton L. Hersey, to the effect that his tests 'failed to detect the presence of any adulterants or preservatives whatever.'	"

INSPECTION OF MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1906.			*District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector*—Concluded.		
Mar. 22	Maple Sugar	25081	Sugars, Ltd., St. Thérèse St., Montreal.	3 lbs., 25c.	Vendors.
" 26	"	25082	Canada Maple Exchange, King St., Montreal.	3 lbs., 40c.	Vendor.
			District of Ottawa—A. E. Sanderson, Inspector.		
Mar. 27	National Brand	29218	H. N. Bate & Sons, wholesale, Ottawa.	2 tins, 30c.	Sugars Ltd., Montreal.
" 27	Cabinet Brand	29219	H. N. Bate & Sons, wholesale, Ottawa.	2 " 30c.	Grocers Manufg. Co., Montreal.
" 30	Maple Syrup	29223	Hunt's Dairy, 151 Bank St., Ottawa.	3 bottles 90c.	J. H. Grimm, Montreal.
" 30	Forest Brand	29224	C. B. McLean, 137 Bank St., Ottawa.	3 " 75c.	The Montreal Maple Co.
" 30	Cabinet Brand	29225	R. McGregor, 180 Sparks, Ottawa.	3 " 75c.	" "
April 9	Maple Syrup	29226	F. H. Cluff, 352 Bank St. Ottawa.	3 " 90c.	W. E. Ansell, Ayer's Flat, Que.
" 9	" "	29229	R. E. Powell, Elgin St., Ottawa.	1 gall. $1.00.	Savage, South Stukely
" 9	Star Brand	29230	L. Mallette, cor. Dalhousie and Murray Sts., Ottawa	3 bottles 60c.	Not known.
" 10	Beaver Brand	29231	Rod Beaudet, 196 Dalhousie St., Ottawa.	3 " 75c.	The Montreal Maple Co.
" 9	Maple Sugar	29227	F. H. Cluff, 352 Bank St., Ottawa.	3 cakes 30c.	W. E. Ansell, Ayer's Flat, Que.
" 9	" "	29228	Peter Panneli, 298 Bank St., Ottawa.	3 " 30c.	Sugars, Ltd., Montreal
Mar. 27	" "	29215	H. Blackburn, cor. Metcalfe and Albert Sts., Ottawa.	1½ lbs. 30c.	" "
" 27	" "	29216	Kavanagh Bros., Sparks St., Ottawa.	1½ " 30c.	" "
			District of Kingston—J. Hogan, Inspector.		
Mar. 21	Cabinet Brand Genuine Maple Flavour Syrup	28574	W. G. Craig, Ontario St., Kingston, Ont.	3 qts. 75c.	Montreal Maple Co.

—FIRST COLLECTION, 1906—*Continued.*

Inspector's Report.	Results of Analyst's Tests. Percentage on Dry Substance. Lead sub-acetate precipitate.	Total Ash.	Analyst's Conclusions.	Remarks regarding Package and Extracts from Label.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
Labelled; guarantee of purity. Twin block maple sugar is guaranteed to be pure Maple and nothing else.	3·82	1·033	Genuine.....	.....	Genuine.
Sold as pure. Sample taken at factory.	3·55	0·733	"	... .	"
Labelled National Brand Maple Syrup. Guaranteed free from acids, chemicals, glucose, &c.	0·30	0·350	Adulterated	Marked pure maple and cane 'Mixture.'	Adulteration declared.
Labelled Cabinet Brand Maple Syrup. The Montreal Maple Co.	0·46	0·192	"	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
Labelled Eastern Townships pure maple syrup from Maple Grove Farm, Soutl. Stukely, Que., guaranteed pure.	3·81	0·878	Genuine.....	.....	Genuine.
Labelled Forest Brand Maple Flavour Syrup Canada.	0·50	0·040	Adulterated ...	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture'.	Adulterated; maple syrup having been asked for.
Labelled Cabinet Brand genuine maple flavour syrup.	0·25	0·060	"	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture'.	Adulterated.
Labelled Eastern Townships Maple Syrup.	4·29	0·715	Genuine..	Guaranteed pure.....	Genuine.
No label. Sold as pure maple syrup.	2·77	0·461	"	New maple syrup.	Doubtful.
Labelled Star Brand Maple Syrup. Compound stencilled on label.	0·38	0·231	Adulterated	Marked compound.	Adulteration declared.
Labelled maple flavour syrup Beaver brand.	None.	0·138	Adulterated	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture'.	Adulterated; maple syrup asked for.
Vendor purchased from Clough, Ayer's Flat, Que.	6·66	0·844	Genuine.....	No label on duplicates...	Genuine.
Labelled. Guaranteed of purity. Sugars Co., Ltd., Montreal.	3·94	0·666	"	" " ..	"
Box labelled and guaranteed absolutely pure maple sugar.	1·42	0·466	Adulterated	Not marked as compound	Adulterated.
Box labelled and guaranteed absolutely pure maple sugar.	1.62	0 388	"	" " ..	"
Not sold as pure syrup .	0·16	0·138	Adulterated	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	"

INSPECTION OF MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1906.			*District of Kingston—J. Hogan, Inspector*—Concluded.		
Mar. 21	Diamond Brand Pure Sap Canadian Maple Syrup.	28575	F. Ostler, Johnston St., Kingston, Ont.	3 qts. 75c.	Sugars, Ltd., Montreal
" 21	Silver Crown Brand Maple Syrup.	28577	A. Glover, Earl St., Kingston, Ont.	2½ " 75c.	Robertson, Nicolle Co., Kingston.
" 22	Maple Syrup	28579	Anderson Bros., Princess St., Kingston, Ont.	1½ pts. 45c.	W. Koch, Montreal.
" 22	Maple Syrup Compound in stencil.	28582	Van Luven, Princess St., Kingston, Ont.	3 qts. 75c.	Simcoe Maple Syrup Co., Toronto.
" 22	Star Brand Maple Syrup compound.	28584	John Eves, Market St., Kingston, Ont.	3 " 75c.	Star Brand.
" 22	Maple Syrup	28585	P. G. Wilmot, King St., Kingston, Ont.	1½ pts. 30c.	Robertson, Nicolle Co., Kingston.
" 22	Silver Crown Brand Pure maple and cane mixture.	28586	J. McCulla, Montreal St., Kingston, Ont.	2½ qts. 75c.	Robertson, Nicolle Co., Kingston.
" 22	Maple Sugar	28581	J. Kelley, Princess St., Kingston, Ont.	1½ lbs. 30c.	Sugars, Ltd., Montreal
" 22	" "	28587	A. Rees, Princess St., Kingston, Ont.	1½ " 30c.	" "
			District of Toronto—W. H. McPhie, Inspector.		
Mar. 23	Maple Syrup	29105	Battram & Co., King St. West, Hamilton.	3 qts. 75c.	Eastern Townships Maple Syrup and Sugar Exchange, Sutton, Que.
" 23	Diamond Brand	29107	O. W. Robins, Locke St., Hamilton, Ont.	3 pts. 45c.	Sugars, Ltd., Montreal
" 23	Maple Flavour Syrup.	29108	Wm. Carroll, Locke St., Hamilton, Ont.	3 qts. 75c.	Brome County Maple Flavour Syrup Co.
" 23	Extra Fine Maple Syrup	29109	Miss A. Cornell, Locke St., Hamilton, Ont.	3 " 75c.	R. M. Griffin, agent, Hamilton.
" 23	Lily Brand Compound	29110	Canada Preserving Co.	3 pts. 33c.	Canada Preserving Co.
" 17	Maple Syrup	29111	C. H. Stock, Waterdown, Ont.	1 qt. ——	C. H. Stock, Waterdown, Ont.
" 24	" "	29112	C. H. Stock, Waterdown, Ont.	1 " 30c.	C. H. Stock, Waterdown, Ont.
" 28	Maple Flavour Syrup.	29113	W. H. Merriman, St. Catharines, Ont.	3 " 75c.	Thistle Canning Co., Montreal, Que.
" 30	Maple Syrup	29115	E Paterson, Market St., Brantford, Ont.	3 pts. 45c.	Geo. Fosters & Son, Brantford, Ont.

—FIRST COLLECTION, 1906—*Continued.*

Inspector's Report.	Results of Analyst's Tests: Percentage on Dry Substance. Lead sub-acetate precipitate.	Total Ash.	Analyst's Conclusions.	Remarks regarding Package and Extracts from Label.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
Not sold as pure syrup ..	0·55	0.185	Adulterated	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture' but it is stated that 'This syrup is guaranteed to be free from acid, chemicals, glucose or any other adulteration and to be absolutely pure maple and cane sugar product.	Adulterated.
" " ..	0·50	0·300	"	Marked 'Pure Mixture.'	Adulteration declared.
" " ..	0·43	0·146	"	Marked 'Compound.'	Adulteration declared.
" " ..	1·41	0·076	"	Bears the word 'Compound' in very small green letters on the green maple leaf.'	Adulterated.
" " ..	0·24	0·161	"	Marked 'Compound' but the letters are not conspicuous being of smaller size than the others on the label.	"
" " ..	0·50	0·461	"	Marked 'Compound'	Adulteration declared.
" " ..	0·46	0·192	" ..	Marked 'pure maple and cane mixture.'	Adulteration declared.
.....	2·48	0·522	Doubtful.....	Not marked 'Compound.'	Doubtful.
....	2·71	0·677	Genuine.....	.....	Genuine.
.....	0·28	0·246	Adulterated	Marked 'Finest Eastern Townships Maple Syrup,' also bears the word 'Compound,' but in small letters.	Adulterated.
Diamond Brand pure sap	0·67	0·223	" ...	Marked same as No. 28575.	"
Put up by vendor.....	0·37	0·346	" ...	Not marked 'Compound,' or 'Mixture.'	"
Supposed to be put up by McCormick Co., London, Ont.	0·24	0·085	"	Not marked 'Compound' but bears the words 'purity guaranteed.'	"
.....	0·33	0·461	"	Marked 'Compound.'....	Adulteration declared.
Sold in bulk on market..	0·61	0·076	"	Not marked 'Compound.'	Adulterated.
" "	0·43	0·062	"	" "	"
Thistle brand.	0·33	0·115	" ...	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	"
Sold in bulk	0·43	0·277	"	No 'Compound' or 'Mixture' marked.	"

INSPECTION OF MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1906			*District of Toronto—W. H. McPhie, Inspector—* Concluded.		
Mar. 30	Genuine Maple Flavour Syrup.	29116	Fred Wright, Market St., Brantford, Ont.	3 qts. 75c..	Geo. Watt, Brantford, Ont.
April 3	Maple Syrup.....	29119	Medland Bros., Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.	3 pts. 30c..	Edwardsburg Starch Co.
" 3	" "	29112	Mrs. Borthwick, Freelton, Ont.	2 p 25c..	Mrs. M. Fisher, Westover, Ont.
" 2	Maple Sugar	29117	White & Co., Front St., Toronto, Ont.	3 cakes 45c..	Sugars, Ltd., Montreal, Que.
			District of London—T. Kidd, Inspector.		
Mar. 23	Maple Syrup.....	22459	Cardino Bros., Seaforth, Ont	1 qt., 30c.....	McCormick Manufg. Co., London, Ont.
" 24	" "	22462	Sturday & Co., Goderich, Ont.	1 " 30c.....	McCormick Manufg. Co., London, Ont.
" 27	" "	22466	A. G. Lloyd, Stratford, Ont.	1 " 30c.....	A. G. Lloyd, Stratford, Ont.
" 27	" "	22467	The White Packing Co., Stratford, Ont.	1 " 30c.....	Not known.....
" 28	" "	22469	Betzner & Co., Berlin, Ont	1 " 30c.....	McCormick Manufg. Co., London, Ont.
" 28	Brome County Maple Flavour Syrup.	22470	George Williams, Guelph, Ont.	1 " 30c.....	Purchased by vendor from Brome Co., Que.
" 28	Refined Maple Syrup..	22471	E. W. Randall, Guelph, Ont.	1 " 25c.....	T. Littell & Co., wholesale agents, Toronto.
" 29	Maple Flavour Syrup..	22472	David Martin, Tottenham, Ont.	1 " 30c.....	Imperial Syrup Co., Montreal.
" 24	Maple Sugar.....	22461	J. J. McEwen, Goderich, Ont.	2 lbs., 20c.....	Stratford Grocery Co., wholesale.
" 24	" "	22463	William T. O'Neill, Clinton, Ont.	2 " 20c.....	George Watts & Co., wholesale, Brantford, Ont.
			District of Manitoba—W. M. Conklin, Inspector.		
April 4	Maple Syrup.....	25740	Campbell Bros. & Wilson, Winnipeg.	24 ozs.....	Vendor.....
" 4	" "	25742	G. F. J. Galt, Winnipeg..	3 pts	Sugars Co., Ltd., Montreal.
" 5	" "	25745	Telford Bros., Winnipeg..	1 qt., 25c.. ...	Canada Maple Exchange.
" 6	" "	25746	The Jobin, Marrin Co., Winnipeg.	1 " 30c.....	Imperial Syrup Co. Montreal.
" 6	Maple Sugar.	25747	J. G. Hargrave & Co., Winnipeg.	3 cakes, 15c...	Bright & Johnston Winnipeg

—FIRST COLLECTION, 1906—*Continued.*

Inspector's Report.	Results of Analyst's Tests. Percentage on Dry Substance. Lead sub-acetate precipitate.	Total Ash.	Analyst's Conclusions.	Remarks regarding Package and Extracts from Label.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
Semper Idem Brand	0·55	0·200	Adulterated ...	No 'Compound' or 'Mixture' marked.	Adulterated.
Not sold as maple syrup but simply table syrup.	0·70	1·035	Contains glucose	Same as No. 28266.....	"
Sold on Hamilton market in bulk. Many complaints have been made regarding it.	0·37	0·077	Adulterated	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	"
....	0·77	0·666	"	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	"
No label	0·30	0·500	Adulterated ...	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
No label; vendor bought same for pure maple syrup.	0·55	0·00	"	" "	"
No label; vendor purchased from Muskoka Maple Syrup Co., Hamilton.	0·86	0·346	" ..	" "	"
No label.....	4·05	0·869	Genuine.....	. ...	Genuine.
"	0·64	0·277	Adulterated ...	Not marked 'Compound' or 'mixture.'	Adulterated.
....	0·43	0·153	" ...	Same as No. 29108 ...	"
....	0·69	0·900	Genuine.....	....	Genuine.
. . ..	0·50	0·128	Adulterated	On label, 'The syrup in this package does not contain glucose, preservative or acid of any kind,' but it is not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
No label.....	0·90	0·367	" ..	Not marked 'Compound.'	"
....	1·93	0·733	Doubtful.....	....	Adulterated.
Sold as a compound. . .	0·24	0·838	Adulterated ...	Marked 'Compound'....	Adulteration declared.
....	1·60	0·484	"	'Perfect Gem Maple Syrup' marked as a mixture.	" "
Sold as a compound.....	1·29	0·338	" ...	Marked by inspector on label 'sold as a Compound.'	" "
" "	0·30	0·198	" ...	" "	" "
....	4·28	0·822	Genuine..... ..	No producer's label on duplicates.	Genuine.

INSPECTION OF MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1906.			*District of Calgary—W. Fletcher, Inspector.*		
Mar. 30	Maple Syrup, Royal Shield.	28628	J. C. Winn, Calgary.....	3 tins, 20c....	Campbell Bros.. & Wilson, Winnipeg, Man.
" 30	Diamond Brand Pure Sap.	28630	Codville Smith Co.,Calgary	3 " 50c.....	Sugars, Ltd., Montreal
" 30	Maple Sugar...	28629	J. C. Winn, Calgary.....	1½ lbs., 25c....	McCormick's, London, Ont.
" 30	" "	28632	Calgary Milling Co.....	1½ " 20c....	Wm. T. Berry. Brome, Que.
			District of British Columbia —E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.		
Mar. 31	Maple Syrup.....	28057	E. A. Sanborn, Vancouver, B.C.	1 qt.. 30c.....	Vendor .. ..
" 31	Empire Brand.....	28060	LaBelle & Co., Vancouver, B.C.	1 " 30c.....	Ramsay Bros. & Co., Vancouver, B.C.
" 31	Maple Syrup.....	28062	H. J. Hampton, Vancouver, B.C.	1 " 45c....	Eastern Townships Maple Syrup & Sugar Exchange, Sutton, Q.
" 31	Log Cabin Maple Syrup.	28063	The W. H. Malkin Co., Vancouver, B.C.	½ gal., 80c....	The Towle Maple Syrup Co., St. Paul, Minn.
April 2	Red Cross Brand.....	28065	Hudson's Bay Co., Vancouver, B.C.	1 qt., 30c.....	Pacific Coast Syrup Co., 713 Sansome St., San Francisco.
" 2	Maple Syrup. Tartan Brand.	28068	A. DesBrisay, Vancouver, B.C.	½ gal., 75c ...	Balfour & Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Mar. 31	Maple Sugar..	28058	E. A. Sanborn, Vancouver, B.C.	1 lb., 25c.....	Vendor. .. ..
April 2	" "	28067	Foran Bros., Vancouver, B.C.	1½ lbs., 25c....	LaCroix & Frère Broughton, Que.

—FIRST COLLECTION, 1906—*Concluded.*

Inspector's Report.	Results of Analyst's Tests — Percentage on Dry Substance. — Lead sub-acetate precipitate.	Total Ash.	Analyst's Conclusions.	Remarks regarding Package and Extracts from Label.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
.....	0·40	0·446	Adulterated	Marked 'Eastern Townships Brand.'	Adulterated.
.....	0·37	0·206	"	Marked same as No. 24142.	"
.....	0·44	0·110	"	Not marked 'Compound'	"
.....	5·42	1·050	Genuine.....	.....	Genuine.
Bought at factory. Labelled Canadian Rock Maple Syrup from Canadian Rock Maple sap.	0·30	0·135	Adulterated	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
Labelled Empire Brand. Guaranteed pure. Since New Year's have labelled as pure maple flavour syrup.	0·83	0.346	" ...	" "	"
Labelled finest E. T. M. syrup. Satisfaction guaranteed.	1·18	0·523	" ...	" "	"
Every can guaranteed to be absolutely pure. Certificate of purity and agree to forfeit $500 for any impurity consisting of glucose, acids, etc., in any original package of Towles Log Cabin Maple Syrup.	0·40	0·153	"	" "	"
Strictly pure Canada Maple Syrup. Red Cross Brand. Guaranteed to give satisfaction.	0·30	0·223	" ..	" "	"
Pure Canada Maple Syrup. Guaranteed free from acids, chemicals, glucose, &c., and to be absolutely pure maple and cane products.	1·14	0·184	"	" "	"
.....	0·26	0·356	" ...	No producer's label on duplicates.	"
.....	4·62	0·800	Genuine.....	" "	Genuine.

Ottawa, June 22, 1906.

W. J. Gerald, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

Sir,—I beg to refer to my report of April 24 last concerning the first collection of samples of maple syrup and maple sugar during the present year. In accordance with your instructions a second series of 223 samples was obtained in the months of May and June last, a description of which is appended to this report. In examining these the same methods were followed as with the first collection, for detecting the presence of sugar from the cane, which is mostly added in the shape of refined granulated sugar. This is the most common adulterant, but it is quite possible that in some cases molasses may have been used. Based on the same plan of classifying the samples as was used with the first collection the results are as follows :—

MAPLE SYRUPS.

Collection District.	Genuine.	Doubtful.	Adulteration Declared.	Adulterated.	Total.
Nova Scotia	4	0	0	6	10
Prince Edward Island	2	0	0	2	4
New Brunswick	9	1	0	0	10
Quebec	15	2	0	1	18
St. Hyacinthe	13	4	0	1	18
Montreal	14	4	0	2	20
Ottawa	4	1	2	11	18
Kingston	1	1	6	7	15
Toronto	11	0	0	9	20
London	4	1	1	10	16
Manitoba	5	1	0	0	6
Calgary	0	2	0	2	4
British Columbia	6	0	0	6	12
	88	17	9	57	171

MAPLE SUGARS.

ova Scotia	4	0	0	0	4
rince Edward Island	2	0	0	2	4
New Brunswick	5	0	0	0	5
Quebec	4	0	0	1	5
St. Hyacinthe	4	0	0	0	4
Montreal	3	0	0	1	4
Ottawa	6	0	0	0	6
Kingston	3	0	1	0	4
Toronto	4	0	0	0	4
London	4	0	0	0	4
algary	2	0	0	2	4
British Columbia	3	0	0	1	4
	44	0	1	7	52

These two statements shew that 171 samples of maple syrup and 52 of maple sugar were obtained in this second collection or 223 in all. 57 syrups and 7 sugars were found to be adulterated, which is equal to 28·7 per cent, a number which compares favourably with that obtained in the first collection of 58·5 per cent.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS MACFARLANE,
Chief Analyst.

DESCRIPTION OF 223 SAMPLES OF MAPLE SYRUP AND

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1906.			*District of Nova Scotia—R. J. Waugh, Inspector.*		
May 15	Maple Syrup.....	27458	Burgess & Quinn, Halifax, N.S.	3 tins 45c..	Imperial Syrup Co., Montreal.
" 15	"	27459	W. A. Adams, Halifax, N.S...	1 pt. 15c..	R. Megeney, Halifax, N.S.
" 15	"	27460	T. Mitchell "	1 bot. 25c..	Unknown ....
" 16	"	27461	T. Major & Son "	1 tin 25c..	Imperial Syrup Co., Montreal.
" 16	"	27462	J. L. Archibald & Son, Halifax, N. S.	1 pt. 20c..	A. Westover, Hutting Junction, Que.
" 16	Cabinet Brand.....	27463	Doyles Branch, Spring Garden Road, Halifax, N.S.	3 tins 36c..	Maple Co., Montreal..
" 16	Maple Syrup.....	27464	R. J. Forristall, Halifax, N. S.	1 tin 36c..	Maple Co., Montreal..
" 16	Diamond Brand.....	27465	S. Thomson, Dartmouth, N. S.	1 tin 30c..	Sugars, Ltd., Montreal
" 16	Maple Syrup.....	27466	Forsythe, jr "	3 tins 45c..	Imperial Syrup Co., Montreal.
" 17	"	27467	Dr. Wolf & Larmont, Kentville, N.S.	1 bot. 35c..	Unknown..... ...
" 15	Maple Sugar.....	27457	T. F. Courtney, Halifax, N.S..	1¼ lbs. 25c..	A. McLellan, Cumberland Co., N.S.
" 18	"	27468	Larder, Hubley & Co., Halifax, N.S.	1½ lbs. 30c..	G. H. Harrison, Southampton, N.S.
" 18	"	27469	H. Teas & Co., Halifax, N.S...	1½ lbs. 30c..	Unknown ....
" 18	"	27470	O. W. Stone "	1½ lbs. 35c..	Supplied by Rooney & Lovett, Importers, Halifax, N.S.
			District of Prince Edward Island—T. Moore, Inspector.		
May 14	Maple Syrup.....	28289	Mrs. W. F. Carter, Charlottetown.	3 pts. 60c..	E. McKenzie, Spring Hill, N.S.
" 14	"	28290	Beer & Goff, Charlottetown....	3 pts. 60c..	J. E. K. Herrick, Abbotsford, Que.
" 16	Empress Brand.....	28293	John Cameron, Charlottetown.	3 pts. 60c..	Canadian Maple Syrup Co., Toronto.
" 17	Maple Syrup.....	28294	Jenkins & Son, Charlottetown.	3 cans 60c..	Brome County Maple Produce Co., Sutton, Que.
" 14	Maple Sugar.....	28287	Sanderson & Co., Charlottetown	1 lb. 24c..	Unknown.....
" 14	"	28288	Jenkins & Son "	1 lb. 25c..	Dearborne & Co., St. John.
" 15	"	28291	Wm. Sharon, Murray Harbour.	1 lb. 24c..	Unknown.....
" 16	"	28292	R. K. Brace, Charlottetown...	1 lb. 12c..	F. T. Thomas, Quebec.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

MAPLE SUGAR COLLECTED IN MAY AND JUNE, 1906.

Inspector's Report.	Results of Analyst's Tests. Percentage on Dry Substance. Lead subacetate precipitate.	Total Ash.	Analyst's Remarks.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks regarding Packages and Labels thereon.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
Labelled maple flavour syrup.	None	0·284	Adulterated	A. Lemoine	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture'	Adulterated.*
Samples taken from bulk.	2·68	0·769	Genuine....	"	.....	Genuine.
.....	2·95	0·961	"	"		"
Labelled as maple syrup.	Trace	0·284	Adulterated	"	No manufacturers label on duplicate samples.	Adulterated.*
Sample taken from 1 gall. tin. No label	2·64	0·730	Genuine ...	"	....	Genuine.
Labelled maple flavour syrup, Cabinet Brand.	Trace	0·230	Adulterated	"	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture'	Adulterated.
Labelled Maple Syrup	Trace	0·300	"	"	"	"
Sold as Diamond Brand maple syrup.	"	0·169	"	"	"	"
Labelled maple flavor syrup.	"	0·269	"	"	"	"
Said to be produced in Kings Co., N.S.	3·60	0·984	Genuine....		.....	Genuine.
.....	5·57	0·800	"	A. Valin..	.....	"
.....	4·73	0·901	" ...	"	....	"
Said to be Cumberland Co. product.	5·26	1·010	"	"	.....	"
.....	4·31	0·833	"	"	.....	"
.....	2·49	0·937	" ...	A. Lemoine	....	Genuine.
.....	3·55	1·240	"	"	.....	
'The syrup put up by the manufacturers is pure maple syrup and does not contain any glucose or acid of any kind, and we positively guarantee it to be the best maple syrup on the market, &c.'	Trace	Trace	Adulterated	"	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture'	Adulterated.
Choice Eastern Townships maple syrup. The juice of the maple put up expressly for table use.	"	0·407	"	"	The word compound in small letters is stencilled on side.	
....	5·44	1·277	Genuine....	A. Valin..	.....	Genuine.
....	4·17	0·955	"	"	.....	"
Vendor said he did not sell for pure maple sugar.	0·80	0·240	Adulterated	"	The duplicate cakes are not marked in any way.	Adulterated.
Vendor says he sells as mixed and for a mixed price.	0·18	0·144	"	"	"	"

* Maple syrup having been asked for.

DESCRIPTION OF 223 SAMPLES OF MAPLE SYRUP AND

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1906.			*District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.*		
May 25	Maple Syrup	24198	James E. Quinn, City Market, St. John, N.B., commission merchant.	3 bots, $1.05	Wm. Shamper, Kingston, King's Co., N.B.
" 26	"	24199	W. A. Porter, cor. Waterloo and Union Streets, St. John, N.B.	3 " 1.05	James S. Cliff, Lower Line, Queensburg, York Co., N.B.
" 28	"	24200	W. J. Murphy, 149 Main St., Indiantown, N.E., St. John, N.B.	3 " 90c.	H. O. Huestis & Son, Bear Island, York County, N.B.
" 29	"	24201	Bowman & Cole, 28-30 Water St., St. John, N.B.	3 " 90c.	Willard Clark, Lower Line, Queensbury York County, N.B.
June 4	"	24203	N. W. Eveleigh & Co., Main St., Sussex, N.B., wholesale.	3 " 60c.	Wm. W. Cassidy, Clover Hill, King's Co., N.B.
" 5	"	24204	Goddard Bros., Elgin, Albert County, N.B., wholesale.	3 " 30c.	R. P. Colpitts, Pleasantvale, Albert Co., N.B.
" 6	"	24207	Steeves & Allanach, Main St., Moncton, W.E., N.B.	3 " 50c.	William Renton, Lutes' Mountain, Westmoreland Co., N.B.
" 11	"	24208	John McKnight, Regent St., Fredericton, York Co., N.B.	3 " 75c.	Edwin Close, Keswick Ridge, York Co., N.B.
" 12	"	24209	H. G. Noble, Main St., Woodstock, Carleton Co., N.B.	3 " $1.05	Anthony Baker, Plymouth, Woodstock Parish, Carleton Co., N.B.
" 14	"	24211	George B. Warnock, Parish of Drummond, Victoria Co., N.B.	3 " 75c.	Vendor
" 13	Maple sugar	24210	Mrs. Frank Goudreau, Broadway, Grand Falls, Victoria Co., N.B.	3 lbs. 40c.	Joseph Coreau, Inishown Settlement, Victoria Co., N.B.
" 14	"	24212	Victor Goodbout, Drummond Parish, Victoria Co., N.B.	5 " 75c.	Vendor
May 30	"	24202	S. Z. Dickson, 8-11 City Market, St. John, N.B.	3 " 48c.	Roy Carter, Elgin, Albert Co., N.B.
June 5	"	24205	Goddard Bros., Elgin, Albert Co., N.B., wholesale.	3 bars, 50c.	John Garland, Elgin Parish, Albert Co., N.B.
" 6	"	24206	Beaton & Co., City Market, Moncton, N.B.	3 " 45c.	John Renton, Lutes Mountain, N.B.
			District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.		
May 17	Maple Syrup	639	J. G. Minguy, Rue St. Louis, Lévis.	1½ pt. 25c.	
" 15	"	640	H. St. Cyr, Quebec.	1½ " 30c.	Jos. Vezina, Ange Gardien, P.Q.
" 17	"	641	E. T. Genest, rue St. Louis, Lévis.	1 " 15c.	Barry, St. Isidore, Dorchester Co.
" 15	"	642	Leblond et fils, Quebec.	1 " 15c.	Cauchon.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

MAPLE SUGAR COLLECTED IN MAY AND JUNE, 1906—*Continued.*

Inspector's Report.	Results of Analyst's Tests. Percentage on Dry Substance. Lead sub-acetate precipitate.	Total Ash.	Analyst's Remarks.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks regarding Packages and Labels thereon.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
Marks on bottle. Pure maple syrup, made and put up by Wm. Shamper, Kingston, N.B.	3·18	0 638	Genuine	A. Valin..	....	Genuine.
Label, 'Pure maple honey.'	4·55	0·647	" ..	" ..	.....	"
" " ..	2·95	0·900	" ..	" ..	....	"
Label on bottle. Pure maple honey.	8·21	1·000	" ..	..	....	"
Label on can. Pure maple syrup.	2·80	1·015	" ..	A. Lemoine	....	"
Not labelled other than with manufacturer's name.	1·26	1·069	Adulterated	" ..	No manufacturers' labels on duplicate bottles.	Adulterated.
Not labelled.....	4 00	1·085	Genuine....	" ..	" " ..	Genuine.
Labelled pure maple honey. Vendor bought for pure maple syrup.	5·29	0·815	" ..	A. Valin .	....	"
No label or marks on bottles.	5·04	0·815	" ..	" ..	....	"
Labelled pure maple syrup. Sample taken from 1 gallon can.	3·63	0·707	" ..	" ..	....	"
Sample taken from some bars in store.	9·13	1·4277	" ..	" ..	.....	"
This season's sugar. Taken at house of vendor.	4·24	0·962	" ..	" ..	... .	"
No label. Taken from barrel.	3·11	0·644	" ..	" ..	.....	"
Not labelled.	4·00	0·700	" ..	" ..	....	"
"	4·31	0·611	" ..	" ..	....	"
.....	2·36	0·861	Genuine....	A. Lemoine	No makers label on any duplicate bottles.	Doubtful.
....	3·97	1·110	" ..	" ..	" " ..	Genuine.
....	7·10	1·130	" ..	" ..	" " ..	"
....	3·93	0·769	" ..	" ..	" " ..	"

DESCRIPTION OF 223 SAMPLES OF MAPLE SYRUP AND

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1906.			*District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector*—Concluded.		
May 17	Maple Syrup.....	643	Geo. Ed. Couture, Lévis.....	1 pint, 14c.	Adolphe Leclerc, St. Clair, Dorchester Co.
" 19	"	644	Irenée St. Pierre, Que.....	1 " 10c.	Vendor .....
" 17	"	645	Samuel Paradis, rue Commerciale, Lévis.	1 " 15c.	.. ..
" 22	"	647	Clovis Mercier, Ste. Marie, Beauce, Que.	1½ " 30c.	Vendor (Cultivateur)..
" 23	"	648	Jos. Lessard, St. Joseph, Beauce, Que.	1½ " 30c.	" " ....
" 23	"	649	Johnny Doyon, St. Joseph, Beauce, Que.	1½ " 30c.	" " ....
" 23	"	650	Majorique Roy, Beauceville, Que.	1½ " 30c.	" " ....
" 23	"	651	Fortuna Fortin, Beauceville, Que.	1½ " 30c.	" " ....
" 28	"	652	Edmond Hamel, Ancienne Lorette, Que.	1½ " 30c.	" " ....
" 28	"	653	Jean Paquette, Ancienne Lorette, Que.	1½ " 30c.	" " ....
" 30	"	654	Mederic Racine, Ste. Anne de Beaupré, Que.	1½ " 30c.	" " ....
" 30	"	655	Francis Paré, Ste. Anne de Beaupré, Que.	1½ " 30c.	" " ....
June 15	"	656	C. O. Simard, Que.....	1½ " 35c.	A. Paquet, St. Nicholas.
" 15	"	657	C. O. Simard, Que.	1½ " 30c.	J. F. Paradis, St. Raphael.
May 12	Maple Sugar.....	634	Irenée St. Pierre, Que.....	2 lbs., 15c.	Vendor.....
" 14	"	637	D. Rattray & Son, Que.....	4 " 24c.	.....
" 15	"	638	Jos. Gagnon, Que.	3 " 29c.	Gravel, Chateau Richer, P.Q.
" 14	"	636	D. Rattaray & Son, Que..	5 " 30c.	.....
June 15	"	658	C. O. Simard, Que.....	2 " 25c.	.....
			District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.		
May 15	Maple Syrup.....	545	Jos. Desjardins, Côte sud, Ste. Thérèse de Blainville.	1 pint, 25c.	Vendors . .. .
" 15	"	546	W.P. Brennan, Ste. Thérèse de Blainville.	1 bot., 25c.	A. Dubois, Côte sud, Ste. Thérèse de Blainville.
" 15	"	547	Le Seminaire....	1 "	Jos. Desjardins, fils de Moïse, Côte sud, Ste. Thérèse.
" 16	"	548	Carpenter Bros., Lachute, Que.	1 pint, 20c.	Unknown .....
" 16	"	549	Ed. Cailloux, Joliette, Que....	1 " 20c.	Emery Ducharme, 10 Rang de St. Ambroise de Kildare.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

MAPLE SUGAR COLLECTED IN MAY AND JUNE, 1906—*Continued.*

Inspector's Report.	Results of Analyst's Tests. Percentage on Dry Substance. Lead sub-acetate precipitate.	Total Ash.	Analyst's Remarks.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks regarding Packages and Labels thereon.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
....	2·86	1·130	Genuine. ...	A. Lemoine	No makers label on any duplicate bottles.	Genuine.
Manufactures in large quantities. Purchased on Finlay market.	Trace	0·238	Adulterated	" ..	" " ..	Adulterated.
....	5·44	0·992	Genuine. ...	" ..	" " ..	Genuine.
....	2·55	0·230	Adulterated	" ..	" " ..	Doubtful.
.....	2·58	0·838	Genuine. ...	" ..	" " ..	Genuine.
.....	3·54	0·961	" ..	" ..	" " ..	"
....	2·18	1·131	Doubtful ...	" ..	" " ..	Doubtful.
....	5·15	1·000	Genuine	" ..	" " ..	Genuine.
....	5·16	0·984	" ..	" ..	" " ..	"
....	3·26	1·730	" ..	" ..	" " ..	"
... .	3·78	0·930	" ..	" ..	" " ..	"
.. . .	4·76	0·961	" ..	" ..	" " ..	"
....	5·90	0·839	" ..	A. Valin .	" " ..	"
.....	3·29	0·670	" ..	" ..	" " ..	"
Manufactures large quantities. Purchased this sample on the Finlay market.	0·22	0·133	Adulterated	" ..	No makers label on cakes.	Adulterated.
. . ..	5·31	0·955	Genuine	" ..	..... .	Genuine.
... .	2·91	0·688	" ..	" ..	....	"
.....	6·57	1·066	" ..	" ..	....	"
.....	5·35	1·111	" ..	" ..	.. ..	"
....	2·58	0·646	Genuine.. .	A. Valin..	No makers label on any of duplicate bottles.	Genuine.
.....	3·50	0·923	"	A. Lemoine	" ..	"
....	2·00	0·615	Doubtful ...	A. Valin..	" ..	Doubtful.
... .	2·27	0·946	Genuine.. .	A. Lemoine	" ..	"
Out of a 20 gall. keg..	11·44	1·223	"	" ..	" ..	Genuine.

DESCRIPTION OF 223 SAMPLES OF MAPLE SYRUP AND

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1906.			*District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector*—Concluded.		
May 18	Maple Syrup.....	550	F. N. Chagnon, Sorel, Que	1 pint, 30c.	L. Messier, Verchères.
" 18	" 'Compound'	551	A. C. Trempe, Sorel, Que	1 " 25c.	L. Lapointe, St. Roch Richelieu.
" 21	Maple Syrup..	552	W. S. Samson & Son, Windsor Mills, Que.	1 " 25c.	G. D. Lawrence, Melbourne.
" 21	"	553	Jos. Proulx, Windsor Mills, Que.	1 " 20c.	S. Letellier, Windsor Mills.
" 21	"	554	E. T. Roy " " .	1 " 25c.	L Beaulier, 37 rue Lacroix, Montreal.
" 22	"	555	T. R. Paige, Coaticook, Que..	1 tin 65c.	Unknown ... .
" 22	"	556	B. E. Goyette, Magog, Que....	2 bots., 50c.	W. E. Ansell, Ayer's Cliff, Que.
" 22	"	557	Gosselin & Paradis, Magog, Que.	1 pint, 20c.	Unknown .....
" 23	Pride of Canada Brand	558	Robinson & Tenny, Waterloo, Que.	2 bots., 25c.	Maple Tree Ass., Waterloo.
" 23	Maple Syrup.....	559	A. H. Gingras, Waterloo, Que.	1 tin, $1.00.	Geo. Authier, Waterloo
" 23	Pride of Quebec Brand	560	Maple Tree Ass., Waterloo, Que.	2 bots	Vendors.. .....
" 25	Maple Syrup.	561	David Hebert, Drummondville, Que.	1 pint, 25c.	Unknown .....
" 22	"	566	Gérin & Boulay, Coaticook, Que.	1 " 20c.	Adélard Lavallière, Coaticook, Que.
" 16	Maple Sugar.....	562	A. Cleland, Lachute, Que	2 cakes, 20c.	Thos. Powlock, Lachute
" 17	"	563	N. Massicotte, Joliette, Que...	1 " 22c.	Unknown .....
" 17	"	564	L. Herrault, St. Félix de Valois, Que.	2 " 35c.	G. Beaudry, St Gabriel de Brandon.
" 17	"	565	Maple Tree Produce Association, Waterloo, taken at St. Félix de Valois, Que.	1 " ...	Alexis Houle, St. Félix de Valois.
			District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.		
May 15	Maple Syrup... ...	26750	Montreal Fruit Exchange, McGill st., Montreal.	1 tin, 75c.	Olmstead & Boright, Sutton, Que.
" 15	"	26751	John Caldwell & Co., McGill st., Montreal.	1 " 65c.	Henry M. Ellisson, Cowansville, P.Q.
" 21	"	26755	Irwin Harris & Co., commission merchants, Montreal.	1 " 85c.	Ogden Sweet, North Sutton, P.Q.

MAPLE SUGAR COLLECTED IN MAY AND JUNE, 1906—*Continued.*

Inspector's Report.	Results of Analyst's Tests. Percentage on Dry Substance. Lead subacetate precipitate.	Total Ash.	Analyst's Remarks.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks regarding Packages and Labels thereon.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
....	2·09	0·884	Genuine....	A. Lemoine	No makers label on any	Doubtful.
Out of a 30 gall. milk-can, not marked 'Compound'	3·56	0·646	"	" ..	of duplicate bottles.	Genuine.
Out of a gall. tin not labelled.	2·50	0·661	"	A. Valin..	" ..	Genuine.
.....	7·10	1·061	"	" ..	" ..	"
Label marked 'Eastern Townships maple sryup.'	0·30	0·123	Adulterated	" ..	" ..	Adulterated.
Tin not labelled	2·27	0·545	Genuine....	" ..	" ..	Doubtful.
Labelled 'Eastern Townships maple syrup.' Guaranteed pure.	6·58	0·769	"	" ..	" ..	Genuine.
Out of a 3 gall. can...	5·84	0·823	"	" ..	" ..	"
....	2·70	0·546	"	" ..	Label states 'put up only by the Maple Tree Producers Association,' Waterloo, Que.	"
No label on can.....	2·74	0·592	"	" .	No makers label	"
....	2·64	0·646	"	" ..	Label states "Being packed at our station just as it is received from the producers, you are absolutely certain to get the genuine article.'	"
Out of 5 gall. tin. Not labelled.	3·54	0·646	" . ..	" ..	No manufacturers label	"
No label.....	4·15	0·884	"	A. Lemoine	" ..	"
.....	6·40	0·833	"	A. Valin..	....	"
..... .	3·55	0·777	"	" ..	....	"
....	3·15	0·788	"	" ..	....	"
....	3·42	0·611	"	" ..	....	"
Sold as pure. Labels to be placed on the separate tins by retail vendors.	3·63	0·769	Genuine....	A. Lemoine	No manufacturers labels on duplicate bottles.	Genuine.
Not labelled. Guaranteed pure maple syrup.	2·43	0·992	"	" ..	" ..	Doubtful.
Labelled as strictly pure.	2·55	1·392	"	" ..	" ..	Genuine.

DESCRIPTION OF 223 SAMPLES OF MAPLE SYRUP AND

Date of Collection.	Name of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1906.			*District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector*—Concluded.		
May 21	Maple Syrup.....	26756	Crawford & McGarry, commission merchants, Montreal.	1 tin, 70c.	J. A. Martin, South Stukely, P.Q.
" 22	"	26758	J. B. Dufour, Wellington st., Sherbrooke.	3 pints, 40c.	J.W.Campbell, Bulwer
" 22	"	26759	R.Johnston, Strathcona Square, Sherbrooke.	2 bots., 60c.	W. E. Ansell, Ayer's Cliff, P.Q.
" 22	"	26760	W. Murray & Co., Sherbrooke.	3 pints, 38c.	Unknown .....
" 26	"	26761	Pelletier et frère, 7 Chaboilez Square, Montreal.	1 quart, 25c.	" .....
" 26	"	26762	A. Lagarde, 549 Notre-Dame, west, Montreal.	1 " 25c.	A. McCullough, Montreal.
" 28	"	26763	J. G. Côte, 2699 St. Catherine st., Montreal.	1 " 35c.	Unknown .....
" 28	"	26764	A. Dumont, 941 St. Catherine st., west, Montreal.	1 " 30c.	R.Pollock, St. Jerôme.
" 28	"	26765	E. J. Quinn, cor. St. Catherine & Greene Ave., Westmount.	2 bots., 50c.	A. D. McGillis, Montreal.
" 28	"	26766	Samuel Smith, 4206 St. Catherine st., Westmount.	1 tin, 90c.	.....
" 29	"	26767	James Brown, Huntingdon, P.Q.	3 pns, 30c.	John Purse, Gore.....
" 29	"	26768	Pringle, Stark & Co., Huntingdon, P. Q.	½ gall., 50c.	Wm.Gibson, Rockburn
" 29	"	26769	James McGerrigle & Son, Ormstown, P.Q.	3 pints, 33c.	Unknown .....
" 31	"	26770	W. H. Scroggie, Ltd., St.Catherine st., Montreal.	1 quart, 35c.	H.H. Hibbard, Abbots Corner, P.Q.
" 31	"	26771	Brouillet & Guay, 77 University st., Montreal.	1 " 30c.	John Laraway, Sutton, P.Q.
" 31	"	26772	"	1 " 30c.	A. W.Westover, North Sutton, P.Q.
" 31	"	26773	Thompson & Fournier, Berthelot st., Montreal.	1 " 25c.	M. Darby, North Sutton, P.Q.
" 17	Maple Sugar	26752	T.Kenny & Son, Hallerton, P.Q.	6 cakes, 50c.	Vendors .....
" 21	"	26753	Imperial Syrup Co., Montreal.	3 cakes, 27c.	Vendors.....
" 22	"	26757	J. B. Dufour, Wellington st., Sherbrooke.	4½ lbs., 45c.	J.W.Campbell, Bulwer
" 21	"	26754	Imperial Syrup Co., Montreal.	3 cakes, 24c.	Vendors.....
			District of Ottawa—A. E. Sanderson, Inspector.		
June 5	Maple Syrup	29282	H. H. Brennan, Bank St., Ottawa.	1 pt., 18c.	J. H. Grimm, Montreal, Que.
" 5	"	29284	J. G. Stewart, Bank St., Ottawa.	1 bot., 30c.	Unknown .....
" 6	"	29286	S. Daniels, O'Connor St., Ottawa.	1 pt., 10c.	Freedman's, Ottawa...

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

MAPLE SUGAR COLLECTED IN MAY AND JUNE, 1906—*Continued.*

Inspector's Report.	Results of Analyst's Tests — Percentage on Dry Substance.		Analyst's Remarks.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks regarding Packages and Labels thereon.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
	Lead sub-acetate precipitate.	Total Ash.				
Not labelled. Guaranteed pure.	4·00	1·007	Genuine....	A. Lemoine	No manufacturers labels on duplicate bottles.	Genuine.
Sold as pure.....	3·20	0·800	"	A. Valin..	" ..	"
Labelled pure maple syrup.	2·21	0·698	" ...	" ..	'Put up at Echo Valley Farm.'	Doubtful.
Sold as pure.....	2·25	0·698	"	" ..	No makers name on duplicate bottles.	"
"	0·28	0·130	Adulterated	" ..	" ..	Adulterated.
"	None	0·138	" ..	" .	" ..	"
"	5·90	0·807	Genuine....	" ..	" ..	Genuine.
"	3·08	0·715	"	" ..	" ..	"
"	5·55	0·630	"	" .	" ..	"
Put up in tins. Labelled guaranteed pure from Maplewood, North Sutton, P.Q.	5·48	0·568	" .. .	"	" .	"
Not labelled. Sold as pure.	4·35	0·615	"	" ..	" ..	"
" " ..	4·45	0·707	"	" ..	" ..	"
" " ..	3·75	1·154	" ...	A. Lemoine	" ..	"
Labelled guaranteed pure.	3·63	0·884	"	" ..	" ..	"
Sold as pure.....	3·04	0·930	"	" ..	" ..	"
Guaranteed pure....	2·40	0·807	"	" ..	" ..	Doubtful.
"	2·24	0·938	" . ..	" ..	" ..	"
Sold as maple sugar..	4·71	0·788	"	A. Valin..	....	Genuine.
Labelled maple flavour sugar.	0·84	0·200	Adulterated	" ..	The duplicate cakes has small round labels pasted on them bearing the word maple flavour sugar.	Adulterated.*
Sold as pure.	5·06	0·866	Genuine....	" ..	... .	Genuine.
Sold as pure. No label.	6·33	1·000	" ...	" ..	....	"
Labelled Eastern Townships pure maple syrup.	3·54	0·854	Genuine....	A. Lemoine	No manufacturer's labels on duplicate bottles.	Genuine.
No label.	2·95	0·907	"	" .	" " ..	"
Labelled on can Freedman's Brand genuine maple flavour syrup.	Trace.	0·192	Adulterated	" ..	" " ..	Adulterated.†

* Maple sugar having been asked for. † Maple syrup having been asked for.

DESCRIPTION OF 223 SAMPLES OF MAPLE SYRUP AND

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1906.			*District of Ottawa—A. E. Sanderson, Inspector—* Concluded.		
June 6	Cabine Brand.....	29287	E. W. Richardson, Elgin St., Ottawa.	1 pt., 10c.	Unknown .....
" 6	Maple Syrup	29289	E. Gougeon, Market square, Ottawa.	1 " 10c.	Montreal Syrup Co....
" 6	"	29291	N. St. Pierre, Market Square, Ottawa.	1 " 10c.	Freedman, Ottawa....
" 6	"	29292	Wall & Co., Market square, Ottawa.	1 " 13c.	Montreal Syrup Co....
" 6	"	29293	T. Lindsay & Co., Rideau St., Ottawa.	1 " 13c.	Kenny & Keddy, Hemmingford, Que.
" 6	"	29294	Bryson, Graham & Co., Sparks St., Ottawa.	1 " 15c.	Ingall, Farnham Corners, Que.
" 6	Cabine Brand.	29295	D. J. McCullough, Kent St., Ottawa.	1 " 13c.	Unknown .....
" 6	"	29296	Mrs. Wilkins, Lisgar St., Ottawa.	1 " 10c.	J. G. White, Ottawa..
" 6	Diamond Brand.....	29297	Mrs. Baxter, Lisgar St., Ottawa.	1 " 13c.	" " ..
" 6	"	29298	Geo. Agar, Lisgar St., Ottawa.	1 " 13c.	" " ..
" 6	"	29299	Mrs. Smeaton, Lisgar St., Ottawa.	1 " 13c.	" " ..
" 6	Maple Syrup	29300	Mrs. Macdonald, Percy St., Ottawa.	1 " 13c.	Unknown .....
" 6	"	29301	D. M. Whelan, Somerset St., Ottawa.	1 " 13c.	Learner & Moyneur...
" 7	"	29303	Kavanagh Bros., Sparks St., Ottawa.	1 bot., 25c.	G. B. Hall, Barnston..
" 7	Cabine Brand.. ...	29305	F. H. Cluff, Bank St., Ottawa.	1 pt., 15c.	Cold Storage, Ottawa.
" 5	Maple Sugar.....	29283	Jas. Ussher, Bank St., Ottawa.	3 cakes, 30c.	Sugars, Ltd., Montreal
" 5	"	29285	S. Farace, Bank St., Ottawa..	3 " 30c.	Unknown .....
" 6	"	29288	P. Pearson, Rideau St., Ottawa.	3 " 30c.	Sugars, Ltd., Montreal.
" 6	"	29290	E. Gougeon, Market Square, Ottawa.	3 " 30c.	" " ..
" 7	"	29302	Kavanagh Bros., Ottawa	3 " 30c.	G. B. Hall, Barnston..
" 7	"	29304	F. H. Cluff, Bank St., Ottawa.	3 " 45c.	Unknown .....
			District of Kingston—J. Hogan, Inspector.		
May 14	Maple Flavour Syrup	29421	G. Robertson & Son, Kingston, Ont.	3 qts., 75 c.	Montreal Maple Co...
" 14	Maple Syrup..... ...	29423	A. Glover, Earl St., Kingston..	3 " 90c.	Canada Maple Exchange, Dunham, Que
" 14	Rock Candy Syrup..	29424	E. Mullin, Johnston St., Kingston.	3 " 75c.	Imperial Syrup Co., 88 Grey Nuns St., Montreal.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

MAPLE SUGAR COLLECTED IN MAY AND JUNE, 1906—*Continued.*

Inspector's Report.	Results of Analyst's Tests Percentage on Dry Substance. Lead subacetate precipitate.	Total Ash.	Analyst's Remarks.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks regarding Packages and Labels thereon.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
Labelled 'compound' on can.	Trace.	0·199	Adulterated	A. Lemoine	No man'fact'rer's labels on duplicate bottles.	Adulteration declared.
Labelled Freedman's brand genuine maple flavour syrup.	"	0·161	" ..	" ..	" " ..	Adulterated.*
No label; bulk syrup; vendor said it was not pure.	"	0·138	" ..	" ..	" " ..	Adulterated.
Labelled genuine maple flavour syrup.	"	0·215	" ..	" ..	" " ..	Adulterated.*
No label.....	2·24	0·684	Genuine....	" ..	" " ..	Doubtful.
Taken from bulk.....	5·84	0·815	"	" ..	" " ..	Genuine.
Word compound stencilled in small letters on tin.	Trace.	0·169	Adulterated	" ..	" " ..	Adulterated.
Labelled Cabine Brand	"	0·230	" ..	" ..	" " ..	"
Labelled pure maple syrup mixture.	"	0·276	" ..	" ..	Marked 'pure mixture,' but not 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	"
" " ..	"	0·176	" ..	" ..	" " ..	"
" " ..	0·64	0·330	" ..	" ..	" " ..	"
.....	Trace.	0·154	" ..	" ..	....	"
Labelled maple flavour syrup.	"	0·084	" ..	" ..	No manufacturers' label on duplicate bottles.	" *
No label, but sold as pure.	1·70	0·315	" ..	" ..	" " ..	Doubtful.
Labelled compound; would not sell as pure maple syrup.	Trace.	0·192	" ..	" ..	" " ..	Adulteration declared.
Guarantee of purity..	3·62	0·666	Genuine....	A. Valin .	....	Genuine.
No label.....	4·37	0·555	" ..	" .	.....	"
Guarantee of purity..	4·02	0·677	" ..	" .	....	"
Labelled pure.....	3·48	0·511	" ..	" .	....	"
Sold as pure; no label.	4·00	0·633	" ..	" .	....	"
No label, but sold as pure maple sugar.	4·97	0·833	" ..	" .	.....	"
....	Trace.	Trace.	Adulterated	A. Lemoine	Labelled 'Cabinet maple flavour syrup' and evidently bought as such.	Adulteration declared.
.....	2·34	0·515	Doubtful...	A. Valin..	Labelled maple syrup (Dewdrops).	Doubtful.
....	0·24	0·053	Adulterated	" .	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.

* Maple syrup having been asked for.

DESCRIPTION OF 223 SAMPLES OF MAPLE SYRUP AND

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1906.			*District of Kingston—J. Hogan, Inspector*—Concluded.		
May 14	Maple Flavour Syrup	29425	H. A. Smith, Brock St., Kingston.	1 qt., 25c.	Montreal Maple Co....
" 14	" " ..	29426	G. H. Williams, Princess St., Kingston.	3 " 75c.	" " ....
" 14	Maple Syrup	29427	C. Saunders, Princess St., Kingston.	1 " 30c.	Unknown .....
" 15	"	29429	E. Loyst, Dundas St., Napanee.	3 pts., 45c.	John Sloane, Toronto .
" 15	"	29430	W. W. Kelly, Dundas St., Napanee.	1 qt., 45c.	Montreal Maple Co....
" 15	"	29431	Madden Bros., Dundas St., Napanee.	3 " 75c.	Muskoka Maple Syrup Co.
" 15	"	29432	" " ..	3 " 75c.	Robertson, Nicolle Co., Kingston.
" 15	"	29434	Coxall Co., Dundas St., Napanee.	....	Unknown .....
" 15	"	29435	Wallbridge & Clark, Belleville.	1½ pts., 45c.	" .....
" 15	"	29438	R. Elvins, Front St., Belleville	3 qts., 75c.	J. Sloane, Toronto. ...
" 15	Maple Flavour Syrup	29439	H. Fairfield, Belleville.....	3 " 75c.	W. Kock, Montreal. ..
" 15	" " ..	29440	J. Hanley, Front St., Belleville	3 " 75c.	Brome County Maple Co.
" 14	Maple Flavour Sugar	29422	F. Clowe, Earl St., Kingston..	1 lb., 30c.	Montreal Maple Co....
" 15	Maple Sugar.....	29428	A. S. Kimmeny, Dundas St., Napanee.	1 " 30c.	Montreal Sugar Co....
" 15	"	29433	Madden Bros., Dundas St., Napanee.	3 " 30c.	Unknown .....
" 15	"	29437	J. McCrodan, Front St., Belleville.	3 " 30c.	J. Sloane, Toronto....
			District of Toronto—T. Kidd, Acting Inspector.		
May 21	Maple Syrup..	30028	John O. Carpenter, Hamilton, Ont.	1½ pts., 35c.	Canada Maple Exchange, Durham, Q.
" 21	"	30029	Peter Calvin, Hamilton, Ont..	1 qt., 25c.	Beauce Maple Co., Que.
" 21	"	30031	E. B. Echlin, 346 James St., Hamilton, Ont.	3 tins, 35c.	J. A. Stephens, Hamilton, Ont.
" 22	"	30032	Christopher Bosthwick, Hamilton, Ont.	1 pt., 15c.	Vendor.....

MAPLE SUGAR COLLECTED IN MAY AND JUNE, 1906—*Continued.*

Inspector's Report.	Results of Analyst's Tests. Percentage on Dry Substance. Lead sub-acetate precipitate.	Total Ash.	Analyst's Remarks.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks regarding Packages and Labels thereon.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
In bulk	None.	0·154	Adulterated	A. Valin..	No makers' label on duplicate bottles.	Adulteration declared.
.....	0·10	0·161	" ..	" .	Labelled 'genuine maple flavour syrup.'	"
In bulk	3·07	0·661	Genuine....	" .	.....	Genuine.
.....	0·18	0·246	Adulterated	" .	Labelled 'Defiance maple syrup,' but not 'Compound' or Mixture.'	Adulterated.
In bulk; no label....	0·08	0·115	" ..	" .	No makers' label on duplicate bottle.	"
....	0·30	0·192	" ..	" .	Marked 'Maple Syrup, Compound,' the last word in as large letters as the others.	Adulteration declared.
Silver Crown Brand..	0·15	0·246	" ..	" .	Marked 'Pure Mixture,' but not Compound or Mixture.	Adulterated.
Bottled for vendor ...	0·36	0·261	" ..	" .	Marked Brome County Maple flavour syrup, but not 'Compound' or Mixture.	"
Beauce Brand.....	0·15	0·153	" ..	" .	Marked 'Genuine Maple Flavour Syrup,' but not Compound or Mixture.	"
Defiance Brand.....	0·30	0·200	" ..	" .	Not marked 'Compound' or Mixture but 'Pure Mixture.'	"
'Semper Idem'.....	0·06	0·215	" ..	" .	Evidently sold as 'maple flavour syrup.'	Adulteration declared.
.....	0·58	0·500	" ..	" .	" " ..	"
....	0·33	0·133	" ..	"	One of the duplicates bears a paper label 'maple flavour sugar made from choice maple sugar.'	"
....	3·77	0·600	Genuine.. .	" .	....	Genuine.
.....	4·77	0·611	"	" .	....	"
.....	3·71	0·588	"	" .	.....	"
Sold as pure syrup....	3·41	0·578	Genuine...	A. Valin..	Maple syrup dew drops	Genuine.
Branded maple flavour syrup.	0·10	0·076	Adulterated	" ..	Marked first pure sap, but not Compound or Mixture.	Adulterated.*
Quebec Brand.....	4·37	0·600	Genuine ...	" ..	Marked 'Compound' in very small letters.	Genuine.
Sample taken on the market in Hamilton	0·25	0·046	Adulterated	" ..	No makers name on duplicate bottles	Adulterated

* Maple syrup having been asked for.

DESCRIPTION OF 223 SAMPLES OF MAPLE SYRUP AND

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1906.			*District of Toronto—T. Kidd, Acting Inspector*— Concluded.		
May 22	Maple Syrup.....	30033	W. H. Ryckman & Co., Hamilton, Ont.	1 pt., 30c.	Beauce Maple Syrup Co., Quebec.
" 22	"	30034	Stanley Mills & Co., Hamilton, Ont.	1 pt., 18c.	Eastern Township Maple Sprup Co., Sutton, Que.
" 22	"	30035	Elizabeth Philip, Hamilton, Ont.	1 pt., 25c.	Lumsden Bros., Hamilton, Ont.
" 22	"	30036	James Turner & Co., Hamilton, Ont.	1 pck., 20c.	Sugars, Ltd., Montreal, Que.
" 23	"	30037	Laing & Son, Hamilton, Ont ..	3 tins, 33c.	Sugars, Ltd., Montreal, Que.
" 23	"	30038	H. P. Boyd, Cor. King and Hess Sts., Hamilton, Ont.	1 pt , 20c.	William Symington, 16 James St., Hamilton, Ont.
" 23	"	30039	Arthur Lavis, 234 King St., Hamilton, Ont.	1 qt., 25c.	William Kogh, Montreal, Que.
" 23	"	30040	Peebels, Hobson & Co., King and Macnab Sts., Hamilton, Ont.	1 pt., 20c.	Philip Cassidy, Ormstown Station, Que.
" 25	"	30041	Gilard & Co., Hamilton, Ont..	3 tins, 35c.	Sugars, Ltd., Montreal
" 25	"	30043	James Osborne & Son, Hamilton, Ont.	1 qt., 35c.	William Symington, Hamilton, Ont.
" 25	"	30046	H. McGregor, 475 King St., West, Hamilton Ont.	1 qt., 25c.	Balfour & Co., Hamilton. Ont.
" 26	"	30047	James McQuarry, Hamilton, Ont.	1 qt., 25c.	McCormick Manufacturing Co., London, Ont.
" 26	"	30048	Bain & Adams, Hamilton, Ont.	1 pt., 25c.	Philip Brady, Stanstead, Que.
" 26	"	30049	H. P. Willis, Hamilton, Ont...	1 tin, 35c.	Unknown .....
" 26	"	30050	Alexander Mann, 455 King St., East, Hamilton, Ont.	1 pt., 15c.	Cyris King, Hamilton, Ont.
" 26	"	30051	Mr. Colvin, Hamilton, Ont.. ..	1 pt., 25c.	Unknown..... .....
" 21	Maple Sugar.	30030	Edward John McGrath, Hamilton, Ont.	1 lb., 15c.	Laing & Sons, 28 George St., Hamilton, Ont.
" 25	"	30042	James Osborne & Son, Hamilton, Ont.	1 lb., 25c.	William Symington, Hamilton, Ont.
" 25	"	30044	Harris Bros., 14 Market Sqr., Hamilton, Ont.	1½ lb., 28c.	Unknown..... .....
" 25	"	30045	J. M. Simmins, 423 King St., West., Hamilton, Ont	1 lb., 20c.	Laing & Sons, Hamilton, Ont.
			District of London—T. Kidd, Inspector.		
May 14	Maple Syrup.	30010	R. J. Rinkee, Kincardine, Ont.	2 pts., 20c.	Warren Bros. & Co., Toronto, Ont.
" 15	" ..	30012	R. A. Cline, Listowell, Ont....	1 pt., 20c.	Mr. Plestwell, Listowell, Ont.

MAPLE SUGAR COLLECTED IN MAY AND JUNE, 1906—*Continued.*

Inspector's Report.	Results of Analyst's Tests. Percentage on Dry Substance. Lead sub-acetate precipitate.	Total Ash.	Analyst's Remarks.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks regarding Packages and Labels thereon.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
Branded Beauce Maple Syrup Co., Quebec.	Trace	0·215	Adulterated	A. Lemoine	No makers name on duplicate bottles.	Adulterated
Branded Eastern Township Maple Syrup and Sugar Exchange, Sutton, Que	4·46	0·961	Genuine....	" ..	" " ..	Genuine.
Branded pure western	Trace	0·584	Adulterated	" ..	" " ..	Adulterated.
Sold as pure goods....	2·95	0·692	Genuine...	" ..	Marked 'Sugar Bush brand.'	Genuine.
Bickle & Greening, brokers, Hamilton, sells for manufacture	Trace	0·484	Adulterated	" ..	Marked 'Pure Mixture' and 'pure sap' but not 'Compound or Mixture.'	Adulterated.
....	4·80	1·015	Genuine....	" ..	No makers label on duplicate bottles.	Genuine.
Claimed to be pure maple syrup.	Trace	0·277	Adulterated	" ..	" " ..	Adulterated.
....	2·49	0·900	Genuine....	" ..	" " ..	Genuine.
Aurora brand.....	Trace	0·392	Adulterated	" ..	Marked 'Pure Mixture.'	Adulterated.
....	3·29	0·884	Genuine...	" ..	.....	Genuine.
Branded maple syrup.	Trace	0·277	Adulterated	" ..	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
Log Cabin brand.....	4·52	0·961	Genuine....	" ..	.....	Genuine.
....	5·25	0·930	"	" ..	.....	"
Guaranteed pure.	3·97	0·807	"	" ..	Labelled 'put up by maple syrup and sugar exchange.'	"
....	1·07	0·384	Adulterated	" ..	No makers label on duplicate bottles.	Adulterated.
....	4·18	0·830	Genuine....	" ..	" " ..	Genuine.
Pure maple syrup ...	4·17	0·633	"	A. Valin..	....	"
... .	4·00	0·600	" ...	" ..	.....	"
....	7·33	1·060	"	" ..	.....	"
....	4·48	0·788	"	" ..	.....	"
Vendor said it was compound mixture..	0·35	0·153	Adulterated	A. Valin..	No makers label on duplicate bottles....	Adulterated.
....	3·68	0·784	Genuine....	" ..	" " ..	Genuine.

DESCRIPTION OF 223 SAMPLES OF MAPLE SYRUP AND

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1906			*District of London—T Kidd, Inspector*—Concluded.		
May 15	Maple Syrup.	30014	J. H. McDonald, Listowell, Ont	1 pt., 15c.	John Sloane & Co., Toronto, Ont.
" 15	"	30015	T. H. Ellis & Co., Mount Forest, Ont.	1 qt., 35c.	James Lumbars, Toronto, Ont.
" 15	"	30016	W. J. Gilroy, Mount Forest, Ont.	1 pt., 25c.	E. B. Blair & Co., Toronto, Ont.
" 16	"	30017	J. J. Pritchard, Harriston, Ont.	1 pt., 15c.	Eastern Township Maple Syrup Sugar Exchange, Quebec.
" 16	Diamond Brand. ...	30019	Whitehead & Hunter, Walkerton, Ont.	1 pt., 15c.	W. H. Gillard & Co., Hamilton, Ont.
" 16	Maple Syrup.	30020	George Stothers, Walkerton, Ont.	1 pt., 15c.	D. S. Perrin, London, Ont.
" 16	"	30021	Charles Doepel, Hanover, Ont.	1 pt., 30c.	W. H. Gillard & Co., Hamilton, Ont.
" 16	"	30022	Thomas Poehlman, Hanover, Ont.	1 pt., 15c.	John Sloane & Co., Toronto, Ont.
" 18	"	30023	Stuebing & Co., Berlin, Ont. ..	1 pt., 15c.	James Lumbars, Toronto, Ont.
" 18	"	30024	Dunke & Co., Berlin, Ont.	1 pt., 20c.	G. B. Hall, Barnston, Que.
" 18	"	30025	Beck & Schell, Berlin, Ont....	1 pt., 15c.	James Lumbars, Toronto.
" 18	"	30026	Geo. W. Dodds, Waterloo, Ont.	1 pt., 20c.	Beauce Maple Co., Que.
" 18	"	30027	Cyrus Kraft, Waterloo, Ont. ..	1 pt., 25c.	Moynne Tea Co., 58 Colborne St., Toronto, Ont.
" 14	"	30008	T. A. Mills, Wingham, Ont...	1 pt., 15c.	Vendor ....
" 14	Maple Sugar.....	30009	C. N. Griffin, Wingham, Ont..	1 lb., 15c.	G. B. Hall, Barnston, Que.
14	"	30011	P. McGraw, Kincardine, Ont..	2 lbs., 20c.	E. B. Blair & Co., Toronto, Ont.
15	"	30013	W. Krotz, Listowel, Ont.	1½ lbs., 15c.	John Sloane & Co., Toronto, Ont.
.. 15	"	30018	J. J. Pichorn, Harriston, Ont..	1½ lbs., 15c.	William McKay, Granby, Que.
			District of Manitoba—W. M. Conklin, Inspector.		
May 16	Maple Syrup.	25767	T. A. Newman & Bros., Portage la Prairie.	1 pt., 20c.	Unknown... .....
" 18	"	25770	McPherson, Trinty Co., Winnipeg.	1 pt., —.	W. S. Bullock, Roxton Pond, Que.
" 22	"	25776	The Hudson's Bay Co., Winnipeg.	3 lbs., 45c.	The Eastern Township Maple Syrup & Sugar Exchange, Sutton, Q.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

MAPLE SUGAR COLLECTED IN MAY AND JUNE, 1906—*Continued.*

Inspector's Report.	Results of Analyst's Tests: Percentage on Dry Substance. Lead subacetate precipitate.	Results of Analyst's Tests: Percentage on Dry Substance. Total Ash.	Analyst's Remarks.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks regarding Packages and Labels thereon.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
....	0·78	0·230	Adulterated	A. Valin..	No makers label on duplicate bottles.	Adulterated.
.. ..	0·46	0·423	" ..	" ..	Labelled maple syrup dew drops but not marked 'Compound.'	"
Made by W. S. Bullock, Roxton Pond, Que. Labelled pure maple syrup.	5·32	0·707	Genuine ...	" ..	....	Genuine.
Warranted pure on the can.	4·40	0·661	"	" ..	....	"
Branded maple syrup, Sugars, Ltd., Montreal. Pure mixture.	0 21	0·050	Adulterated	" ..	No makers label on duplicate bottles....	Adulterated.
Branded 1st quality maple syrup.	2·50	0·580	Genuine....	" ..	....	Genuine.
Aurora Brand.. .	0·32	0·200	Adulterated	" ..	Marked 'pure mixture' but not simply 'Compound or Mixture.'	Adulterated.
.....	0·89	0·338	" ..	" ..	No makers label on duplicate bottles....	"
... .	0·29	0·206	" ..	" ..	" " ..	"
.....	1·53	0·576	Doubtful....	" ..	" " ..	Adulterated.
Branded on barrel maple flavour syrup.	0·30	0·184	Adulterated	" ..	" " ..	Adulterated.
Sold as maple flavour syrup.	0·29	0·192	" ..	" ..	" " ..	Adulteration declared.
Diamond Brand.....	0·59	0·246	" ..	" ..	Marked 'Pure Mixture' but not 'compound' or simply 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
Cane sugar maple flavour compound.	1·23	0·361	" ..	" ..	No makers label on duplicate bottles.	Adulterated.*
....	7·84	1·322	Genuine....	" ..	....	Genuine.
....	3·51	0·555	" ...	" ..	....	"
.. ..	4·26	0·500	" ...	" ..	.....	"
Warranted pure maple sugar.	3·22	0·533	"	" ..	....	"
Farmers syrup. Sold as pure.	3·94	0·715	Genuine.. .	A. Lemoine	No makers label on duplicate bottles....	Genuine.
Sold as pure.	3·97	0·230	Doubtful....	" ..	" " ..	Doubtful.
....	4·92	0·807	Genuine....	" ..	" " ..	Genuine.

* Maple syrup having been asked for

DESCRIPTION OF 223 SAMPLES OF MAPLE SYRUP AND

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1906.			*District of Manitoba—W. M. Conklin, Inspector—* Concluded.		
May 23	Maple Syrup	25777	J. A. McKerchar, Winnipeg.	18 ozs., 25c.	H. W. Munro, Apple Hill, Ont.
" 25	"	25778	Mutter & Lynch, Brandon	18 ozs., 25c.	Unknown
" 25	"	25779	J. T. Price, Brandon	18 ozs., 25c.	Unknown
			District of Calgary—W. Fletcher Inspector.		
June 7	Maple Syrup	28652	Campbell, Wilson & Horn, wholesale, Calgary.	3 tins, 60c.	Vendors
" 7	"	28653	Codville, Smith Co., wholesale, Calgary.	3 " 48c.	Sugars, Ltd., Montreal
" 8	"	28655	A. Newham, retail, Calgary	3 " 60c.	Campbell Bros. & Wilson, Winnipeg.
" 8	"	28658	Hudson Bay Co., retail, Calgary.	3 " $1.20	Imperial Syrup Co., Montreal.
" 7	Maple Sugar Cream	28654	Codville, Smith Co., wholesale Calgary.	1½ lbs. 22c.	Sugars, Ltd., Montreal
" 8	"	28656	A. Newham, retail, Calgary	1 lb. 7 oz. 30.	Campbell Bros. & Wilson, Winnipeg.
" 8	"	28657	Hudson Bay Co., retail, Calgary	1½ lbs. 30c.	Nicholson & Bain, Winnipeg.
" 8	"	28659	Wing & Kidney, retail, Calgary	3 lbs. 60c.	Unknown
			District of British Columbia—E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.		
May 17	Empire Brand	28089	B. B. Smith, Cloverdale, B.C.	1 qt. 30c.	Ramsay Bros. Vancouver.
" 18	Canada Rock	28090	G. R. Ashwell, Chilliwack, B. C.	1 qt. 35c.	McBride & Kellman, Vancouver.
" 19	Maple Syrup	28092	T. S. Annandale, New Westminster, B.C.	½ gal. $1·00	J. Montgomery, Vancouver.
" 19	"	28094	C. Welsh, New Westminster, B.C.	1 qt. 35c.	Ramsay Bros., Vancouver.
" 21	"	28095	H. J. Hampton, Granville St., Vancouver	1 qt. 50c.	The Eastern Townships Maple Syrup and Sugar Exchange, Sutton, Que.
" 21	Tartan Brand	28097	A. DesBrisay, Granville St., Vancouver	1½ pts. 20c.	Balfour & Co., Hamilton, Ont.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

MAPLE SUGAR COLLECTED IN MAY AND JUNE, 1906—*Continued.*

Inspector's Report.	Results of Analyst's Tests. Percentage on Dry Substance. Lead sub-acetate precipitate.	Total Ash.	Analyst's Remarks.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks regarding Packages and Labels thereon.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
.....	2·80	0·700	Genuine....	A. Lemoine	No makers label on duplicate bottles.	Genuine
.....	4·33	0·923	"	" ..	" " ..	"
....	3·87	0·684	"	" ..	" " ..	"
Put up by Campbell Bros. & Wilson, Winnipeg, flavoured.	1·90	0·523	Doubtful ...	A. Valin.	Marked 'Maple Leaf Brand.'	Adulterated.
Diamond Brand.	None.	0·200	Adulterated	" ..	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
....	2·40	0·446	Doubtful ...	" ..	Marked 'Maple Leaf Brand.'	Adulterated.
.....	None.	0·170	Adulterated	" ..	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture,' only 'Maple Flavor syrup."	Adulterated.
....	0·90	0·555	" ..	" ..	No marks on duplicate cakes.	Adulterated.
....	1·75	0·244	" ..	" ..	"	
....	3·50	0·533	Genuine....	" ..	.....	Genuine.
....	3·82	0·555	" ..	" ..	....	"
Guaranteed pure and keep in any climate.	2·00	0·430	Adulterated	A. Lemoine	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
Made from pure rock maple sap.	0·52	0·307	" ..	" ..	"	"
No brand or label on can.	5·04	0·937	Genuine....	A. Valin.	.....	Genuine.
Empire Brand.....	1·04	0·292	Adulterated	" ..	No makers label on duplicate bottles.	Adulterated.
Guaranteed pure.....	5·90	0.707	Genuine....	" ..	....	Genuine.
This syrup is guaranteed to be free from acids, chemicals, glucose or any other adulterations and to be absolutely pure maple and cane mixture, Sugars, Ltd., Montreal.	0·68	0·200	Adulterated	" ..	No makers label on duplicate bottles.	Adulterated.

DESCRIPTION OF 223 SAMPLES OF MAPLE SYRUP AND

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.
1906.			*District of British Columbia—E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.* —Concluded.		
May 21	Maple Syrup.....	28098	Foran Bros., Vancouver.....	½ gal. 80c..	D.H. McDougall, Martintown, Ont.
" 21	Log Cabin Brand...	28099	Kelly, Douglas & Co., Vancouver	3 pts. 75c..	The Towle Maple Syrup Co., St. Paul, Minn.
" 21	Red Cross Brand...	28100	Hudson Bay Co., Vancouver..	1 qt. 30c..	The Pacific Coast Syrup Co., 713 Sansom St., San Francisco.
" 21	Maple Syrup.....	28125	F. Filion, Carrol street, Vancouver.	½ gal. 85c..	Isidore St. Jacque, St. Hermas, Que.
" 21	"	28127	McCulloch Bros., New Westminster Ave., Vancouver	1 pt. 25c..	F. M. Collins, Alta Crest Farm, East Farnham, Que.
" 22	"	28128	The City Grocery Co., New Westminster Ave. Vancouver	1½ pts. 35c .	F. N. Lynch, Granby, Que.
" 18	Maple Sugar.	28091	G. R. Ashwell, Chilliwack, B.C.	1 lb. 25c..	W. Paterson, Sons & Co., Brantford, Ont.
" 19	"	28093	C. Welsh, New Westminster, B.C.	1½ lbs. 20c..	Sugars, Ltd., Montreal
" 21	"	28096	H. J. Hampton, Granville St., Vancouver.	1½ lbs. 30c..	Eastern Townships Maple Syrup & Sugar Exchange, Sutton, Que.
" 22	"	28126	Ramsay Bros., Vancouver.....	1½ lbs. 25c..	Vendors.....

MAPLE SUGAR COLLECTED IN MAY AND JUNE, 1906—*Concluded.*

Inspector's Report.	Results of Analyst's Tests: Percentage on Dry Substance. Lead sub-acetate precipitate.	Results of Analyst's Tests: Percentage on Dry Substance. Total Ash.	Analysts Remarks.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks regarding Packages and Labels thereon.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
No brand or label on can.	5·72	0·923	Genuine....	A. Valin..	No makers label on duplicate bottles.	Genuine.
Certificate of purity. Guaranteed absolutely pure, free from glucose, acids or like adulterations in any package of Towles Log Cabin maple syrup.	0·40	0·230	Adulterated	" ..	Not marked 'Compound' or 'Mixture.'	Adulterated.
Strictly pure. Canada maple syrup, Red Cross Brand maple syrup is the best. Guaranteed to give satisfaction.	0·31	0·608	" ..	" ..	"	"
.....	3·87	0·592	Genuine....	" ..	.....	Genuine.
No brand or label on jar.	2·92	0·698	" ..	" ..	.....	"
No brand or label on barrel.	3·50	0·615	" ..	" ..	.....	"
....	2 40	0·300	Adulterated	" ..	In tablets ; unlabelled.	Adulterated.
Twin blocks maple sugar is being submitted from time to time for analysis.	2·53	0·555	Genuine....	" ..	.....	Genuine.
Guaranteed pure.....	3·44	0·920	" ..	" ..	.....	"
This sugar is bought by the car load from J. B. Renaud & Co., and run into moulds as per sample by vendors.	7·55	1·020	" ..	" ..	.. ..	"

APPENDIX P.

BULLETIN No. 121.—WHOLE MILK, SKIM MILK, BUTTERMILK AND CREAM, 1906.

Ottawa, June 27, 1906.

W. J. Gerald, Esq.,

Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

Sir,—On the 3rd April, 1906, the Department advised that samples of milk should be obtained from the various collection districts of the Dominion, and that these were to be analysed by the various district analysts as well as in this laboratory. Accordingly the food inspectors were instructed to collect, not only samples of whole milk, but also of skim milk, buttermilk and cream where these latter were offered for sale, and to use for the preservation of the samples small quantities of bichromate of potash. These were supplied to the food inspectors from this laboratory in the shape of powders folded up in papers, and the inspectors, in the case of the distant districts, were instructed to make use of them in the following manner :—'1 pint is to be taken for each sample and divided into three parts, eight ounce bottles being used for the latter. In order to preserve the milks or cream a small quantity of bichromate of potash is to be introduced into each bottle in the proportion of nearly 0·1 to 100 per cent of the sample. Under a separate cover you will receive the powders in papers, each containing 0·2 grammes. In collecting 1 pint = 567 cubic centimetres you will have 189 c. c. m. in each bottle.' These instructions were sent to the food inspectors in Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Manitoba, Calgary and British Columbia, but in the case of the collection districts of Quebec, St. Hyacinthe, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto and London only half the quantity of preservative was supplied. In the case, however, of some of the samples from the last named districts, and for which only 0·05 grammes bichromate per 100 c. c. m. had been used, they were found to be slightly sour or that butter had separated, and, therefore, it may be concluded that the minimum quantity of the preservative to be used for all samples is 0·1 gramme per 100 c. c. m. The samples from British Columbia and Nova Scotia all arrived at Ottawa in excellent condition.

The food inspectors are always instructed to take care to thoroughly agitate the milk in the receptacle containing it before sampling, and, of course, the same rule applies when dividing the sample into its three parts. In former reports it has been often pointed out that these precautions were frequently neglected, and this appears also to have been the case during the present collection. Indeed it would seem, with reference to a few extreme cases, as if such an amount of separation had taken place without subsequent mixing, as to cause the cream to be sent to the district analyst and the inferior milk to this laboratory or *vice versa*. I have therefore thought it best to recommend the publication of all the results obtained in the examination of these milks so that it might be possible to point out to what extent and by whom the neglect of the precautions above mentioned had taken place. In a great many samples there is close agreement between the analyses made by the district analysts and those of the assistant analysts here, so that it would seem reasonable when great differences occur to attribute the cause, in the greatest number of cases, to imperfect mixing previous to dividing the sample.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

The following is a statement of the number of samples collected, in which their nature is specified, as well as the districts where they were obtained :—

Name of Inspection District.	Whole milk.	Skim milk.	Butter-milk.	Cream.	Total.
Nova Scotia	31	1	0	0	32
Prince Edward Island	16	0	0	0	16
New Brunswick	31	0	1	2	34
Quebec	25	0	0	7	32
St. Hyacinthe	30	0	0	2	32
Montreal	29	0	1	2	32
Ottawa	30	0	1	6	37
Kingston	23	0	0	1	24
Toronto	31	0	0	1	32
London	24	0	0	0	24
Manitoba	24	0	0	0	24
Calgary	11	0	0	5	16
British Columbia	27	0	2	3	32
	332	1	5	29	367

In the tabulated statement appended to this report will be found the full particulars regarding the source of these samples, and the results of analysing the separate parts both by the district analysts and the assistant analysts of this laboratory, the latter being always in duplicate. The close agreement in these figures from examining most of the duplicates of the same samples will be observed, and also the magnitude of the differences. Taking the latter in the case of the most valuable constituent, the butter fat, I have classified them according to the degree of discrepancy, and obtained the following figures :—

Name of Collection District.	Difference in percentage of Butter Fat.					Duplicates not Analysed.	Total.
	0·0 to 0·25	0·25 to 0·50	0·50 to 0·75	0·75 to 1	Over 1		
Nova Scotia	21	5	1	1	1	3	32
Prince Edward Island	11	4	0	0	1	0	16
New Brunswick	22	7	2	0	3	0	34
Quebec	18	3	4	1	1	5	32
St. Hyacinthe	11	8	6	4	3	0	32
Montreal	9	9	12	2	0	0	32
Ottawa	22	1	3	0	10	1	37
Kingston	13	6	0	2	3	0	24
Toronto	14	5	5	6	1	1	32
London	17	3	0	1	0	3	24
Manitoba	17	3	0	2	0	2	24
Calgary	10	2	4	0	0	0	16
British Columbia	12	13	6	0	1	0	32
	197	69	43	19	24	15	367

Assuming that those samples which show a difference in the percentage of butter fat under 0·25 only were collected and divided with the proper precautions, it follows that the proportion of those obtained in the different districts will furnish an indication as to the degree of care exercised by the different inspectors. The percentage of such samples to the whole number collected (excluding from the latter the samples whose duplicates were not examined owing to loss or breakage) in the various districts is as follows :—

London: Mr. Thomas Kidd	80·9
Manitoba: Mr. W. M. Conklin	77·3
Prince Edward Island: Mr. Thomas Moore	68·7
Quebec: Mr. C. E. Roy	66·6
Nova Scotia: Mr. R. J. Waugh	65·6
New Brunswick: Mr. J. C. Ferguson	64·7
Calgary: Mr. R. W. Fletcher	62·5
Ottawa: Mr. A. E. Sanderson	61·1
Kingston: Mr. James Hogan	54·1
Toronto: Mr. Thomas Kidd	45·1
British Columbia: Mr. E. B. Parkinson	37·5
St. Hyacinthe: Mr. J. C. Rouleau	34·4
Montreal: Mr. J. J. Costigan	28·1

According to the preceding table, out of 367 samples collected, in 15 cases duplicate analyses are not available. Among the remaining 352, there are 155 samples, the analyses of whose parts show differences exceeding 0·25 per cent butter fat. This is quite a large number (44 per cent), and it is possible that in many of these, the conclusions reached by the district analysts have been invalidated by the unreliable nature of the sample upon which they operated. I have therefore been obliged, in order to make the work which is now being reported of some use, to calculate the average of the two analyses and introduce the results into a column in the tabulated statement headed: 'Averages of analyses of samples showing differences over 0·25 per cent 'butter fat.' In cases where these new figures do not support the finding of the district analyst, I have omitted his remarks and substituted others (distinguished by the initials T. M.) in accordance with the principles explained in Bulletin No. 43, p. 2, from which the following is a quotation :—"In applying these expressions to whole 'milk, it is deemed reasonable to use the term 'watered,' when the 'other' or 'non-fatty solids of a sample are under 8 per cent, and the butter fat percentage is 'below the average (3·75 per cent), or at least not above it. When the 'other solids' 'show the normal percentage—not under 8·5 per cent, and a lower amount of fat than '3 per cent, it is characterized as 'partly skimmed.' When such a sample falls 'below 2 per cent butter fat, the word 'skimmed' would be justified. The 'expression 'under average' has been used for the purpose of indicating those 'samples whose adulteration cannot be pronounced upon with certainty, but which are 'in point of quality inferior to those marked 'genuine.' 'Under average in total 'solids' is the expression used when these fall below 12 per cent, and the sample cannot positively be termed 'watered.' When the butter fat ranges between 3 and 3·5 per cent, the non-fatty solids being normal, the sample is said to be 'under average in cream,' and when the non-fatty solids fall below 8·25 per cent, the sample is said to be 'under average' so far as regards the latter constituents.

After the corrections have been made as above described, it becomes possible to classify the 332 samples of whole milk which were collected, after deducting those pronounced to be 'partly cream,' which are 13 in number. The remaining 319 samples classified according to quality and locality give the figures shown in the following table :—

Name of Inspection District.	Genuine.	Doubtful.	Adulterated.	Total samples Whole Milk.
Nova Scotia	24	7	0	31
Prince Edward Island	8	6	2	16
New Brunswick	21	7	0	28
Quebec	17	5	2	24
St. Hyacinthe	21	3	2	26
Montreal	15	8	6	29
Ottawa	19	4	4	27
Kingston	9	12	2	23
Toronto	13	11	7	31
London	10	8	6	24
Manitoba	14	4	5	23
Calgary	3	4	3	10
British Columbia	15	6	6	27
	189	85	45	319

According to this statement the whole milks collected this year contained the following percentages :—

Of Genuine samples	59·2 per cent.
" Doubtful samples	26·7 "
" Adulterated samples	14·1 "
	100·0

Compared with the proportions recorded in former Bulletins these figures show a rather unfavourable result :—

Collections.	Percentages of		
	Genuine.	Doubtful.	Adulterated.
November and December, 1895	70·8	22·3	6·9
September and October, 1897	65·0	24·0	11·0
October and November, 1898	73·0	23·0	4·0
September and October, 1901	66·7	29·3	4·0
November and December, 1903	70·9	18·8	10·3
April, May and June, 1906	59·2	26·7	14·1

With reference to skim milk, although all the food inspectors had instructions to obtain samples when it was offered for sale, there is only one sample described in the whole statement (No. 27421 from Nova Scotia). No better proof could be had that the article is not popular, although its contents in nutrients are by no means to be despised.

Buttermilk seems to be held in greater favour because five samples of it were obtained, whose butter fat contents range from 0·5 to 0·80 per cent.

The 29 samples of 'cream' collected vary in their butter fat contents from 12·63 to 33·51 per cent. The cream containing the last mentioned percentage was no doubt intended for making butter. In Ottawa, so far as regards the cream offered for sale, a distinction has been made between 'whipping' and 'table' cream, the former, of which qualities is supposed to contain from 25 to 30 per cent butter fat, while 'table' cream has usually from 16 to 20. It would seem desirable that cream should be graded as in other countries. For instance, in Copenhagen, the Milk Supply Company sells at different prices, 'crême à fouetter,' 'crême No. 1,' and 'crême No. 2.'* In Canada, however, it would probably be going far enough to suggest that the following standards should be established :—

Whipping cream, not less than 25 per cent butter fat.
Table " " 17·5 "

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS MACFARLANE,

Chief Analyst.

* See a recently issued brochure entitled a Société Laitière d'approvisionnement de Copenhague 1906.

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Pints.	Cost. Cents.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			*District of Nova Scotia —R. J. Waugh, Inspector.*				
April 18	Milk.....	27413	J. Macdonald, Halifax, N.S.	1	4	S. Dewis, Shubenacadie, N.S.	Brought to city by train daily.
" 18	"	27414	H. D. Grant, Halifax, N.S.	1	4	A. Etter, Shubenacadie, N.S.	" "
" 18	"	27415	Jas. P. Murray, Halifax, N.S.	1	4	C. Crombe, Shubenacadie, N.S.	" "
" 18	"	27416	S. A. Purcell, Halifax, N.S.	1	4	G. S. Withrow, Shubenacadie.	Wrong label on bottle to department.
" 18	"	27417	O. Upham, Halifax, N.S.	1	4	M. Logan, Milford, N. S.	Train milk brought to city daily.
" 18	"	27418	J. Flemming, Halifax, N.S.	1	4	A. Fisher, Alton, N.S.	" "
" 18	"	27419	G. H. Kent, Halifax, N.S.	1	4	R. Kent, McKay's Siding.	" "
" 18	"	27420	Scotia Pure Milk Co., Halifax, N.S.	1	4	Vendors.....	Sample taken at factory.
" 18	Skimmed Milk	27421	" "	1	4	"	" "
" 18	Milk.....	27422	J. P. Buckley, Halifax, N.S.	1	4	Scotia Pure Milk Co., Halifax, N.S.	The vendor is a shopkeeper.
" 18	"	27423	A. Payne, Halifax, N. S.	1	4	R. Warner, Halifax, N.S.	" "
" 18	"	27424	A. D. Bruce, Halifax, N.S.	1	4	P. L. Murray, Halifax, N.S.	" "
" 19	"	27425	H. Brown, Halifax, N. S.	1	4	A. Brenton, Stewiacke, N.S.	Brought to city daily by train.
" 19	"	27426	A. Bond, Halifax, N. S.	1	4	B. Withrow, Elmsdale, N.S.	" "
" 19	"	27427	G. A. Frasher, Halifax, N.S.	1	4	J. A. Macdonald, Milford, N.S.	" "
" 19	"	27428	R. F. Osman, Halifax, N.S.	1	4	H. Frasher, Shubenacadie, N.S.	" "
" 19	"	27429	J. B. Harvey, Halifax, N.S.	1	4	B. Fulmer, Shubenacadie, N.S.	" "
" 19	"	27430	Scotia Pure Milk Co., N.S.	1	4	J. Etter, Shubenacadie, N.S.	Taken at factory after coming from train.
" 19	"	27431	" "	1	4	G. E. Forbes, Milford, N.S.	" "

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory.

Average of Analyses of Samples showing differences over 0·25 p.c. Butter Fat			Results of Analysis.					Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
.....	.....	.....	1·0332	87·40	3·93	8·67	12·60	M. Bowman	27413	Unadulterated.
			1·0323	87·15	3·71	9·14	12·85	Miss S. E. Wright.	27413	
				87·15	3·74	9·15	12·85			
.....	.....	.....	1·0322	85·99	5·00	9·01	14·01	M. Bowman	27414	"
			1·0312	85·80	4·92	9·28	14·20	Miss S. E. Wright.	27414	
				85·81	4·89	9·30	14·19			
.....	.....	.....	1·0319	87·06	4·47	8·47	12·94	M. Bowman.....	27415	"
4·31	8·80	13·11	1·0323	86·73	4·13	9·14	13·27	Miss S. E. Wright.	27415	
				86·73	4·14	9·13	13·27			
.....	.....	.....	1·0329	86·24	4·64	9·12	13·75	M. Bowman.....	27416	"
4·47	9·26	13·73	1·0333	86·30	4·30	9·40	13·70	Miss S. E. Wright.	27416	
				86·27	4·28	9·45	13·73			
.....	.....	.....	1·0291	86·18	5·80	8·02	13·82	M. Bowman. ...	27417	Below average in solids
			1·0292	85·86	5·62	8·52	14·14	Miss S. E. Wright.	27417	not fat.
				85·88	5·63	8·49	14·12			
.....	.....	.....	1·0303	86·91	4·63	8·46	13·09	M. Bowman .	27418	Unadulterated.
			1·0312	86·67	4·49	8·74	13·33	Miss S. E. Wright.	27418	
				86·70	4·52	8·78	13·30			
.....	.....	.....	1·0317	86·77	4·45	8·78	13·23	M. Bowman.....	27419	"
			1·0312	86·99	4·39	8·62	13·01	Miss S. E. Wright.	27419	
				86·95	4·35	8·70	13·05			
.....	.....	.....	1·0324	88·10	3·37	8·53	11·90	M. Bowman.....	27420	Below average in fat.
3·22	8·67	11·89	1·0323	88·12	3·06	8·82	11·88	Miss S. E. Wright.	27420	
				88·09	3·04	8·87	11·91			
.....	.....	.....	1·0347	90·09	0·44	9·47	9·91	M. Bowman.....	27421	Unadulterated.
0·86	8·88	9·74	1·0363	90·44	1·26	8·30	9·56	Miss S. E. Wright.	27421	
				90·43	1·27	8·30	9·57			
.....	.....	.....	1·0312	87·99	3·50	8·51	12·01	M. Bowman.....	27422	
3·30	8·76	12·06	1·0333	87·90	3·09	9·01	12·10	Miss S. E. Wright.	27422	Below average in butter fat. (T.M.)
				87·92	3·06	9·02	12·08			
.....	.....	.....	1·0320	87·77	4·04	8·19	12·23	M. Bowman.....	27423	
3·73	8·54	12·27	1·0312	87·72	3·42	8·86	12·28	Miss S. E. Wright.	27423	Unadulterated. (T.M.)
				87·70	3·42	8·88	12·30			
.....	.....	.....	1·0323	86·74	4·42	8·84	13·26	M. Bowman	27424	"
			1·0323	86·51	4·30	9·19	13·49	Miss S. E. Wright.	27424	
				86·48	4·18	9·34	13·52			
.....	.....	.....	1·0303	86·33	5·13	8·54	13·67	M. Bowman.....	27425	"
5·00	8·70	13·70	1·0312	86·28	4·86	8·86	13·72	Miss S. E. Wright.	27425	
				86·31	4·86	8·83	13·69			
.....	.....	.....	1·0322	84·64	6·17	9·19	15·36	M. Bowman	27426	Partly cream.
			1·0312	84·40	6·14	9·46	15·60	Miss S. E. Wright.	27426	
				84 36	6·13	9·51	15·64			
.....	.....	.....	1·0310	86·88	4·51	8·61	13·12	M. Bowman	27427	Unadulterated.
			1·0312	86·66	4·32	9·02	13·34	Miss S. E. Wright.	27427	
				86·71	4·30	8·99	13·29			
.....	.....	.....	1·0322	86·86	4·26	8·88	13·14	M. Bowman ...	27428	"
4·92	9·14	14·06	1·0323	85·05	5·56	9·39	14.95	Miss S. E. Wright.	27428	
				85·03	5·57	9·40	14·97			
.....	.....	.....	1·0312	87·54	4·07	8·39	12·46	M. Bowman.....	27429	"
			1·0312	87·40	3·97	8·63	12·60	Miss S. E. Wright.	27429	
				87·39	3·96	8·65	12·61			
.....	.....	...	1·0322	87·56	3·76	8·68	12·44	M. Bowman.....	27430	"
			1·0333	87·36	3·64	9·00	12·64	Miss S. E. Wright.	27430	
				87·39	3·67	8·94	12·61			
.....	.....	.....	1·0325	87·90	3·41	8·69	12·10	M. Bowman.....	27431	Below average in fat.
			1·0353	87·76	3·39	8·85	12·24	Miss S. E. Wright.	27431	
				87·77	3·41	8·82	12·23			

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Pints.	Cost. Cents.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906			*District of Nova Scotia.*—Concluded.				
April 19	Milk	27432	Scotia Pure Milk Co., N.S.	1	4	Wm. Doods, Shubenacadie, N.S.	Taken at factory after coming from train.
" 19	"	27433	" "	1	4	E. Carroll, Milford, N.S.	" "
" 19	"	27434	" "	1	4	D. Snide, Shubenacadie, N.S.	" "
" 19	"	27435	" "	1		J. L. Wilson, Lower Stewiacke, N.S.	" "
" 19	"	27436	" "	1	4	H. A. Stewart, Shubenacadie, N.S.	" "
" 20	"	27437	B. F. Grant, Dartmouth, N.S.	1	4	J. F. Grant, Eastern Passage Road.	Sample taken from can in delivery wagon.
" 20	"	27438	G. C. Walker, Dartmouth, N.S.	1	4	G. C. Walker, Lake Road.	" "
" 20	"	27439	Mrs. Dares, Dartmouth, N.S.	1	4	Scotia Pure Milk Co., Halifax, N.S.	The vendor is a shopkeeper.
" 24	"	27442	H. Eagles, Kentville, N.S.	1	3	Not known	Sample taken from delivery wagon.
" 24	"	27443	F. W. Wickwire, Kentville, N.S.	1	3	Vendor	" "
" 24	"	27444	E. Pyke, Kentville, N.S.	1	3	"	" "
" 26	"	27452	J. A. Etter, Shubenacadie, N.S.	1	4	"	" "
" 26	"	27453	Jas. McKenzie, Shubenacadie, N.S.	1	3	"	" "
			District of Prince Edward Island—T. Moore, Inspector.				
April 19	Milk	28268	E. Cameron, Charlottetown.	1	3	J. F. Roper, East Royalty.	
" 19	"	28269	" "	1	3	Percy Mutch, Southport.	
" 19	"	28270	Aubery Mutch, Southport, Charlottetown.	1	3	A. Mutch, Southport.	
" 19	"	28277	James Easton, Charlottetown.	1	3	Vendor	
" 19	"	23272	Wallace Wheatley, East Royalty.	1	3	"	
" 19	"	28273	Miller Matheson, Brackley Point Road	1	3	"	
" 20	"	28274	Rogers Farquharson, Southport.			"	

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—*Continued.*

Average of Analysis of Samples showing differences over 0·25 p.c. Butter Fat			Results of Analysis.					Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c	p.c.	p.c.			
.....	.....	.....	1·0330	86·40	4·48	9·12	13 60	M. Bowman.....	27432	Unadulterated.
			1·0333	86·29	4·27	9·44	13·71	Miss S. E. Wright	27432	
				86·24	4·23	9·53	13·76			
.....	.....	.....	1·0310	87·88	3·48	8·64	12·12	M. Bowman.....	27433	"
			1·0312	87·72	3·59	8·69	12·28	Miss S. E. Wright	27433	
				87·70	3·57	8·73	12·30			
.....	.....	.....	1·0313	87·63	3·69	8·68	12·37	M. Bowman ..	27434	"
			1·0312	87·35	3·83	8·82	12·65	Miss S. E. Wright	27434	
				87·36	3·85	8·79	12·64			
.....	.....	.....	1·0319	87·61	3·57	8·82	12·39	M. Bowman.....	27435	"
			1·0343	87·47	3·55	8·98	12·53	Miss S. E. Wright	27435	
				87 45	3·52	9·03	12·55			
.....	.....	.....	1·0324	87·74	3 39	8·87	12·26	M. Bowman..	27436	Below average in fat.
			1·0323	87·50	3·45	9·05	12·50	Miss S. E. Wright	27436	
				87·50	3·40	9·10	12·50			
.....	.....	.....	1·0319	85·90	5·15	8·95	14·10	M. Bowman	27437	Unadulterated.
			1·0323	85·54	5·16	9·30	14 46	Miss S. E. Wright	27437	
				85·53	5·20	9·27	14·47			
.....	.....	.....	1·0298	87·60	4·14	8·26	12·40	M. Bowman.....	27438	"
			1·0312	87·24	4·09	8·67	12·76	Miss S. E. Wright	27438	
				87·22	4·07	8·71	12·78			
.....	.....	.....	1·0319	88·33	3·01	8·66	11·67	M. Bowman.....	27439	Below average in fat.
			1·0312	88·03	2·95	9·02	11·97	Miss S. E. Wright	27439	
				88·04	2 93	9·03	11·96			
.....	.....	.....	1·0310	87·73	3·78	8·49	12·27	M. Bowman.....	27442	Unadulterated.
			1·0304	87·80	3 97	8·23	12·20	A. Lemoine.	27442	
				87·75	3·92	8·33	12·25			
.....	.....	.....	1·0299	87·52	3·82	8·66	12·48	M. Bowman.....	27443	"
				Churned.						
.....	.....	.....	1·0299	88·07	3·77	8·16	11·93	"	27444	Below average in solids not fat.
				Churned.						
.....	.....	.....	1·03.9	87·05	4·16	8·79	12·95	"	27452	Unadulterated.
				Churned.						
.....	.....	.....	1·0308	87·03	4·41	8·56	12·97	"	27453	"
			1·0304	87·00	4·42	8 58	13·00	A. Lemoine.. . .	27453	
				87·34	3·98	8·68	12·66			
.....	.....	.....	1·0320	88·05	3·38	8·57	11·95	M. Bowman.....	28268	Below average in fat.
				88·00	3·30	8·70	12 00			
			1·0320	88·07	3·25	8·68	11·93	A. Lemoine.	28268	
.....	.....	.....	1·0327	87·66	3·83	8·51	12 34	M. Bowman.....	28269	Unadulterated.
				87·47	3·72	8·81	12·53			
			1·0309	87·63	3·61	8·76	12·37	A. Lemoine.....	28269	
.....	.....	.....	1·0310	87·95	3·71	8·34	12·05	M. Bowman ...	28270	"
				88·07	3·30	8·63	11·93			
3·52	8·42	11·94	1·0323	88·18	3·32	8·50	11·82	Miss E. Davidson.	28270	
.....	.....	.....	1·0318	87·48	3·81	8·71	12 52	M. Bowman ...	28271	"
				87·25	3·89	8·86	12·75			
			1·0312	87·27	3 83	8·90	12·73	Miss E. Davidson.	28271	
.....	.....	.....	1·0306	88·45	3·36	8 19	11·55	M. Bowman.....	28272	Below average in fat and other solids.
				88·43	3·09	8·48	11·57			
3·22	8·34	11·56	1·0312	88·38	3·08	8·54	11·62	Miss E. Davidson.	28272	
.....	.....	.....	1·0246	90·62	2·87	6·51	9·38	M. Bowman.....	28273	Watered.
				90·49	2·66	6·85	9·51			
			1·0260	90·61	2·67	6·72	9·39	Miss E. Davidson.	28273	
.....	.....	.....	1·0319	88·21	3·45	8·34	11·79	M. Bowman.....	28274	Below average in fat and other solids.
				88·18	3·30	8·52	11·82			
			1·0312	88·18	3·31	8·51	11·82	Miss E. Davidson.	28274	

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Pints.	Cost. Cents.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			*District of Prince Edward Island*—Con.				
April 20	Milk.....	28275	William Miller, Marshfield.	1	3	Vendor...	.....
" 20	"	28276	Hammond Kelly, Southport.	1	3	"	.....
" 23	"	28277	George Simpson, Kensington.	1	3	"	.....
" 24	"	28279	G. M. Price, Summerside.	1	3	"	.....
" 24	"	28280	L. J. Pickering, Summerside.	1	3	"	.....
" 24	"	28281	Joseph McNeill, Summerside.	1	3	"	.....
" 24	"	28282	J. W. Callbeck, Summerside.	1	3	"	.....
" 24	"	28283	Thos. Glover, Summerside.	1	3	"	.....
" 26	"	28286	J. R. Enman, Charlottetown Royalty.	1	3	"	.....
			District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.	bots			
April 16	Whole Milk...	24152	The Alderbrook Dairy, Dunlop & Noakes, 154 Charlotte St., St. John, N.B.	3	5	W. V. Darling, Jubilee Stn., I.C.R., King's Co., N.B.	Taken from cans while being received at dairy from R.R. stn.
" 16	" ..	24153	" "	3	5	A. R. Wetmore, Jubilee Stn., I.C.R., King's Co., N.B.	Taken from cans while being received at dairy from milk train.
" 16	" ..	24154	" "	3	5	J. E. Titus, Bloomfield Stn., I.C.R., King's Co., N.B.	" "
" 16	" ..	24155	" "	3	5	Daniel Michaud, Parish of Simonds, St. John Co., N.B.	Taken from cans while being delivered to dairy from milk train. These vendors deliver milk to customers in glass bottles filled from cans as received.
17	" ..	24156	St. John Creamery, W. H. Bell, 92 King St., St. John, N.B.	3	5	Charles Titus, Passekeag, I.C.R. Stn., King's Co., N.B.	Taken from cans while being delivered to creamery from milk train and being sent to customers.

by the Public Analsyts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—*Continued.*

Average of Analyses of Samples showing differences over 0·25 p.c. Butter Fat			Results of Analysis.					Name of Analyst	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p.c.	p. c.	p. c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
.....	.....	.....	1·0307	86·90	4·56	8·54	13·10	M. Bowman.....	28275	Unadulterated.
				86·76	4·66	8·58	13·24			
			1·0312	86·69	4·60	8·71	13·31	Miss E. Davidson.	28275	
.....	.....	.....	1·0310	88·33	3·43	8·24	11·67	M. Bowman	28276	Below average in fat and other solids.
				88·08	3·48	8·44	11·92			
			1·0323	88·06	3·12	8·82	11·94	Miss E. Davidson.	28276	
.....	.....	.....	1·0310	87·21	4·22	8·57	12·79	M. Bowman.....	28277	Unadulterated.
				87·45	3·99	8·56	12·55			
			1·0312	87·41	4·08	8·51	12·59	Miss E. Davidson.	28277	
.....	.....	.....	1·0306	89·52	2·77	7·71	10·48	M. Bowman.....	28279	Watered.
				89·76	2·26	7·98	10·24			
2·58	7·80	10·38	1·0312	89·72	2·39	7·89	10·28	Miss E. Davidson.	28279	
.....	.....	.....	1·0309	88·20	3·78	8·02	11·80	M. Bowman.....	28280	Doubtful.
				88·50	3·21	8·29	11·50			
3·52	8·19	11·71	1·0323	88·38	3·23	8·39	11·62	Miss E. Davidson.	28280	
.....	.....	.....	1·0310	83·15	4·27	8·58	12·85	M. Bowman.....	28281	Unadulterated.
				86·82	4·27	8·91	13·18			
			1·0328	86·84	4·20	8·96	13·16	Miss E. Davidson.	28281	
.....	.....	.....	1·0327	87·24	3·91	8·85	12·76	M. Bowman.....	28282	"
				87·00	4·02	8·98	13·00			
			1·0333	87·17	3·98	8·85	12·83	Miss E. Davidson.	28282	
.....	.....	.....	1·0313	86·72	4 57	8·71	13·28	M. Bowman.....	28283	"
				87·71	3·34	8·95	12·29			
3·97	8·80	12·77	1·0343	87·74	3·37	8·89	12·26	Miss E. Davidson.	28283	
.....	.....	.....	1·0308	88·17	3·30	8·53	11·83	M. Bowman.....	28286	Below average in fat.
				88·36	3·18	8·46	11·64			
			1·0323	88·55	3·04	8·41	11·45	Miss E. Davidson.	28286	
.....	.....	.....	1·0330	87·18	3·81	9·01	12·82	M. Bowman	24152	Unadulterated.
			1·0323	86·77	4·02	9·21	13·23	Miss S. E. Wright.	24152	
				86·76	4 05	9·19	13·24			
.....	.....	.....	1·0323	87·90	3·40	8·70	12·10	M. Bowman.....	24153	Below average in fat.
			1·0333	87·51	3·28	9·21	12·49	Miss S. E. Wright.	24153	
				87·56	3·22	9·22	12·44			
....	.....	.....	1·0319	88·94	3·29	7·76	11·05	M. Bowman.....	24154	Probably watered.
			1·0292	88·66	3·14	8·20	11·34	Miss S. E. Wright.	24154	
				88·67	3·14	8·19	11·33			
.....	.....	.....	1·0319	86·34	4·77	8·89	13·66	M. Bowman.....	24155	Unadulterated.
5·06	8·64	13·70	1·0282	86·25	5·40	8·35	13·75	Miss S. E. Wright.	24155	
				86·25	5·35	8·40	13·75			
.....	.....	.....	1·0308	87·18	4·06	8·76	12·82	M. Bowman.....	24156	"
			1·0302	87·06	4·15	8·79	12·94	Miss S. E. Wright.	24156	
				87·09	4·15	8·76	12·91			

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Pints.	Cost. Cents.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			*District of New Brunswick*—Continued.				
April 17	Whole Milk..	24157	St. John Creamery, W. H. Bell, 92 King St., St. John, N.B.	3 bts	5	W. A. Saunders, Passekeag, I.C.R. Stn., King's Co., N.B.	Taken from cans while being delivered to creamery and being sent to customers
" 17	" ..	24158	Clover Farm Dairy, H. M. Floyd, prop., 38 Sydney St., St. John, N.B.	3	5	A. Patriquin, Apohaqui Stn., I.C.R., King's Co., N.B.	Taken from can going out to serve customers.
" 17	" ..	24159	" "	3	5	Hanford McKnight, Apohaqui Stn., I.C.R., King's Co., N.B.	" "
" 18	Cream	24160	St. John Creamery, W. H. Bell, prop., 92 King St., St. John, N.B.	3	20	Milk supplied by 40 or 50 farmers in King's Co., N.B.	Sample of cream such as is sold to customers.
" 18	Buttermilk....	24161	" "	3	....	From butter made in St. John Creamery.	Taken from vessel on counter from which customers were being served by glass, quart or gallon.
" 19	Whole Milk..	24162	Sussex Milk and Cream Co., Rupert W. Wigmore, mgr., 158 Pond St., St. John, N.B.	3	5	J. T. Prescott, Sussex, King's Co., N.B.	Sample taken from large can going out to customers
19	" ..	24163	" "	3	5	Andrew Aiton, Sussex, King's Co., N.B.	" "
" 19	" ..	24164	" "	3	5	J. P. McIntyre, Sussex, King's Co., N.B.	" "
" 19	" ..	24165	" "	3	5	William Sharpe, Sussex, King's Co., N.B.	" "
" 19	Cream.....	24166	The Alderbrook Dairy, Dunlop & Noaks, props., 154 Charlotte St., St. John, N.B.	3	20	W. V. Darling, Jubilee Stn., I.C.R., King's Co., N.B.	Sample taken from large glass bottle filled for customer.
" 24	Whole Milk...	24167	Thomas Robinson, Dorchester St., St. John, N.B.	3	5	R. Robinson, Sussex, N.B.	Sample taken from can in delivery wagon on street.
" 24	" " ..	24168	" " ..	3	5	Oliver Hallett, Sussex, N.B.	" "
" 24	" " ..	24169	" " ..	3	5	H. Cochrane, Bloomfield, King's Co., N.B.	" "
" 24	" " ..	24170	St. John Public Hospital.	3	....	A. E. McCanley, St. John, N.B.	Sample taken at hospital.
" 25	" " ..	24171	J. W. Brogan, 10 Brussels St., retail grocer, St. John, N.B.	3	5	Andrew Gibson, Red Head, Parish of Simonds, St. John Co.	Taken from 8 quart can on sale in shop.
" 25	" " ..	24172	R. R. Patchell, grocer, No. 7 Stanley St., St. John, N.B.	3	5	George Thompson, Manawagonish Road, Parish of Lancaster, St. John Co., west.	Taken from 8 quart can on sale in vendors store.
May 7	" " ..	24179	David W. Doherty, Campbellton, N.B.	3	10	Vendors dairy.....	Taken from wagon on street.

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—*Continued.*

Average of Analyses of Samples showing differences over 0·25 p.c. Butter Fat			Results of Analysis.					Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p c.			
.....	.....	.....	1·0319	87·43	3·83	8·74	12·57	M. Bowman.....	24157	Unadulterated.
			1·0323	87·15	3·72	9·13	12·85	Miss S. E. Wright.	24157	
				87·17	3·66	9·17	12·83			
.....	.....	.....	1·0308	88·65	3·39	7·96	11·35	M. Bowman	24158	Probably watered.
3·26	8·10	11·36	1·0302	88·59	3·13	8·28	11·41	Miss S. E. Wright.	24158	
				88·62	3·14	8·24	11·38			
.....	.....	.....	1·0308	86·82	4·60	8·58	13·18	M. Bowman.....	24159	Unadulterated.
4·39	8·84	13·23	1·0323	86·74	4·16	9·10	13·26	Miss S. E. Wright.	24159	
				86·72	4·19	9·09	13·28			
.....	.....	.....	1·0248	66·81	25·60	7·59	33·19	M. Bowman.....	24160	"
26·26	7·25	33·51	1·0250	66·29	27·02	6·69	33·71	Miss S. E. Wright.	24160	
				66·17	26·93	6·90	33·83			
.....	.....	.....	1·0317	91·71	0·28	8·01	8·29	M. Bowman.....	24161	"
			1·0260	91·50	0·06	8·44	8·50	Miss S. E. Wright.	24161	
				91·46	0·03	8·51	8·54			
.....	.....	.....	1·0298	85·03	6·80	8·17	14·97	M. Bowman.....	24162	Partly cream.
5·71	8·37	14·08	1·0292	86·81	4·62	8·57	13·19	Miss S. E. Wright.	24162	
				86·76	4·61	8·63	13·24			
.....	.....	.....	1·0237	82·88	9·81	7·31	17·12	M. Bowman.....	24163	"
9·66	7·43	17·09	1·0250	82·94	9·52	7·54	17·06	Miss S. E. Wright.	24163	
				82·96	9·48	7·56	17·04			
.....	.....	.....	1·0289	87·63	4·32	8·05	12·37	M. Bowman.....	24164	Below average in solids
			1·0282	87·56	4·37	8·07	12·44	Miss S. E. Wright.	24164	not fat.
				87·60	4·44	7·96	12·40			
.....	.....	.....	1·0242	80·97	11·07	7·96	19·03	M. Bowman.....	24165	Partly cream.
			1·0270	80·75	10·89	8·36	19·25	Miss S. E. Wright.	24165	
				80·79	10·87	8·34	19·21			
.....	.....	.....	1·0290	68·58	24·27	7·15	31·42	M. Bowman.....	24166	Unadulterated.
24·14	6·87	31·01	1·0260	69·39	24·01	6·60	30·61	Miss S. E. Wright.	24166	
				69·46	23·75	6·79	30·54			
.....	.....	.....	1·0299	86·40	5·23	8·37	13·60	M. Bowman.....	24167	"
			1·0312	86·34	5·02	8·64	13·66	A. Lemoine.....	24167	
				86·37	4·96	8·67	13·63			
.....	.....	.....	1·0347	86·42	4·10	9·48	13·58	M. Bowman.....	24168	"
			1·0336	86·29	4·38	9·33	13·71	A. Lemoine.....	24168	
				86·32	4·34	9·34	13·68			
.....	.....	.....	1·0312	86·66	4·65	8·69	13 34	M. Bowman.....	24169	"
			1·0304	86·81	4·72	8·47	13·19	A. Lemoine.....	24169	
				86·76	4·76	8·48	13·24			
.....	.....	.....	1·0299	87·97	3·81	8·22	12·03	M. Bowman.....	24170	"
			1·0302	87·62	3·80	8·58	12·38	A. Lemoine.....	24170	
				87·63	3·72	8·65	12·37			
.....	.....	.....	1·0324	86·54	4·84	8·62	13·46	M. Bowman.....	24171	"
4·57	8 82	13·39	1·0312	86·81	4·21	8·98	13·19	A. Lemoine.....	24171	
				86·68	4·30	9·02	13 32			
.....	.....	.....	1·0328	88·38	2·99	8·63	11·62	M. Bowman.....	24172	Below average in fat.
			1·0346	88·26	2·81	8·93	11·74	A. Lemoine.....	24172	
				88·25	2·88	8·87	11·75			
.....	.....	.....	1·0314	87·33	3·66	8·51	12·17	M. Bowman.....	24179	Unadulterated.
			1·0317	88·33	3·45	8·22	11·67	J. G. A. Valin...	24179	
				88·32	3·40	8·28	11·68			

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Pints.	Cost. Cents.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			*District of New Brunswick*—Concluded.				
May 7	Whole Milk..	24180	Angus McLellan, Campbellton, N.B.	3	10	Vendors dairy.....	Residence. cor. Queen & Dalhousie streets.
" 7	" " ..	24181	Mrs. Milton Doherty, Campbellton, N.B.	3	10	" "	Surplus, if any, sold to neighbours.
" 7	" " ..	24182	Denis Dornan, Lilly Lake Road, Campbellton, N.B.	3	5	" "	Taken from wagon on Dalhousie street.
" 7	" " ..	24183	Thomas R. Duncan, Town Limits, Campbellton, N.B.	3	5	" "	Taken from milk wagon on street.
" 7	" " ..	24184	John Mair, Campbellton, N.B.	3	5	" "	Taken from milk wagon on Gerard street.
" 7	" " ..	24185	A. H. Chamberlain, Campbellton, N.B.	3	6	" "	" "
" 7	" " ..	24186	A. C. McKenzie, grocer Water Street, Campbellton, N.B.	3	5	Robert Mair, Addington Parish, Campbellton, N.B.	.....
" 7	" " ..	24187	" " ..	3	5	" " ..	.....
" 7	" " ..	24188	Charles A. Adams, Campbellton, N.B.	3	5	Vendors dairy.....	Sample taken from wagon at I.C.R. station.
" 8	" " ..	24189	Mrs. Ellen Gerrard, Campbellton, N.B.	3	5	" "	.....
" 8	" " ..	24190	Mrs. James Gerrard, Minto St., Campbellton, N.B.	3	5	" "	From balance left over after serving customers.
" 8	" " ..	24191	George Duncan, Gerard St., Campbellton, N.B.	3	6	" "	.....
			District of Quebec— C. E. Roy, Inspector.				
April 27	Cream..... ..	601	Colonial Creamery Co., Ltd., Quebec.	1	9	P. Portalance, Grondine, P.Q.	Sample taken from can of 10 galls.
" 27	"	603	" " ..	1	9	E. C. Trottier, Grondine, P.Q.	Sample taken from can of 3½ galls.
" 27	"	604	" " ..	1	9	St. Arnaud, Ste. Anne de la Parade.	Sample taken from can of 9½ galls.
" 27	"	605	" " ..	1	9	Jos. Coté, Belair, P.Q.	Sample taken from can of 5½ galls.
" 27	"	606	" " ..	1	9	Welly Bigue, Ste. Anne de la Parade.	Sample taken from can of 5 galls.
May 1	Milk	607	Wilbrod Plamondon, St. Malo, Que.	1	5	....	.....

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—*Continued.*

Average of Analyses of Samples showing differences over 0·25 p.c. Butter Fat			Results of Analysis.					Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
.....	.....	.....	1·0331	86·21	4·67	9·12	13·79	M. Bowman.....	24180	Unadulterated.
			1·0337	86·38	4·70	8·92	13·62	J. G. A. Valin....	24180	
				86·52	4·62	8·86	13·48			
.....	.....	.....	1·0320	87·65	3·54	8·81	12·35	M. Bowman.....	24181	"
			1·0327	88 17	3·53	8·30	11·83	J. G. A. Valin....	24181	
				88·10	3·49	8·41	11·90			
.....	.....	.....	1·0322	87·81	3·44	8·75	12·19	M. Bowman.....	24182	"
			1·0327	88·20	3·48	8·32	11·80	J. G. A. Valin....	24182	
				88·04	3·52	8·44	11·96			
.....	.....	.....	1·0323	87·65	3·72	8·63	12·35	M. Bowman.....	24183	"
				87·27	4·03	8·70	12·73			
3·87	8·65	12·54	1·0333	87·27	4·06	8·67	12·73	Miss E. Davidson.	24183	
.....	.....	.....	1·0318	87·63	3·75	8·62	12·37	M. Bowman.....	24184	"
				87·17	4·02	8·81	12·83			
			1·0347	87·17	3·95	8·88	12·83	Miss E. Davidson.	24184	
.....	.....	.....	1·0326	87·12	4·11	8·77	12·88	M. Bowman.....	24185	"
				86·86	4·35	8 79	13·14			
			1·0327	86·91	4·28	8·81	13·09	Miss E. Davidson.	24185	
.....	.....	.....	1·0321	88·03	3·53	8·44	11·97	M. Bowman.....	24186	"
				87·87	3·71	8·42	12·13			
			1·0317	87·85	3·72	8·43	12·15	Miss E. Davidson.	24486	
.....	.....	.....	1·0325	87·54	3·65	8·81	12·46	M. Bowman.....	24187	"
				87·15	3·95	8·90	12·85			
			1·0337	87·16	3·90	8·94	12·84	Miss E. Davidson.	24187	
.....	.....	.....	1·0306	88·54	3·09	8·37	11·46	M. Bowman.....	24188	Doubtful.
				88·19	3·34	8·47	11·81			
3·21	8·42	11·63	1·0317	88·10	3·36	8·54	11·90	Miss E. Davidson.	24188	
.....	.....	.....	1·0317	88·29	2·97	8·74	11·71	M. Bowman.....	24189	
				86·35	5·02	8·63	13·65			
3·99	8·69	12·68	1·0306	86·28	5·12	8 60	13·72	Miss E. Davidson.	24189	Unadulterated (T.M.)
.....	.....	.....	1·0337	86·26	4·51	9·23	13·74	M. Bowman.....	24190	"
				86·03	4·77	9·20	13·97			
			1·0337	86·05	4·72	9·23	13·95	Miss E. Davidson.	24190	
.....	.....	.....	Curdled	86·90	5·82	7·28	13·10	M. Bowman.....	24191	Below average in solids not fat.
				86·39	6·12	7·49	13·61			
5·95	7·37	13·32	1·0276	86·45	6·08	7·47	13·55	Miss E. Davidson.	24191	
. .	.....	.....	1·0068	67·02	27·94	5·04	32·98	Dr. J. T. Donald..	601	Pure.
.....	.....	.....	1·0194	73·73	19·42	6·85	26·27	" ..	603	"
.....	.....	.....	1·0145	72·17	20·92	6·91	27·83	" ..	604	"
.....	.....	.....	1·0029	64·80	29·97	5·23	35·20	" ..	605	"
.....	.....	.....	1·0125	71·56	22·03	6·41	28·44	" ..	606	"
.....	.....	.....	1·0318	88·62	3·14	8·24	11·38	" ..	607	Doubtful; being below average in total solids.
			1·0325	88·24	3·07	8·69	11·76	A. Lemoine.....	607	
				88·22	3·14	8·64	11·78			

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Pints.	Cost. Cents.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			*District of Quebec*— Continued.				
May 1	Milk	608	Michel Hamel, St. Malo, Que.	1	5		
" 1	"	609	Leger Begin, Stadacona, Que.	1	5		
" 2	"	610	Alfred Fecteau, Que.	1	5		
" 2	"	611	Archilas Turgeon, Que.	1	5		
" 2	"	612	Leon Ratté, Que.	1	5		
" 2	"	613	Louis Roberge, Que.	1	5		
" 3	"	614	Eugene Augé, Que.	1	5		
" 3	"	615	F. X. Demers, St. Malo, Que.	1	5		
" 4	"	616	Godfroi Turgeon, St. Joseph, Lévis.	1	5		
" 4	"	617	J. J. Conway, Lacarnadiere, Que.	1	5		
" 4	"	618	Jos. Paradis, St. Malo, Que.	1	5		
" 4	"	619	Elzear Junuau, Que.	1	5		
" 4	"	620	Cyrille Dumas, St. Joseph, Lévis.	1	5		
" 8	"	621	Albert Dubois, 1141½ St. Valier, St. Malo.	1	5		All out of cans from 2 to 5 gallons.
" 8	"	622	Julien Gregoire, St. Malo.	1	5		
" 8	"	623	Mathias Langlois, Rue Bonaventure, St. Malo.	1	5		
" 8	"	624	Louis Fillion, 128 Richardson St., Quebec.	1	5		
" 8	"	625	Jean Rochon, 253 Richelieu St., Quebec	1	5		
" 8	"	626	Pierre Lepire, Charlesbourg, P.Q.	1	5		

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—*Continued.*

Average of Analyses of Samples showing differences over 0·25 p.c. Butter Fat			Results of Anasysis					Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
...	....	.....	1·0328	86·85	4·42	8·73	13·15	Dr. J. T. Donald .	608	Pure.
			1·0325	86·74	4·34	8·92	13·26	A. Lemoine.....	608	
				86·77	4·33	8·90	13·23			
.	.....	.....	1·0319	87·21	3·80	8·98	12·79	Dr. J. T. Donald .	609	"
4·06	8·94	13·00	1·0323	86·84	4·33	8·83	13·16	A. Lemoine.....	609	
				86·78	4·32	9·00	13·22			
.....	.....	.....	1·0330	87·19	3·89	8·92	12·81	Dr. J. T. Donald .	610	"
			1·0323	87·09	4·15	8·76	12·91	A. Lemoine.....	610	
				87·14	3·96	8·90	12 86			
.....	.....	.....	1 0325	86·82	4·31	8·87	13·18	Dr. J. T. Donald .	611	"
			1·0325	86·57	4·82	8·61	13·43	A. Lemoine.....	611	
				86·58	4·33	9·09	13·42			
.. .	.....	... .	1·0330	87·01	4·08	8·91	12·99	Dr. J. T. Donald .	612	"
			1·0325	86·93	4·27	8·80	13·07	A. Lemoine.....	612	
				86·90	4·05	9·05	13·10			
.....	.....	.....	1·0318	88 65	4·39	6·96	11·35	Dr. J. T. Donald .	613	Below average in total
4·09	7·80	11·89	1·0325	87·56	3·79	8·65	12·44	A. Lemoine.....	613	solids.
				87·58	3·57	8·85	12·42			
.....	....	.....	1·0332	86·80	3·83	9·37	13·20	Dr. J. T. Donald .	614	Pure.
				86·71	4·15	9·14	13·29			
			1·0333	86·74	3·98	9·28	13·26	A. Lemoine.....	614	
.....	...	.....	1·0335	86·73	4·07	9·20	13·27	Dr. J. T. Donald .	615	"
				86·53	4·55	8·92	13·47			
4·30	9·07	13·37	1·0302	86·52	4·53	8·95	13 48	A. Lemoine.....	615	
....	.....	.....	1·0291	83·89	7·46	8·65	16·11	Dr. J. T. Donald .	616	Partly cream.
				83·48	8·03	8·49	16·52			
7·74	8·57	16·31	1·0256	83·51	8·06	8·43	16·49	Miss S. E. Wright.	616	
.....	.....	....	1·0315	88·27	2·86	8·87	11·73	Dr. J. T. Donald .	617	Partly skimmed.
				88·06	3·14	8·80	11·94			
			1·0317	88·12	3·08	8·80	11·88	Miss S. E Wright.	617	
.....	.....	.....	1·0328	88·08	3·24	8·68	11 92	Dr. J. T. Donald .	618	Pure.
				87·81	3·22	8·97	12·19			
			1·0327	87·82	3·14	9·04	12·18	Miss S. E. Wright.	618	
.....	.....	.....	1·0332	87·43	3·88	8·69	12·57	Dr. J. T. Donald .	619	"
				87·04	3·72	9·24	12·96			
			1·0327	87·08	3 76	9·16	12·92	Miss S. E. Wright.	619	
....	.....	.....	1·0232	88·45	3·38	8·17	11·55	Dr. J. T. Donald .	620	Doubtful; being below
				87·97	3·11	8·92	12 03			average in total
3·24	8·55	11·79	Sour	87·95	3·11	8·94	12·05	Miss S. E. Wright.	620	solids.
. . .	.....	.. ..	1·0318	86·95	4·55	8·50	13·05	Dr. J. T. Donald .	621	Pure.
				86·31	4·80	8·89	13·69			
4·67	8·70	13·37	1·0317	86·36	4·87	8·77	13·64	Miss E. Davidson.	621	
.....	.....	.....	1·0322	87·51	4·02	8·47	12·49	Dr. J. T. Donald .	622	"
				87·12	4·07	8·81	12·88			
			1·0327	87·02	4·12	8·86	12 98	Miss E. Davidson.	622	
. ..	....	.....	1·0295	87·59	4·09	8·32	12·41	Dr. J. T. Donald .	623	"
				87·50	4·22	8·28	12·50			
			1·0290	87·60	4·20	8·20	12·40	Miss E. Davidson.	623	
- ...	.....	.....	1·0320	86·36	4·77	8·87	13 64	Dr. J. T. Donald .	624	"
				86·29	4·84	8·87	13·71			
			1·0309	86·21	4·85	8·94	13·79	A. Lemoine.....	624	
.. ...	.....	.....	1·0350	88·10	3·08	8·82	11·90	Dr. J. T. Donald .	625	Doubtful; probably
				87·85	3·15	9·00	12·15			partially skimmed.
			1·0355	88·01	3·93	8·96	11·99	A. Lemoine..... .	625	
.....	.....	.....	1·0342	87·30	3·62	9·08	12 70	Dr. J. T. Donald .	626	Pure.
				87·31	3·62	9·07	12·69			
			1·0344	87·25	3·62	9·13	12 75	A. Lemoine.....	626	

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Pints.	Cost. Cents.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report
1906.			*District of Quebec*—Concluded.				
May 8	Milk	627	Arcade Caouette, St. Sauveur, Que.	1	5		
" 8	"	628	Arthur Denis, 276 Rue Richelieu, Que.	1	5		
" 8	"	629	Louis Carrier, St. Joseph, Lévis.	1	5		
" 8	"	630	Johnny Gingras, 265 St. Olivier, Que.	1	5		
" 11	Cream	631	Antoine Genois, St. Raymond, Que.	1	10		Out of a large tank of many gallons, coming from many milkmen and mixed altogether.
" 11	"	632	Antoine Genois, Bourg Louis, Portneuf Co.	1	10		" "
" 12	Milk	633	Michel Denis, Ancienne Lorette, P.Q.	1	5		
			District of St. Hyacinthe—*J. C. Roulcau, Inspector.*				
April 18	Milk	513	A. W. Taylor, Richmond, Que.	1	3	Vendor	Taken out of a quart bottle.
" 18	"	514	H. Coles, Richmond, Que.	1	3	"	Taken from 1½ gallons.
" 18	"	515	J. C. Martin, Melbourne, Que.	1		"	Sold to J. T. Burrill, Montreal. Taken out of a 4 gall. tin.
" 18	"	516	O. Burt, Richmond, Que.	1		"	Sold to R. Johnston, Montreal. Taken from 4 galls.
" 18	"	517	E. Hall, Richmond, Que.	1		"	Sold to E. Bisaillon, St. Henri de Montreal. Taken from 4 galls.
" 18	"	518	James Smyley, Richmond, Que.	1		"	Sold to Geo. Smith, Montreal. Taken from 4 galls.
" 19	"	519	L. N. Benoit, Sherbrooke, Que.	1	3	"	Taken from 2 galls
" 19	"	520	W. C. Elliott, Sherbrooke, Que.	1	3	"	" 4 galls.
" 19	"	521	I. Cartmell, Sherbrooke, Que.	1	3	"	

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—*Continued.*

Average of Analyses of Samples showing differences over 0·25 p.c. Butter Fat			Results of Analysis.					Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p. c.	p. c.	p. c.		p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.			
.....	.....	.... .	1·0328	87·30	3·84	8·78	12·62	Dr. J. T. Donald .	627	Pure.
				87·37	3·77	8·86	12·63			
			1·0344	87·46	3·75	8·79	12·54	A. Lemoine.....	627	
....	.....	... .	1·0342	87·70	3·27	9·03	12·36	Dr. J. T. Donald .	628	Below average in butter fat.
				87·61	3·28	9·11	12·39			
			1·0355	87·60	3·28	9·12	12·40	A. Lemoine.....	628	
.....	....	.... .	1·0206	88·94	2·67	7·39	10·06	Dr. J. T. Donald .	629	Watered.
				89·25	3·21	7·54	10·75			
2·94	7·46	10·40	.....	89·10	3·33	7·57	10 90	A. Lemoine.....	629	
... .	.....	.....	1·0335	86·97	4·07	8·96	13·03	Dr. J. T. Donald .	630	Pure.
				86·90	4·14	8 96	13·10			
			1·0344	86·99	4·07	8·94	13·01	A. Lemoine..	630	
....		... .	1·0120	70·07	23·61	6·32	29·93	Dr. J. T. Donald .	631	"
				70·30	23·54	6·16	29·70			
				69·90	23·79	6·31	30·10	A. Lemoine..	631	
.....	.....	.....	1·0089	57·31	26 71	5·98	32·69	Dr. J. T. Donald .	632	"
				68·00	26·15	5·85	32·00			
31·49	6·01	37·50		67·69	26·28	6·03	32·31	A. Lemoine.	632	
.. ..		.....	1·0314	86·45	4·99	8·56	13·55	Dr. J. T. Donald .	633	"
				85·65	5·98	8·37	14·35			
5·37	8·49	13·86	1·0366	85·83	5·76	8·41	14·77	A. Lemoine.	633	
.....	.....	.....	1·0313	86·75	4·93	8·32	13·25	D. J. T. Donald ..	513	Genuine.
				87·97	2·98	9·05	12·03			
3·95	8·69	12·64	1·0330	87·95	2·94	9·11	12·05	Miss S. E. Wright		
....		.....	1·0329	87·61	4·28	8·11	12·39	Dr. J. T. Donald .	514	"
				87·29	3·53	9·18	12·71			
3·94	8·63	12·57	1·0310	87·25	3·60	9·15	12·75	Miss S. E. Wright		
.....	.....	.. ..	1·0160	76·39	16·89	6·72	23·61	Dr. J. T. Donald .	515	Largely cream
				76·71	15·45	7·84	23·29			
16·17	7·28	23·45	1·0250	76·65	15·42	7·93	23·35	Miss S. E. Wright		
.... .	....	.....	1·0293	83 82	8·53	7·65	16·18	Dr. J. T. Donald .	516	Partly cream.
				83·38	7·66	8·96	16·62			
8·10	8·26	16·36	1·0270	83·46	7·67	8·87	16·54	Miss S. E. Wright		
.....	.....	.....	1·0231	81·91	11·43	6·66	18·09	Dr. J. T. Donald .	517	Largely cream.
				81·64	10·52	7·84	18·36			
10·97	7·25	18·22	1·0260	81·73	10·49	7·78	18·27	Miss S. E. Wright		
.....	....	.....	1·0262	83·28	9·00	7·72	16·72	Dr. J. T. Donald .	518	Partly cream.
				83·26	8·27	8·47	16·74			
8·65	8·10	16·75	1·0270	83·22	8·30	8·48	16·78	Miss S. E. Wright		
....	.....	.....	1·0330	87·61	4·00	8·39	12·39	Dr. J. T. Donald .	519	Genuine.
				87·19	3·88	8·93	12·81			
			1·0270	87·23	3·85	8·92	12·77	Miss S. E. Wright		
.....	.....	.... .	1·0329	87·50	4·03	8·47	12·50	Dr. J. T. Donald .	520	"
				87·29	3·68	9·03	12·71			
3·85	8·75	12·60	1·0312	87·30	3·65	9·05	12·70	Miss S. E. Wright		
.....	.....	.....	1·0328	87·68	4·23	8·09	12·32	Dr. J. T. Donald .	521	"
				87·14	3·59	9·27	12.86			
3·91	8·68	12·59	1·0320	87·12	3·57	9·31	12·88	Miss S. E. Wright		

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Pints.	Cost. Cents.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			*District of St. Hyacinthe* —Continued.				
April 19	Milk	522	D. Gagné, Sherbrooke, Que.	1	3	Vendor	
" 19	"	523	R. Armitage, East Sherbrooke, Que.	1	3	"	
" 19	"	524	Z. Boisse, 4 R. Orford, Que.	1	3	"	
" 19	"	525	J. Sims, Sherbrooke, Que.	1	3	"	
" 20	"	526	J. B. Casavant, Magog.	1	3	"	Out of a 2 gall. can
" 20	"	527	Jos. N. Gaudreau, Magog.	1	3	"	" "
" 21	"	528	S. Robert, Ste. Sabine.	1	3	"	" "
" 21	"	529	Isaïe Audette, Farnham, West.	1	3	"	Three different kinds of milk put in same can.
" 24	"	530	Ed. Lemoine, Sorel	1	3	"	
" 24	"	531	N. Cardin, Sorel	1	3	"	
" 24	"	532	N. Crepeau, Sorel	1	3	"	
" 24	"	533	Henri Guillotte, Sorel	1	3	"	
" 24	"	534	M. Larochelle, Sorel	1	3	"	Vendor's milk is mixed with another furnisher
" 25	"	535	N. Aubain, Longueuil	1	3	"	" "
" 25	"	536	A. Gadbois, Longueuil	1	3	Jos. Paré, St. Hubert	
" 26	"	537	Frs. Bedard, St. Jean	1	3	Vendor	
" 26	"	538	Adelard Lafaille, St. Jean.	1	3	"	
" 26	"	539	H. Ury, St. Jean	1	3	"	
" 28	Cream	540	Benoit, Lemieux, N.D. de St. Hyacinthe.	1	15	"	
" 28	"	541	Isaïe Desmarais, Ste. Rosalie, Bagot.	1	15	"	

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—*Continued.*

Average of Analyses of Samples showing differences over 0·25 p.c. Butter Fat			Results of Analysis.					Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
.....	.....	.....	1·033	87·36	4·15	8·49	12·64	Dr. J. T. Donald .	522	Genuine.
				86·88	3·75	9·37	13·12			
3·95	8·93	12·88	1·0320	86·92	3·73	9·35	13·08	Miss S. E. Wright		
.....	.....	.....	1·0331	87·20	4·53	8·27	12·80	Dr. J. T. Donald .	523	"
				86·77	3·63	9·60	13·23			
4·08	8·93	13·01	1·0340	86·74	3·62	9·64	13 26	Miss S. E. Wright		
.....	.....	.....	1·0309	87·78	4·56	7·66	12·22	Dr. J. T. Donald .	524	"
				87·36	3·59	9·05	12·64			
4·07	8·36	12·43	1·0310	87·36	3·58	9·06	12·64	Miss S. E. Wright		
.....	.....	.....	1·0328	87·72	3·95	8·33	12·28	Dr. J. T. Donald..	525	"
				87·51	3·47	9·02	12·49			
3·71	8·67	12·38	1 0320	87·53	3 46	9·01	12·47	Miss S. E. Wright		
.....	.....	.....	1·0316	86·87	4·90	8·23	13·13	D. J. T. Donald..	526	"
				86·64	4·78	8·88	13·36			
4·69	8·55	13·24	1·0312	88·67	4·38	8·95	13·33	Miss S. E. Wright		
.....	.....	.....	1·0319	87·27	4·37	8·36	12·73	D. J. T. Donald ..	527	"
				86·93	4·21	8·86	13·07			
			1·0323	86·90	4·23	8·87	13·10	Miss S. E. Wright		
			1·0318	87·71	3·94	8·35	12·29	Dr. J. T. Donald .	528	"
				87·45	3·80	8·75	12·55			
			1·0312	87·42	3 86	8·72	12·58	Miss S. E. Wright		
			1·0324	88·86	3·41	7·73	11·14	Dr. J. T. Donald	529	Doubtful; low in solids not fat.
				88·43	3·00	8·57	11·57			
3·21	8·15	11·36	1·0312	88·42	3·01	8·57	11·58	Miss S. E. Wright		
.....	.....	.....	1·0340	87·44	3·94	8·62	12·56	Dr. J. T. Donald .	530	Genuine.
				87·47	3·18	9·05	12·53			
3 72	8·84	12·56	1·0333	87·43	3·50	9·07	12 57	Miss S. E. Wright		
.....	.....	.....	1·0337	87·54	3·92	8·54	12·46	Dr. J. T. Donald .	531	"
				87·18	3·68	9·14	12 82			
			1·0337	87·14	3·75	9·11	12·86	Miss S. E. Wright		
.....	.....	.....	1·0318	88·34	3·54	8·12	11·66	Dr. J. T. Donald .	532	Low in total solids .
				88·55	2·96	8·49	11·45			
3·25	8·28	11·53	1·0317	88·59	2·96	8·45	11·41	Miss S. E. Wright		
.....	.....	.....	1·0336	87·71	3·84	8·45	12·29	Dr. J. T. Donald .	533	Genuine.
				87·73	3·30	8·97	12·27			
3·60	8·72	12·32	1 0327	87·64	3·37	8·99	12·36	Miss S. E. Wright		
.....	.....	.....	1·0318	88·28	3·64	8·08	11·72	Dr. J. T. Donald .	534	
				87·96	3·23	8·81	12·04			
3·43	8·45	11·88	1·0306	87·95	3·21	8·84	12·05	Miss S. E. Wright		Watered. (T.M.)
.....	.....	.....	1·0312	88·91	3·23	7·86	11·09	Dr. J. T. Donald .	535	Slightly watered.
				88·08	3·31	8·61	11·92			
			1·0306	88·08	3·34	8·58	11·92	Miss S. E. Wright		
3·24	8·66	11·90	1·0330	88·24	3·54	8·22	11·76	Dr. J. T. Donald..	536	Genuine.
				87·96	2·95	9·09	12·04			
			1·0327	87·91	2·94	9·15	12·09	Miss S. E. Wright		
.....	.....	..	1·0315	89·29	3·05	7·66	10·71	Dr. J. T. Donald .	537	Watered.
				88·17	2·83	9·00	11·83			
			1 0304	88·33	2·82	8·85	11·67	Miss E. Davidson.	537	
....	....	.....	1·0313	87·07	4 54	8·39	12·93	Dr. J. T. Donald .	538	Genuine.
				86·41	4·50	9·09	13·59			
			1·0319	86·52	4 44	9·04	13·48	Miss E. Davidson.	538	
. . .	.....	.....	1·0310	88·21	3·83	7·96	11·79	Dr. J. T. Donald .	539	"
				87·78	3·68	8·54	12·22			
			1·0314	87·78	3·64	8·58	12·22	Miss E. Davidson.	539	
.....	....	.....	1·0100	67·81	26·45	5·74	32·19	Dr. J. T. Donald .	540	Genuine and of high quality.
				66·93	27·03	6·04	33·07			
26·68	5·90	32·58	. . . .	67·03	26·92	6·05	32·97	Miss E. Davidson.	540	
.....	.....	...	1·0110	66·51	27·56	5·93	33·49	Dr. J. T. Donald..	541	" "
				63·88	29·66	6·46	36·12			
28·61	·19	34·80	..... .	63·67	30·08	6·23	36·33	Miss E. Davidson.	541	

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Pints.	Cost. Cents.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			*District of St. Hyacinthe* —Concluded.				
April 30	Milk	542	H. Hainault, N.D. de St. Hyacinthe.	1	2	Vendor	
" 30	"	543	Jos. Alix, St. Hyacinthe.			"	
" 30	"	544	F. X. Laplante, St. Hyacinthe.	1	3	"	
			District of Montreal— J. J. Costigan, Inspector.				
April 14	Milk	26701	J. Lapierre, 1668 St. Laurent, Ville St. Louis.	1	4	J. Labelle, St. Rose Que.	
" 14	"	26702	Fred. Larche, Lachine Locks.	1	4	Vendor.	
" 16	"	26703	J. B. O. Desjardins, 692 Hunter, Montreal.	1	4	Not known.	
" 16	"	26704	William Hall, Longue Point.	1	5	Vendor.	
" 16	"	26705	C. Muir, 371 Clarke St., Montreal.	1	4	Peter Paul, Carrs Crossing.	
" 16	"	26706	Alderic Beaulieu, St. Laurent, Que.	1	4	Vendor.	
" 16	"	26707	R. Johnson, 93 Chatham St., Montreal.	1	4	O. R. Burke, Upper Melbourne.	
" 16	"	26708	Louis Leblanc, 644 Colonial Ave., Montreal.	1	4	Vendor.	
" 16	"	26709	Michael Mahon, 650 Fullum St., Montreal.	1	4	J. Wylie, Howick, Que.	
" 16	"	26710	Reinhold & Power, 990 Sanguinet St., Montreal.	1	4	Not known.	
" 16	"	26711	T. Hannah, Back River.	1	4	Vendor	
" 16	"	26712	A. D. Howat, 201 Knox St., Montreal.	1	4	John White, Whites Station, Que.	
" 18	"	26713	Walter Shiells, Ville St. Paul.	1	4	Dairyman	Keeps own cows.
" 18	"	26714	Henri Madon, St. Laurent.	1	4	"	" "
" 18	"	26715	H. Coughtry, Esplanade Ave., Montreal.	1	4	J. Davidson, Stayner-ville.	
" 18	"	26716	N. Leduc, St. Laurent.	1	4	Dairyman	Keeps own cows.
" 18	"	26717	A. Messier, 292 Delisle, Montreal.	1	4	Furnished by farmer at Longueuil and St. Hubert.	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—*Continued.*

Average of Analyses of Samples showing differences over 0·25 p.c. Butter Fat			Results of Analysis.					Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
.....	.....	.....	1·0331	87·45	4·02	8·53	12·55	Dr. J. T. Donald.	542	Genuine.
				87·18	3·83	8·99	12·82			
			1·0327	87·21	3·87	8·92	12·79	Miss E. Davidson.	542	
....	...	.....	1·0328	86·85	3·94	9·21	13·15	Dr. J. T. Donald.	543	"
				87·29	3·89	8·82	12·71			
			1·0327	87·25	3·88	8·87	12·75	Miss E. Davidson.	543	
.....	.....	.....	1·0333	87·66	3·87	8·47	12·34	Dr. J. T. Donald.	544	"
				87·37	3·55	9·08	12·63			
			1·0337	87·30	3·65	9·05	12·70	Miss E. Davidson.	544	
.....	.....	.....	1·0330	88·11	3·84	8·05	11·89	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26701	Genuine.
				87·95	3·13	8·92	12·05			
3·49	8·47	11·96	1·0334	87·97	3·15	8·88	12·03	Miss E. Davidson.		
.....	.....	.....	1·0329	88·06	3·73	8·21	11·94	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26702	"
				87·78	3·35	8·87	12·22			
3·56	8·45	12·01	1·0306	87·92	3·40	8·68	12·08	Miss E. Davidson.		
.....	.....	.....	1·0300	88·68	3·66	7·66	11·32	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26703	Low in solids not fat.
				88·34	3·46	8·20	11·66			
			1·0286	88·31	3·50	8·19	11·69	Miss E. Davidson.		
.....	.....	.....	1·0340	87·32	4·15	8·53	12·68	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26704	Genuine.
				86·87	3·70	9·43	13·13			
3·95	8·95	12·90	1·0327	86·87	3·75	9·36	13·13	Miss E. Davidson.		
.....	.....	.....	1·0300	89·34	3·19	7·47	10·66	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26705	Watered.
				88·88	2·87	8·25	11·12			
3·03	7·86	10·89	1·0296	88·88	2·77	8·35	11·12	Miss E. Davidson.		
.....	.....	.....	1·0321	87·92	3·81	8·27	12·08	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26706	Genuine.
				87·35	3·66	8·99	12·65			
			1·0306	87·37	3·74	8·89	12·63	Miss E. Davidson.		
.....	.....	.....	1·0310	88·37	3·55	8·08	11·63	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26707	Low in solids not fat.
				88·05	3·26	8·69	11·95			
3·42	8·39	11·81	1·0317	88·01	3·29	8·70	11·99	Miss E. Davidson.		
.....	.....	.....	1·0321	87·79	3·61	8·60	12·21	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26708	Genuine.
				87·36	3·57	9·07	12·64			
			1·0327	87·35	3·58	9·07	12·65	Miss E. Davidson.		
.....	.....	.....	1·0332	87·28	3·65	9·07	12·72	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26709	"
				86·94	3·59	9·47	13·06			
			1·0327	86·91	3·65	9·44	13·09	Miss E. Davidson.		
.....	.....	.....	1·0301	89·26	2·63	8·11	10·74	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26710	Partly skimmed.
				89·15	2·50	8·35	10·85			
			1·0296	89·16	2·54	8·30	10·84	Miss E. Davidson.		
.....	.....	....	1·0320	88·05	3·69	8·26	11·95	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26711	Genuine.
				87·55	3·26	9·19	12·45			
3·47	8·73	12·20	1·0306	87·70	3·20	9·10	12·30	Miss E. Davidson.		
.....	.....	.....	1·0310	88·21	3·95	7·84	11·79	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26712	Low in solids not fat.
				87·93	3·38	8·69	12·07			
3·66	8·27	11·93	1·0317	87·92	3·32	8·76	12·08	Miss E. Davidson.		
.....	.....	.....	1·0332	87·83	3·82	8·35	12·17	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26713	Genuine.
				87·74	3·41	8·85	12·26			
3·63	8·52	12·15	1·0306	87·87	3·44	8·69	12·13	Miss E. Davidson.		
.....	.....	.....	1·0344	87·81	3·76	8·43	12·19	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26714	"
				87·62	3·04	9·34	12·38			
3·42	8·88	12·30	1·0325	87·59	3·09	9·32	12·41	Miss E. Davidson.		
.....	.....	.. ..	1·0331	86·99	4·47	8·54	13·01	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26715	"
				86·82	4·13	9·05	13·18			
4·30	8·79	13·09	1·0299	86·86	4·06	9·08	13·14	Miss E. Davidson.		
.....	.....	.....	1·0330	88·11	4·07	7·82	11·89	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26716	Low in solids not fat.
				87·90	3·16	8·94	12·10			
3·62	8·39	12·01	1·0320	87·86	3·18	8·96	12·14	Miss E. Davidson.		
.....	.....	.....	1·0329	87·81	4·00	8·19	12·19	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26717	Genuine.
				87·64	3·45	8·91	12·36			
3·72	8·55	12·27	1·0320	87·71	3·41	8·88	12·29	Miss E. Davidson		

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Pints.	Cost. Cents.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			*District of Montreal*—Concluded.				
April 18	Milk	26718	W. A. Candlish, St. Urbain St., Ville St. Louis.	1	4	G. S. Armstrong, Lachute.	
" 18	"	26719	E. Jackson, 35 Conway St., Montreal.	1	4	R. A. Macdonald, Greenfield.	
" 18	"	26720	T. A. Coughtry, Esplanade Ave., Ville St. Louis.	1	4	J. Walker, Lachute.	
" 18	"	26721	The Guaranteal Pure Milk Co., Montreal.	1	4		This sample was taken at premises of the company from the can as received from the furnishers at Lancaster, Ont. Name not given.
" 18	"	26722	The Guaranteal Pure Milk Co., Montreal.	1	4	G. H. Hogg, Longue Point, Que.	This sample taken at premises from the can as supplied by the furnisher.
" 19	"	26723	R. Ouimet, St. Hubert St., Villeray.	1	5	Not known.	Taken on street from wagon of vendor.
" 19	"	26724	H. Desroches, 887 Huntly St., Montreal.	1	4	F. Chartrand, St. Leonard.	
" 19	"	26725	S. Corn. 25 St. Justin St., Montreal.	1	4	Standard Dairy Co., Montreal.	
" 19	"	26726	Cesaire Brusseau, 91 Dufferin St., Montreal.	1	4	Dairyman.	Keeps own cows.
" 19	"	26727	G. M. Candlish, 1648 St. Urbain, Ville St. Louis.	1	4	Not known.	
" 19	Cream	26728	G. M. Candlish, 1648 St. Urbain, Ville St. Louis.	1	15	"	
" 19	Milk	26729	Montreal Dairy Co., 377 Lagauchetière St., Montreal.	1	5	A. Lebeau, L'Epephaine.	Taken from can at the premises of vendor.
" 19	Buttermilk	26730	Montreal Dairy Co., 377 Lagauchetière St., Montreal.	1	5	Vendor.	
" 19	Cream	26731	John D. Duncan, 66 Drummond St., Montreal.	1	18	Not known.	
" 19	Milk	26732	John D. Duncan, 66 Drummond St., Montreal.	1	4	"	Put up in 1 pint bottles as supplied to regular customers and taken at the premises of the vendor.
			District of Ottawa—*A. E. Sanderson, Inspector.*				
April 28	Milk	29232	Ottawa Dairy Co., Ltd., Ottawa.	1	6	Supplied by contract dairymen.	Sold as pure milk.

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—*Continued.*

Average of Analyses of Samples showing differences over 0·25 p.c. Butter Fat			Results of Analysis.					Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
.....	.....	.....	1·0352	88·78	2·51	8·71	11·22	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26718	Partly skimmed.
				88·56	2·00	9·44	11·44			
2·30	9·06	11·36	1·0350	88·49	2·10	9·41	11·51	Miss E. Davidson.		
.....	.....	.....	1·0326	88·37	3·92	7·71	11·63	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26719	Low in solids not fat.
				88·47	2·98	8·55	11·53			
3·45	8·13	11·58	1·0309	88·42	2·93	8·65	11·58	Miss E. Davidson.		
.....	.....	.....	1·0329	89·10	2·97	7·93	10·90	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26720	Partly skimmed.
				89·30	2·33	8·37	10·70			
2·65	8·15	10·80	1·0359	89·49	2·17	8·34	10·51	Miss E. Davidson.		
.....	.....	.....	1·0308	88·51	3·88	7·61	11·49	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26721	
				88·51	3·23	8·26	11·49			
3·55	7·94	11·49	1·0306	88·52	3·20	8·28	11·48	Miss E. Davidson.	.....	Watered. (T.M.)
.....	.....	.....	1·0290	89·44	3·67	6·89	10·56	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26722	
				89·24	2·91	7·85	10·76			
3·30	7·38	10·68	1·0286	89·20	2·93	7·87	10·80	Miss E. Davidson.	.....	Watered. (T.M.)
.....	.....	.....	1·0330	88·34	3·55	8·11	11·66	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26723	
				88·30	2·86	8·84	11·70			
2·20	8·48	11·68	1·0327	88·37	2·80	8·83	11·63	Miss E. Davidson.	.....	Under average in total solids. (T.M.)
.....	.....	.....	1·0339	87·76	3·95	8·29	12·24	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26724	Genuine.
				87·61	3·34	9·05	12·39			
3·64	8·67	12·31	1·0327	87·58	3·28	9·14	12·42	Miss E. Davidson.		
.....	.....	.....	1·0328	88·09	4·11	7·80	11·91	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26725	"
				87·77	3·67	8·56	12·23			
3·89	8·18	12·07	1·0316	87·75	3·60	8·65	12·25	Miss E. Davidson.		
.....	.....	.....	1·0311	88·15	3·85	8·00	11·85	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26726	Low in solids not fat.
				87·96	3·50	8·54	12·04			
3·69	8·29	11·98	1·0338	87·88	3·53	8·59	12·12	Miss E. Davidson.		
.....	.....	.....	1·0342	88·37	3·53	8·10	11·63	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26727	" "
				87·96	2·90	9·14	12·04			
3·22	8·64	11·86	1·0338	87·91	2·92	9·17	12·09	Miss E. Davidson.		
.....	.....	.....	1·0129	77·34	16·07	6·59	22·66	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26728	Genuine.
				76·62	16·43	6·95	23·38			
				77·14	16·25	6·61	22·86	Miss E. Davidson.		
.....	.....	.....	1·0338	88·31	3·71	7·98	11·69	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26729	Low in solids not fat.
				88·02	2·97	8·91	11·98			
3·34	8·49	11·83	1·0336	88·18	2·89	8·93	11·82	Miss E. Davidson.		
.....	.....	.....	1·0319	92·10	0·80	7·10	7·90	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26730	Genuine.
				91·44	0·62	7·84	8·56			
			1·0304	91·50	0·66	7·84	8·50	Miss E. Davidson.		
.....	.....	.....	1·0092	67·94	25·86	6·20	32·06	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26731	"
				68·08	25·72	6·20	31·92			
				68·79	25·18	6·03	31·21	Miss E. Davidson.		
.....	.....	.....	1·0328	87·85	3·63	8·52	12·15	Dr. J. T. Donald.	26732	"
				87·92	3·43	8·65	12·08			
			1·0325	87·89	3·42	8·69	12·11	Miss E. Davidson.		
.....	.....	.....	1·0318	87·17	4·40	8·43	12·83	Dr. J. T. Donald.	29232	Pure.
4·25	8·54	12·79	1·0314	87·24	4·10	8·66	12·76	J. G. A. Valin....	29232	
				87·19	4·18	8·63	12·81			

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Pints.	Cost. Cents.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			*District of Ottawa*—Continued.				
April 28	Table Cream	29233	Ottawa Dairy Co., Ottawa.	1	15	Supplied by contract dairymen.	Labelled table cream and guaranteed 16 p.c.
" 28	Whipping Cream.	29234	" "	1	20	" "	Labelled whipping cream and guaranteed 24 p.c.
" 28	Milk	29237	R. McRea, City View Diary.	1	3	Vendor	Sold as pure. Taken from wagon on street.
" 28	"	29238	E. Honeywell, Westboro'.	1	3	"	" "
" 28	"	29239	Graham Bros., Britannia.	1	3	"	" "
" 28	"	29240	S. Stewart, Aylmer Road.	1	3	"	" "
" 28	"	29241	R. Magee, Britannia	1	3	"	" "
" 30	"	29242	John Kendry, Ramsay, Ont.	1	3	"	Purchased from wagon on street.
" 30	"	29243	J. P. Moore, Carleton Junction.	1	3	J. Young, Ramsay, Ont.	Taken from pint bottle.
" 30	"	29244	W. F. Sparham, Arnprior, Ont.	1	3	T. Harvey, McNab, Ont.	Taken from pint bottle in store of vendor.
" 30	Cream	29245	" "	1	15	J. Taylor, Fitzroy, Ont.	" "
May 1	"	29246	A.E. Wright, Renfrew, Ont.	1	15	Vendor	Purchased from vendor as sold to customers.
" 1	Milk	29247	" "	1	3	"	As sold to purchasers by vendor.
" 2	"	29248	James Fraser, Pembroke, Ont.	1	3	"	Purchased from vendor on street.
" 2	"	29249	Mr. O'Brien, Pembroke, Ont.	1	3	"	" "
" 2	Cream	29250	" "	1	15	"	" "
" 4	Milk	29251	F. J. Dennie, Sudbury.	1	3	"	Taken at house of vendor and he stated that he did not sell to public.
" 7	"	29252	Ottawa Dairy Co., Ltd., Ottawa.	1	3	Supplied by various dairymen.	Taken from wagon on street.
" 7	"	29253	J. E. Caldwell, City View.	1	3	Vendor	" "

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—*Continued.*

Average of Analyses of Samples showing differences over 0·25 p.c. Butter Fat			Results of Analysis.					Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p. c.	p. c.	p. c.		p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.			
.....	.....	.....	1·0143	70·26	23·52	6·22	29·74	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29233	Pure.
23·00	6·48	29·48	.....	70·77	22·48	6·75	29·23	J. G. A. Valin....	29233	
				70·75	22·45	6·80	29·25			
.....	.....	.....	1·0099	65·50	28·07	6·43	34·50	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29234	"
				66·52	27·95	6·53	34·48	J. G. A. Valin....	29234	
				65·67	27·93	6·60	34·33			
.....	.....	.....	1·0330	88·02	3·35	8·63	11·98	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29237	"
			1·0323	88·15	3·22	8·63	11·85	J. G. A. Valin....	29237	
				88·12	3·18	8·70	11·88			
.....	.....	.....	1·0331	88·24	3·23	8·53	11·76	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29238	Doubtful; probably slightly watered.
			1·0302	88·19	3·13	8·68	11·81	J. G. A. Valin....	29238	
				88·22	3·13	8·65	11·78			
.....	.....	.....	1·0300	87·78	4·31	7·91	12·22	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29239	Pure.
			1·0271	87·82	4·16	8·62	12·18	J. G. A. Valin....	29239	
.....	.....	.....	1·0322	87·64	3·85	8·51	12·36	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29240	"
			1·0323	87·80	3·69	8·51	12·20	J. G. A. Valin....	29240	
				87·80	3·68	8·52	12·20			
.....	.....	.....	1·0308	88·08	3·71	8·21	11·92	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29241	"
			1·0292	88·14	3·55	8·31	11·86	J. G. A. Valin....	29241	
				88·14	3·50	8·36	11·86			
.....	.....	.....	1·0300	86·68	5·01	8·31	13·32	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29242	"
3·85	8·45	12·30	1·0323	88·76	2·69	8·55	11·24	J. G. A. Valin....	29242	
				88·71	2·70	8·59	11·29			
.....	.....	.....	1·0324	87·45	4·26	8·29	12·55	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29243	
3·17	8·40	11·57	1·0323	89·41	2·08	8·51	10·59	J. G. A. Valin....	29243	Under the average in total solids. (T.M.)
				89·47	2·07	8·46	10·53			
.....	.....	.....	1·0312	86·84	4·80	8·36	13·16	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29244	Genuine.
			1·0292	86·79	4·80	8·41	13·21	J. G. A. Valin....	29244	
				86·72	4·90	8·38	13·28			
.....	.....	.....	1·0145	74·31	19·58	6·11	25·69	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29245	"
19·88	6·25	26·13	.....	73·43	20·18	6·39	26·57	J. G. A. Valin....	29245	
				73·13	20·23	6·64	26·87			
.....	.....	.....	1·0146	70·95	22·41	6·64	29·05	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29246	"
22·04	6·77	28·81	.....	71·60	21·62	6·78	28·40	J. G. A. Valin....	29246	
				71·42	21·68	6 90	28·58			
.....	.....	.....	1·0273	82·63	9·51	7·86	17·37	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29247	Partly cream.
8·75	8·02	16·77	1·0236	83·76	7·95	8·29	16·24	J. G. A. Valin....	29247	
				83·82	8·00	8·18	16·18			
.....	.....	.....	1·0314	87·15	4·62	8·23	12·85	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29248	Pure.
				87·32	4·06	8·62	12·68			
4·34	8·42	12·76	1·0312	87·38	4·05	8·57	12·62	A. Lemoine.	29248	
.....	.....	.....	1·0291	85·16	6·85	7·99	14·84	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29249	
				88·93	2·47	8·60	11·07			
4·66	8·29	12·95	1·0330	88·87	2·43	8·70	11·13	A. Lemoine.....	29249	Genuine. (T.M.)
.....	.....	.....	1·0165	76·24	17·73	6·03	23·76	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29250	Pure.
				74·73	19·34	5·93	25·27			
18·57	6·01	24·58	.....	74·60	19·41	5·99	25·40	A. Lemoine.....	29250	
.....	.....	.....	1·0368	88·71	2·41	8·88	11·29	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29251	Skimmed.
				88·13	2·61	9·26	11·87			
			1·0350	88·35	2·45	9·20	11·65	A. Lemoine.. ...	29251	
.....	.....	.....	1·0351	90·33	1·03	8·64	9·67	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29252	
			.....	84·43	7·27	8·30	15.57			
4·15	8·47	12·62	1·0279	83·99	7·79	8·22	16·01	A. Lemoine.	29252	Unadulterated. (T.M.)
.....	.....	.....	1·0336	87·66	3·75	8·59	12·34	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29253	Pure.
				87·07	4·00	8·93	12·93			
			1·0330	87·10	3·92	8·98	12·90	A. Lemoine.....	29253	

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Pints.	Cost. Cents.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			*District of Ottawa—* Concluded.				
May 7	Milk	29254	T. J. Caldwell, Aylmer Road.	1	3	Vendor	Taken from wagon on street.
" 7	"	29255	J. B. Dowler, Ottawa East.	1	3	"	" "
" 7	"	29256	R. Nelson, Cedar Hill Dairy.	1	3	"	" "
" 7	"	29257	H. W. Brooks, Ottawa East.	1	3	"	" "
" 7	"	29258	P. Clarke, City Hall Square.	1	3	"	" "
" 7	Cream	29259	W. J. Eastcott, Ottawa.	1	15	E. Brown, Wellington St., Ottawa.	Purchased from vendor as sold customers.
" 7	Milk	29260	"	1	3	Graham Bros., Britannia.	" "
" 7	Buttermilk	29261	Ottawa Dairy Co., Ltd.	1 qt.	5	Vendors	" "
" 7	Milk	29262	P. D. Herbert, Bank St., Ottawa.	1 pt.	3	Mr. McKenzie	" "
" 7	"	29263	Mrs. Currell, Ottawa	1	4	Mr. Webster, Billings Bridge.	Taken from large can.
" 7	"	29264	"	1	4	R. Magee, Britannia	" "
" 7	"	29266	D. B. Turner, Nicholas St., Ottawa.	1	3	Ottawa Dairy Co., Ltd., Ottawa.	" "
" 25	"	29277	Ottawa Dairy Co., Ltd., Ottawa.	1	3	Supplied by contract dairymen.	Sample taken on the street.
" 25	"	29278	" "	1	3	" "	" "
" 25	"	29279	" "	1	3	" "	" "
" 25	"	29280	P. Clarke, Ottawa	1	3	Vendor	" "
" 25	"	29281	"	1	3	"	" "
			District of Kingston— J. Hogan, Inspector.				
April 16	Whole Milk	28590	T. J. Polley, Brock St., Kingston, Ont.	1	3		Taken from office of the company. Put up in pint bottles for sale to the public.
" 16	"	28591	S. Kirk, Kingston, Ont.	1	3		Taken from wagon on the street.

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—*Continued.*

Average of Analyses of Samples showing differences over 0·25 p.c. Butter Fat			Results of Analysis.					Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
.....	.....	.....	1·0338	89·35	2·39	8·26	10·65	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29254	Watered.
				89·05	2·36	8·59	10·95			
			1·0330	88·90	2·48	8·62	11·10	A. Lemoine.....	29254	
.....	.....	.....	1·0332	87·79	3·75	8·46	12·21	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29255	Pure.
			.....	87·54	3·66	8·80	12·46			
			1·0330	87·48	3·81	8·71	12·52	A. Lemoine.. . .	29255	
.....	.....	.....	1·0319	86·59	5·17	8·24	13·41	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29256	Partly cream.
				86·31	5·18	8·51	13·69			
			1·0309	86·28	5·15	8·57	13·72	A. Lemoine.....	29256	
.....	....	.....	1·0308	88·85	3·24	7 91	11·15	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29257	Doubtful ; being below average in total solids
				88·62	3·28	8·10	11·38			
			1·0306	88·60	3·30	8·10	11·40	A. Lemoine.	29257	
.....	.....	.....	1·0336	85·13	5·87	9·00	14·87	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29258	
				88·90	1·48	9·62	11·10			
3·67	9·31	12·98	1·0360	88·95	1·47	9·58	11·05	A. Lemoine.....	29258	Genuine. (T.M.)
.....	.....	.....	1·0150	71·85	21·77	6·38	28·15	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29259	Pure.
.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	A. Lemoine.....	29259	Broken.
...	.....	.....	1·0319	88·50	3·24	8·26	11·50	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29260	Doubtful ; being below average in total solids
				88·24	3·30	8·46	11·76			
			1·0309	88·30	3·30	8·40	11·70	A. Lemoine.....	29260	
....	.....	.....	1·0331	92·24	0·16	7·60	7·76	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29261	Pure.
				92·06	0·15	7·79	7·94			
			1·0309	92·04	0·18	7 78	7·96	A. Lemoine.	29261	
....	. ...	.....	1·0330	87·83	3·64	8·53	12·17	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29262	"
				87·75	3·50	8·75	12·25			
			1·0330	87·72	3·56	8·72	12·28	A. Lemoine.....	29262	
.....	....	.....	1·0322	87·13	4·42	8·45	12·87	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29263	"
				87·02	4·52	8·46	12·98			
			1·0309	87·08	4·50	8·42	12·92	A. Lemoine.....	29263	
.....	....	.....	1·0300	87·39	4·89	7·72	12·61	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29264	"
				86·86	5·00	8·14	13·14			
			1·0299	86·85	5·01	8·14	13·15	A. Lemoine.....	29264	
.....	....	.....	1·0332	88·70	2·76	8·54	11·30	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29266	Watered.
				88·57	2·82	8·61	11·43			
			1·0330	88·61	2·70	8·69	11·39	A. Lemoine.	29266	
....	.....	....	1·0307	86·13	5·50	8·37	13·87	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29277	Genuine.
				88·36	2·01	9·13	11·14			
3·77	8·23	12·00	1·0334	88·86	2·05	9 09	11·14	Miss S. E. Wright.	29277	
.....	.....	.....	1·0323	88·18	3·47	8·35	11·82	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29278	"
				87·79	3·57	8·64	12·21			
			1·0324	87·78	3·55	8·67	12·22	Miss S. E. Wright.	29278	
. ..	. .	.....	1·0335	88·28	3·28	8 44	11·72	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29279	Doubtful.
				87·76	3·49	8·75	12 24			
			1·0324	87·78	3·49	8·73	12·22	Miss S. E. Wright.	29279	
.....	... .	.....	1·0270	82·83	9·23	7·94	17·17	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29280	Partly cream.
				87·95	3·18	8·87	12·05			
6·22	8·41	14·63	1·0324	87·91	3·21	8·88	12 09	Miss S. E. Wright.	29280	
.....	.....	.....	1·0336	88·69	2·82	8·49	11·31	Dr. J. T. Donald .	29281	Watered.
				88·03	2·94	9·03	11·97			
	-		1·0324	88·02	2·91	9·07	11·98	Miss S. E. Wright.	29281	
....	.....	.....	1·0318	86·77	4·64	8·59	13·23	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	28590	
				89·54	1·81	8·65	10·46			
3·22	8·62	11·84	1·0336	89 64	1·80	8·56	10·36	Miss E. Davidson.	28590	Under average in total solids (T. M.)
....	.....	.....	1·0338	87·68	3·68	8·64	12·32	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	28591	Genuine.
				87·40	3·77	8·83	12·60			
			1·0314	87·49	3·69	8·82	12·51	Miss E. Davidson.	2859	

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Pints.	Cost. Cents.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906			*District of Kingston*—Continued.				
April 16	Whole Milk	28592	E. Gardiner, Brock St., Kingston, Ont.	1	3		Taken from wagon on the street.
" 16	"	28593	J. J. Wilmot, Kingston, Ont.	1	3	Pittsburg Township	Pittsburg township as brought to the factory of T. J. Polley.
" 16	"	28594	D. D. Rodgers, Kingston.	1	3	" "	" "
" 16	"	28595	W. McCallum Kingston.	1	3	Kingston "	Kingston township as brought to the factory of T. J. Polley.
" 16	"	28596	O. Seale, Kingston	1	3	Pittsburg "	Pittsburg township as brought to the factory of T. J. Polley.
" 16	"	28597	G. Vanhorn "	1	3	" "	" "
" 16	"	28598	James Acton "	1	3	Williamsville	Williamsv'le. Taken from wagon on street.
" 16	"	28599	John Abbott "	1	3	Kingston Junction	Kingston Junction. Taken from wagon on street.
" 16	"	28600	H. S. Wilder "	1	3	Williamsville	Williamsv'le. Taken from wagon.
" 17	"	29401	D. Carenter "	1	3	Kingston Junction	Kingston Junction. Taken from wagon on street.
" 17	"	29402	J. F. Murton "	1	3	Portsmouth	Portsmouth. Taken from wagon on street.
" 17	"	29403	A. Murray "	1	3	Oak Point Farm	Taken from wagon on the street.
" 18	"	29404	H. G. Moorhouse, Brockville.	1	3		" "
" 18	"	29405	J. Morrison, Brockville	1	3		" "
" 18	"	29406	R. A. Ferguson "	1	3		" "
" 18	"	29407	D. McRoberts "	1	3	Island City Dairy	" "
" 18	"	29408	J. Beehler "	1	3		" "
" 19	"	29416	James Small, Water St., Prescott.	1	3		
" 19	Cream	29417	" "	1	15		

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—*Continued.*

Average of Analyses of Samples showing differences over 0·25 p.c. Butter Fat			Results of Analysis.					Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
.....	.....	....	1·0327	88·12	3·42	8·46	11·88	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	28592	Genuine.
				87·73	3·73	8·54	12·27			
3·57	8·50	12·07	1·0314	87·64	3·72	8·64	12·36	Miss E. Davidson.	28592	
.....	...	.....	1·0348	88·40	2·91	8·69	11·60	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	28593	
				87·59	3·74	8·67	12·41			
3·34	8·71	12·05	1·0314	87·50	3·78	8·72	12·50	Miss E. Davidson.	28593	Unadulterated (T.M.)
.. ..	. .	.....	1·0348	88·27	3·12	8·61	11·73	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	28594	
				89·17	2·22	8·61	10·83			
2·68	8·54	11·22	1·0346	89·28	2·25	8·47	10·72	Miss E. Davidson.	28594	Partly skimmed(T.M.)
... ..	.....	....	1·0348	88·07	3·43	8·50	11·93	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	28595	Genuine.
				87·96	3·52	8·52	12·04			
			1·0314	87·88	3·59	8·53	12·12	Miss E. Davidson.	28595	
.....	.....	.....	1·0307	87·04	4·77	8·19	12·96	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	28596	
				88·95	2·55	8·50	11·05			
3·66	8·34	12·00	1·0314	89·02	2·52	8·46	10·98	Miss E. Davidson.	28596	Unadulterated (T.M.)
.....	.....	....	1·0329	88·57	3·15	8·28	11·43	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	28597	Under average in total solids.
				88·77	2·82	8·41	11·23			
2·98	8·35	11·33	1·0314	88·88	2·76	8·36	11·12	Miss E. Davidson.	28597	
.....	.....	.....	1·0327	88·83	2·97	8·20	11·17	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	28598	" "
				88·14	3·17	8·69	11·86			
			1·0306	88·16	3·18	8·66	11·84	Miss S. E. Wright	28598	
.....	.....	..	1·0317	88·18	3·28	8·54	11·82	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	28599	Genuine.
				87·69	3·57	8·74	12·31			
3·42	8·64	12·06	1·0318	87·70	3·54	8·76	12·30	Miss S. E. Wright	28599	
.....	.....	.....	1·0327	87·87	3·46	8·67	12·13	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	28600	"
				87·45	3·59	8·96	12·55			
			1·0328	87·46	3·55	8·99	12·54	Miss S. E. Wright	28600	
	....	.....	1·0295	88·97	3·55	7·84	11·03	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	29401	Adulterated by admixture with water.
				88·62	3·54	7·84	11·38			
			1·0280	88·58	3·54	7·88	11·42	Miss S. E. Wright	29401	
.....	.....	...	1·0348	88·06	3·31	8·63	11·94	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	29402	Under average in cream.
			.....	87·87	2·98	9·15	12·13			
3·14	8·89	12·03	1·0310	87·90	2·96	9·14	12·10	Miss S. E. Wright	29402	
...	.....	.....	1·0307	88·26	3·51	8·23	11·74	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	29403	Under average in total solids.
				88·25	3·46	8·29	11·75			
			1·0307	88·28	3·46	8·26	11·72	Miss S. E. Wright	29403	
	....	.....	1·0346	88·99	2·80	8·21	11·01	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	29404	" "
				88·73	2·96	8·31	11·27			
			1·0302	88·75	2·93	8·32	11·25	Miss S. E. Wright	29404	
.....	.....	.....	1·0346	88·54	2·97	8·49	11·46	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	29405	" "
				88·27	3·32	8·41	11·73			
3·14	8·45	11·59	1·0302	88·30	3·21	8·49	11·70	Miss S. E. Wright	29405	
.....	... ..	.....	1·0356	89·34	2·65	8·01	10·66	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	29406	" "
				89·06	2·81	8·13	10·94			
			1·0302	89·14	2·79	8·07	10·86	Miss S. E. Wright	29406	
.....	.....	.....	1·0356	88·29	3·18	8·53	11·71	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	29407	Under average in cream.
				88·25	3·10	8·65	11·75			
			1·0312	88·25	3·14	8·61	11·75	Miss S. E. Wright	29407	
.....	.....	.....	1·0337	88·39	3·09	8·52	11·61	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	29408	" "
				88·18	3·15	8·67	11·82			
			1·0312	88·17	3·12	8·71	11·83	Miss S. E. Wright	29408	
.....	.....	.....	1·0346	87·40	3·57	9·03	12·60	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	29416	Genuine.
				87·34	3·18	9·48	12·66			
3·37	9·24	12·61	1·0312	87·37	3·18	9·45	12·63	Miss S. E. Wright	29416	"
....	.	....	1·0000	62·25	32·24	5·51	37·75	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	29417	Cream.
				60·38	34·87	4·75	39·62			
33·51	5·19	38·70	.....	60·34	34·79	4·87	39·66	Miss S. E. Wright	29417	

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Pints.	Cost. Cents.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			*District of Kingston—Concluded.*				
April 19	Whole Milk	29418	James McFarlane, Prescott.	1	3		Taken from wagon on the street.
" 19	"	29419	S. Moore, Prescott	1	3		" "
" 19	"	29420	J. Smith "	1	3		" "
			District of Toronto—T. Kidd, Acting Inspector.				
May 30	Milk	30052	G. M. Robinson 37 Arthur St., Toronto.	1	5	Vendor	Supplied by farmer outside of Toronto.
" 30	"	30053	City Dairy Co., Ltd., Spadina Cresent, wagon No. 23.	1	5	"	Taken from wagon on the street.
" 30	"	30054	Price & Sons Dairy, 212 King St., East, Toronto.	1	5	"	Taken from wagon on the street.
" 30	"	30055	Allen Cowley, 289 Queen St., Toronto.	1	5	"	Taken at vendors dairy.
" 30	"	30056	M. J. Ferguson, 82 Power St., Toronto.	1	5	"	Supplied vendor by different parties.
" 30	"	30057	D. A. Walsh, 197 Farley Ave., Toronto; wagon No. 2	1	5	"	Bought from farmer who delivers milk.
" 30	"	30058	Simon Goodwin, 268 Parliament St., Toronto	1	5	W. Innis, Scarboro Township.	
" 30	"	30059	J. V. Moore 199 Wilton Ave., Toronto.	1	5	John Ditt, Scarboro.	
" 31	"	30060	City Dairy Co., Ltd.	1	5	Arthur Stephenson, Scarboro.	Taken from wagon on street.
" 31	"	30061	James Taylor, 245 Church St., Toronto.	1	5	Mr. Laphaugh, Scarboro	
" 31	"	30062	J. G. Holmes, 336 Palmerston Avenue, Toronto.	1	5	Scott, Brownstead, Palmerston Ave., Toronto.	
" 31	"	30063	D. J. Bennons, 84 Devenport Road, Toronto.	1	5	Prescott Dairy, Devenport Road, Toronto.	
June 2	"	30064	John Gibb, Wood Lawn Dairy.	1	5	Mr. Grant, Scarboro, near Toronto.	
" 2	Cream	30065	City Dairy Co., Ltd.	1	5	Vendors	Taken from wagon on street.
" 2	Milk	30066	Alexander Dundas, Bencroft Road.	1	5		
" 2	"	30067	A. J. England's Dairy, Davisville.	1	5	Vendor	Taken from wagon on street.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—*Continued.*

Average of Analyses of Samples showing differences over 0·25 p.c. Butter Fat			Results of Analysis.					Names of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
.....	.....	.....	1·0322	87·90	3·68	8·42	22·10	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	29418	Genuine.
				88·25	3·20	8·55	11·75			
3·45	8·49	11·94	1·0302	88·22	3·22	8·56	11·78	Miss S. E. Wright	29418	
.....	.....	.....	1·0342	88·56	3·02	8·42	11·44	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	29419	Under average in solids.
				88·07	3·21	8·72	11·93			
			1·0312	88·14	3·22	8·64	11·86	Miss S. E. Wright	29419	
..	.....	.....	1·0352	88·11	3·25	8·54	11·89	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	29420	Under average in cream.
				88·02	3·28	8·70	11·98			
			1·0307	88·02	3·23	8·75	11·98	Miss S. E. Wright	29420	
. .....	... .	.....	1·0331	87·49	3·63	8·88	12·51	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30052	
			1·0306	88·73	2·76	8·51	11·27			
3·19	8·70	11·89	.....	88·70	2·75	8·55	11·30	Miss S. E. Wright	30052	Under average in cream (T.M.)
.....	.. ...	.....	1·0321	88·73	2·75	8·52	11·27	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30053	Partly skimmed.
				87·86	3·24	8·90	12·14			
2·99	8·72	11·71	1·0316	87·85	3·23	8·92	12·15	Miss S. E. Wright	30053	
.....	.....	.....	1·0342	87·47	3·54	8·99	12·53	Dr. W. H. Ellis .	30054	Genuine.
				87·36	3·48	9·16	12·64			
			1·0316	87·36	3·50	9·14	12·64	Miss S. E. Wright	30054	
.....	.....	.....	1·0290	89·19	2·98	7·83	10·81	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30055	Adulterated by admixture with water.
				89·49	2·80	7·71	10·51			
			1·0286	89·50	2·78	7·72	10·50	Miss S. E. Wright	30055	
.....	.....	.....	1·0331	88·38	3·30	8·32	11·62	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30056	Under average in total solids.
				88·55	3·10	8·35	11·45			
			1·0306	88·47	3·22	8·31	11·53	Miss S. E. Wright	30056	
.....	.....	.....	1·0301	88·74	3·18	8·08	11·26	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30057	" "
				88·93	3·10	7·97	11·07			
			1·0286	88·90	3·10	8·00	11·10	Miss S. E. Wright	30057	
.....	.....	.....	1·0306	86·55	5·06	8·38	13·44	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30058	Genuine.
				86·82	4·66	8·52	13·18			
4·86	8·45	13·31	1·0296	86·84	4·61	8·55	13·16	Miss S. E. Wright	30058	
.....	.....	.....	1·0295	87·49	4·36	8·15	12·51	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30059	Under average in total solids.
				88·31	3·46	8·23	11·69			
3·91	8·19	12·10	1·0306	88·28	3·44	8·28	11·72	Miss S. E. Wright	30059	
.....	.....	.....	1·0329	88·09	3·46	8·45	11·91	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30060	" "
				88·11	2·89	9·00	11·89			
3·19	8·72	11·91	1·0327	88·09	2·92	8·99	11·91	Miss S. E. Wright	30060	
.....	.....	.....	1·0303	89·26	2·90	7·84	10·74	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30061	Adulterated by admixture with water.
				88·76	2·97	8·27	11·24			
			1·0306	88·55	3·04	8·41	11·45	Miss S. E. Wright	30061	
.....	.....	.....	1·0292	88·87	3·62	7·51	11·13	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30062	" "
				89·04	3·19	7·74	10·93			
3·40	7·63	11·03	1·0296	89·04	3·10	7·86	10·96	Miss S. E. Wright	30062	
.....	.....	.....	1·0292	90·09	2·44	7·47	9·91	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30063	" "
				89 13	2·90	7·93	10·87			
2·67	7·70	10·37	1·0296	89·17	2·90	7·93	10·83	Miss S. E. Wright	30063	
.....	.....	.....	1·0329	89·21	2·48	8·31	10·79	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30064	Under average in total solids.
				88·79	2·53	8·68	11·21			
			1·0325	88·77	2·51	8·72	11·23	Miss S. E. Wright	30064	
....	.....	.....	1·0339	87·56	3·60	8·84	12·44	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30065	Genuine. } These two samples have no doubt been interch'ed.
				87·25	3·48	9·27	12·75			
			1·0325	87·18	3·51	9·31	12·82	Miss S. E. Wright	30065	
.....	.....	.....	.....	79·43	12·57	8·00	20·57			
				79·35	12·63	8·02	20·65	Miss S. E. Wright	30066	"
			1·0324	87·48	3·90	8·62	12·52	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30067	"
....	.....	.....	.....	87.10	3·85	9·05	12·90			
			1·0325	87·13	3·80	9·07	12·87	Miss S. E. Wright	30067	

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Pints.	Cost. Cents.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			*District of Toronto*—Concluded.				
June 5	Milk	30068	City Dairy Co., Ltd...	1	5	J. Baker, Carrville, Ont	Sample taken at dairy.
" 5	"	30069	" "	1	5	J. F. Walker, Aurora, Ont	Sample taken at dairy.
" 5	"	30070	" "	1	5	B. Grady, Elgin Mills, Ont	Sample taken at dairy.
" 5	"	30071	J. McLean, Richmond Hill.	1	5	Vendor	
" 5	"	30072	Harry Taylor, 245 Church St., Toronto.	1	5	Mr. McGaw, Scarboro.	
" 6	"	30073	S. S. Goodwin, 268 Parliament St., Toronto.	1	5	Unknown	Vendor does not know farmer's name.
" 6	"	30074	City Dairy Co., Ltd...	1	5	Vendors	W.J. Davis, driver of wagon who said he sells by wholesale only.
" 6	"	30075	J. Grapper, 234 George St., Toronto.	1	5	Moddle Farm Dairy...	
" 7	"	30076	George Page, 82 Edna St., Toronto.	1	5	Unknown	Taken from wagon on street.
" 7	"	30077	Edward Sutton, Toronto.	1	5	Vendor	Eglington Dairy, Toronto.
" 7	"	30078	George Avery, Eglington Ave., Toronto.	1	5	"	
" 7	"	30079	J. J. Kelly, 108 Shuter St., Toronto.	1	5	Dunlops Dairy, 212 Wilton Ave., Toronto	
" 8	"	30080	John English, 66 Jeffery Ave., Toronto.	1	5	Thomas English, Olive Farm Dairy.	
" 8	"	30081	George Grace, 424 Ontario St., Toronto.	1	5	Vendor	
" 8	"	30082	Edward Shine, Brookfield Dairy, 26 Brookfield.	1	5	"	
" 8	"	30083	Norman W. W. Brown, 433 Parliament St., Toronto.	1	5	F. Law, Scarboro, Ont.	Taken from wagon.
			District of London—*T. Kidd, Inspector.*				
April 20	Milk	22474	James Parrish, Mitchell.	1½	5	Vendor	Taken from wagon on street.
" 20	"	22475	Allan Casey, Mitchell.	1½	5	"	" "

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—*Continued.*

Average of Analyses of Samples showing differences over 0·25 p.c. Butter Fat			Results of Analysis.					Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
			1·0344	86·70	4·34	8·96	13·30	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30068	Genuine.
.....	.....	.....	.....	88·46	3·19	8·35	11·54			
3·76	8·66	12·42	1·0304	88·52	3·16	8·32	11·48	Miss S.E. Wright.	30068	
			1·0339	86·76	4·37	8·87	13·24	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30069	"
.....	.....	.....	.....	87·40	3·61	8·99	12·60			
3·99	8·93	12·92	1·0325	87·41	6·61	8·98	12·59	Miss S.E. Wright.	30069	
			1·0333	86·99	4·30	8·71	13·01	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30070	"
.....	...	.....	.....	87·31	4·24	8·45	12·69			
			1·0356	87·31	4·29	8·40	12·69	Miss S.E. Wright.	30070	
			1·0307	87·63	4·16	8·21	12·37	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30071	"
.....	.....	.....	.....	87·29	3·39	9·32	12·71			
3·77	8·77	12·54	1·0325	87·34	3·38	9·28	12·66	Miss S.E. Wright.	30071	
			1·0318	88·05	3·68	8·27	11·95	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30072	Under average in total solids.
.....	.....	.....	.....	88·41	3·02	8·57	11·59			
3·35	8·42	11·77	1·0304	88·49	3·00	8·51	11·51	Miss S.E. Wright.	30072	
			1·0328	87·37	4·06	8·57	12·63	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30073	Genuine.
.....	.....	.....	.....	87·95	3·15	8·90	12·05			
3·60	8·74	12·34	1·0325	87·94	3·13	8·93	12·06	Miss S.E. Wright.	30073	
			1·0339	87·29	4·13	8·58	12·71	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30074	"
.....	.....	.....	.....	87·80	3·31	8·89	12·20			
3·72	8·77	12·49	1·0333	87·73	3·32	8·95	12·27	Miss S.E. Wright.	30074	
			1·0302	88·19	3·71	8·10	11·81	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30075	Under average in total solids.
.....	.....	.....	.....	88·58	3·20	8·22	11·42			
3·45	8·16	11·61	1·0323	88·62	3·17	8·21	11·38	Miss S.E. Wright.	30075	
			1·0298	89·09	2·86	8·05	10·91	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30076	" "
.....	.....	.....	.....	88·75	2·90	8·35	11·25			
			1·0299	88·81	2·91	8·28	11·19	Miss S.E. Wright.	30076	
			1·0319	87·51	3·62	8·87	12·49	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30077	Genuine.
.....	.....	.....	.....	87·33	3·69	8·98	12·67			
			1·0320	87·29	3·72	8·99	12·71	Miss S.E. Wright.	30077	
			1·0313	87·81	3·46	8·73	12·19	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30078	"
.....	.....	.....	.....	87·66	3·42	8·92	12·34			
			1·0320	87·67	3·40	8·93	12·33	Miss S.E. Wright.	30078	
			1·0325	88·84	2·45	8·71	11·16	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30079	Partly skimmed.
.....	.....	.....	.....	88·71	2·42	8·87	11·29			
			1·0309	88·72	2·45	8·83	11·28	Miss S.E Wright.	30079	
			1·0309	88·34	3·37	8·29	11·66	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30080	Under average in total solids.
.....	.....	.....	.....	88·25	3·19	8·56	11·75			
			1·0309	88·20	3·12	8·68	11·80	Miss S.E. Wright.	30080	
			1·0309	88·25	3·40	8·35	11·75	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30081	
.....	.....	.....	.....	88·54	2·87	8·59	11·46			
3·14	8·45	11·59	1·0304	88·56	2·88	8·56	11·44	Miss S.E. Wright.	30081	Under average in cream (T.M.)
			1·0320	89·60	3·75	8·65	12·40	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30082	Genuine.
.....	.....	.....	.....	88·01	3·30	8·69	11·99			
3·52	8·67	12·19	1·0304	87·99	3·23	8·78	12·01	Miss S.E. Wright.	30082	
			1·0289	89·17	3·16	7·67	10·83	Dr. W. H. Ellis...	30083	Adulterated by admixture with water.
.....	.....	.....	.....	89·70	2·50	7·80	10·30			
2·83	7·73	10·56	1·0289	89·75	2·34	7·91	10·25	Miss S.E. Wright.	30083	
.....	.....	.....	1·0332	87·68	4·07	8·25	12·32	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	22474	Genuine.
			1·0309	87·79	3·87	8·34	12·21	J. G. A. Valin....	22474	
.....	.....	.....	.....	87·81	3·82	8·37	12·19			
			1·0322	88·98	3·18	7·84	11·02	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	22475	Adulterated by admixture with water.
			1·0299	88·21	3·13	8·66	11·79	J. G. A. Valin...	22475	
				88·12	3·11	8·77	11·88			

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Pints.	Cost. Cents.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			*District of London*—Continued.				
April 21	Milk	22477	Daniel Grumet, McKellop Township, Co. Huron.	1½	5	Vendor	Taken from wagon on street.
" 21	"	22478	McIntosh Bros., McKellop Township, Co. Huron.	1½	5	"	" "
" 23	"	22481	Weton Bros., Brick street, London.	1	5	"	" "
" 23	"	22482	Charles Ashman, 1002 Wellington street, London.	1	5	James Anderson, London (outskirts).	" "
" 24	"	22483	Charles O'Brine, London Township.			Vendor	" "
" 24	"	22484	J. R. Leaker, 187 Langort street, London.	1	5	Smith Bros., London	" "
" 25	"	22486	T. C. Mallery, St. Thomas.	1	5	Alex. Anderson, Yarmot Township, St. Thomas P.O.	" "
" 25	"	22487	Milton Hatch, St. Thomas.	1	5	Vendor	" "
" 26	"	22489	James Swift, Sarnia.	1	5	Vendor's son	" "
" 26	"	22490	Andrew Roberts, Sarnia Township.	1	5	Vendor.	" "
" 26	"	22491	Josiah Smith, Sarnia Township.	1	5	"	" "
" 26	"	22492	James Stead, Sarnia Township.	1	5	"	" "
" 27	"	22495	Edmond Stanton, London Township.	1	5	"	" "
" 27	"	22496	J. Foreman, Tecumseth Ave., London.	1	5	"	" "
" 27	"	22497	J. Weir, London	1	5	Thomas Davidson, London West P.O.	" "
" 27	"	22498	Frank Dobbie, London.	1	5	J. R. McLaurin, London Township.	" "
May 5	"	30002	John Porter, sr., Goderich.	1	5	John Porter, jr., Goderich Township.	" "
" 5	"	30003	Samuel Bissett, Goderich, Saltfleet, P.O.	1	5	Samuel Bissett, Colbourn Township, Saltfield P.O.	" "
" 5	"	30004	Thomas Tilt, Goderich	1	5	Vendor	" "
" 5	"	30005	John Beattie, Goderich	1	5	"	" "
7	"	30006	John Waldie, Stratford, Ont.	1	5	"	" "

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—*Continued.*

Average of Analyses of Samples showing differences over 0·25 p.c. Butter Fat			Results of Analysis.					Name of Analyst	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
.....	.....	.....	1·0352	87·97	3·39	8·64	12·03	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	22477	Under average in cream.
.....	.....	.....	1·0356	88·42	2·84	8·74	11·58	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	22478	Partly skimmed.
			1·0330	88·52	2·85	8·63	11·48	J. G. A. Valin ...	22478	
				88·38	2·85	8·77	11·62			
.....	.....	.....	1·0356	88·15	3·54	8·31	11·85	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	22481	Under average in solids.
			1·0323	88·14	3·53	8·33	11·86	J. G. A. Valin ...	22481	
				88·10	3·55	8·35	11·90			
.....	.....	.....	1·0320	88·38	3·25	8·37	11·62	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	22482	Under average in total solids.
			1·0323	88·68	3·02	8·30	11·32	J. G. A. Valin....	22482	
				88·78	2·99	8·23	11·22			
.....	.....	.....	1·0307	88·38	3·56	8·06	11·62	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	22483	Under average in total solids.
			1·0312	88·40	3·51	8·09	11·60	J. G. A. Valin ...	22483	
				88·25	3·54	8·21	11·75			
.....	.....	.....	1·0275	88·96	3·69	7·35	11·04	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	22484	Adulterated by admixture with water.
			1·0260	88·19	3·68	7·13	10·81	J. G. A. Valin....	22484	
				89·15	3·69	7·16	10·85			
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
			1·0343	87·58	3·41	9·01	12·42	J. G. A. Valin....	22486	Genuine.
				87·57	3·43	9·00	12·43			
.....	.....	.....	1·0335	88·01	2·24	9·75	11·99	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	22487	Partly skimmed.
2·65	9·20	11·85	1·0323	88·24	3·07	8·69	11·76	J. G. A. Valin....	22487	
				88·29	3·06	8·65	11·71			
.....	.....	.....	1·0325	88·76	2·78	8·46	11·24	Dr. W. A. Ellis ..	22489	Under average in total solids.
			1·0312	88·92	2·86	8·22	11·08	J. G. A. Valin...	22489	
				88·95	2·85	8·20	11·05			
.....	.....	.....	1·0325	87·58	3·98	8·44	12·42	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	22490	Genuine.
3·74	8·54	12·28	1·0323	87·98	3·39	8·63	12·02	J. G. A. Valin ...	22490	
				87·86	3·51	8·63	12·14			
.....	.....	.....	1·0341	87·86	3·43	8·71	12·14	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	22491	"
			1·0333	87·75	3·55	8·70	12·25	J. G. A. Valin....	22491	
				87·78	3·33	8·99	12·22			
.....	.....	.....	1·0336	87·46	3·93	8·61	12·54	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	22492	"
			1·0323	87·43	3·83	8·74	12·57	J. G. A. Valin ..	22492	
				87·44	3·81	8·75	12·56			
.....	.....	.....	1·0305	88·63	3·33	8·04	11·37	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	22495	Under average in total solids.
			1·0292	88·64	3·29	8·07	11·36	J. G. A. Valin....	22495	
				88·66	3·27	8·07	11·34			
.....	.....	.....	1·0336	87·44	3·74	8·82	12·56	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	22496	Genuine.
			1·0323	87·42	3·49	9·09	12·58	J. G. A. Valin....	22496	
				87·41	3·62	8·97	12·59			
.....	.....	.....	1·0285	89·26	3·17	7·57	10·74	Dr. W. H. Ellis .	22497	Adulterated by admixture with water.
			1·0282	89·31	3·02	7·67	10·69	J. G. A. Valin ...	22497	
				89·36	2·98	7·66	10·64			
.....	.....	.....	1·0336	87·98	3·37	8·65	12·02	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	22498	Under average in cream.
3·24	8·70	11·94	1·0333	88·13	3·12	8·75	11·87	J. G. A. Valin....	22498	
				88·09	3·11	8·80	11·91			
.....	...	.....	1·0339	88·78	2·50	8·70	11·22	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30002	Partly skimmed.
.....	.....	.....	1·0323	87·82	3·44	8·74	12·18	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30003	Genuine.
3·65	8·49	12·14	1·0326	87·90	3·86	8·24	12·10	J. G. A. Valin.. .	30003	
				87·97	3·89	8·14	12·03			
.....	.....	.....	1·0340	87·39	3·49	9·12	12·61	Dr. W. H. Ellis .	30004	"
			1·0337	87·52	3·52	8·96	12·48	J. G. A. Valin....	30004	
				87·54	3·54	8·92	12·46			
.....	.....	.....	1·0298	87·49	3·82	8·69	12·51	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30005	"
			1·0296	87·72	4·04	8·24	12·28	J. G. A. Valin...	30005	
				87·74	4·08	8·18	12·26			
.....	.....	.....	1·0329	88·28	3·21	8·51	11·72	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30006	Under average in cream.
			.... ..	88·46	3·26	8·28	11·54			
.....	...	.....	1·0317	88·38	3·26	8·36	11·62	J. G. A. Valin....	30006	

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Pints.	Cost. Cents.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			*District of London*—Concluded.				
May 7	Milk	30007	R. S. Beattie, Ellis Towrship, Stratford P.O.	1	5	Vendor	Bought from R.M. Beattie. Taken from wagon on street in Stratford.
			District of Manitoba—*W. M. Conklin, Inspector.*				
May 4	Milk	25749	Victor Holland, Virden.	1	5		
" 4	"	25750	R. Muir, Virden	1	5		
" 5	"	25751	H. H. Jennings, Moosomin.	1	5		
" 7	"	25752	W. Adams, Indian Head.	1	5		
" 7	"	25753	Thos. Duggan, Indian Head.	1	5		
" 8	"	25754	J. V. Boyd, Regina	1	5		
" 8	"	25755	Geo. Broder, Regina	1	5		
" 10	"	25756	Mortson Bros., Brandon.	1	5		
" 10	"	25757	Brandon Creamery Co., Brandon.	1	5	Milk Supply Co.	
" 10	"	25758	R. G. Percy, Brandon.	1	5		
" 10	"	25759	Geo. Garrioch, Portage la Prairie.	1	5		
" 10	"	25760	A. Kirk, Portage la Prairie.	1	5		
" 15	"	25761	John Flause, Headingly.	1	5		
" 15	"	25762	Chas. Niblock, Winnipeg.	1			
" 15	"	25763	W. G. Speirs, Winnipeg.	1			
" 15	"	25764	R. Jefferson, Winnipeg.	1			
" 15	"	25765	J. Van Walleghen, Winnipeg.	1			

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—*Continued.*

Average of Analyses of Samples showing differences over 0·25 p.c. Butter Fat			Results of Analysis.					Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
.....	.....	.....	1·0318	87·75	3·59	8·66	12·25	Dr. W. H. Ellis ..	30007	Genuine.
			1·0317	87·96	3·69	8·35	12·04	J. G. A. Valin....	30007	
				87·93	3·63	8·44	12·07			
.....	.....	.....	1·0330	86·55	3·90	9·55	13·45	Dr C. J. Fagan ..	25749	Genuine.
				87·56	3·50	8·94	12·44			
3·70	9·37	13·07	1·0372	87·31	3·51	9·18	12·69	J. G. A. Valin....	25749	
.....	.....	.....	1·0310	88·15	3·10	8·75	11·85	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25750	
				88·74	2·70	8·56	11·26			
2·90	8·64	11·54	1·0341	88·77	2·71	8·52	11·23	J. G. A. Valin....	25750	Partly skimmed(T. M.)
.....	.....	.....	1·0320	89·95	2·36	8·49	10·85	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25751	"
				89·45	2·22	8·33	10·55			
			1·0341	89·46	2·23	8·31	10·54	J. G. A. Valin....	25751	
.....	.....	...	1·0360	88·92	1·48	9·60	11·08	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25752	Skimmed.
			.....	89·18	1·56	9·26	10·82			
			1·0372	89·21	1·40	9·39	10·79	J. G. A. Valin....	25752	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25753	Bottle arrived broken; milk lost.
			.....	88·39	3·37	8·24	11·61			
			1·0372	88·42	3·39	8·19	11·58	J. G. A. Valin....	25753	Under average in total solids.
.....	.....	.....	1·0310	87·40	3·80	8·80	12·60	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25754	Genuine.
				87·55	3·79	8·66	12·45			
			1·0362	87·67	3·63	8·70	12·33	J. G. A. Valin....	25754	
.....	.....	.....	1·0320	87·45	3·50	9·05	12·55	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25755	"
				87·72	3·32	8·96	12·28			
			1·0372	87·82	3·38	8·80	12·18	J. G. A. Valin....	25755	
.....	.....	.....	1·0310	87·07	4·05	8·88	12·93	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25756	"
				87·33	3·93	8·74	12·67			
			1·0372	87·35	3·87	8·78	12·65	J. G. A. Valin....	25756	
.....	.....	.....	1·0240	85·40	6·85	7·75	14·60	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25757	Below average in solids not fat; probably cream added.
				85·74	6·36	7·90	14·26			
6·62	7·71	14·33	1·0330	85·93	6·39	7·68	14·07	J. G. A. Valin....	25757	
.....	.....	.....	1·0220	82·70	9·40	7·90	17·30	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25758	Low in solids, not fat; cream added.
				82·97	9·39	7·64	17·03			
			1·0246	83·19	9·58	7·23	16·81	J. G. A. Valin ...	25758	
.....	.....	.....	1·0310	87·60	3·30	9·10	12·40	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25759	Genuine.
				87·94	3·07	8·99	12·06			
			1·0306	87·91	3·07	9·02	12·09	Miss S. E. Wright.	25759	
.....	.....	.....	1·0280	88·46	3·40	8·10	11·50	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25760	"
				88·59	3·55	7·86	11·41			
			1·0306	88·58	3·57	7·85	11·42	Miss S. E. Wright	25760	
.....	.....	.....	1·0320	88·94	2·61	8·45	11·06	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25761	Partly skimmed.
				88·91	2·70	8·39	11·09			
			1·0314	88·94	2·74	8·32	11·06	Miss S. E. Wright	25761	
.....	.....	.....	1·0240	82·80	9·40	7·80	17·20	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25762	Partly cream.
				82·87	10·36	6·77	17·13			
9·88	7·28	17·16	1·0254	82·87	10·39	6·74	17·13	Miss S. E. Wright	25762	
.....	.....	.....	1·0340	87·46	3·39	9·15	12·54	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25763	Genuine.
				87·40	3·52	9·08	12·60			
			1·0324	87 43	3·52	9·05	12·57	Miss S. E. Wright	25763	
.....	.....	.....	1·0330	87·20	3·80	9·00	12·80	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25764	"
				87·30	3·75	8·95	12·70			
			1·0324	87·35	3·70	8·95	12·65	Miss S. E. Wright	25764	
.....	.....	.....	1·0350	87·05	3·74	9·21	12·95	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25765	"
				87·25	3·62	9·13	12 75			
			1·0334	87·21	3·61	9·18	12·79	Miss S. E. Wright	25765	

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Pints.	Cost. Cents.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			*District of Manitoba*—Concluded.				
May 17	Milk	25768	H. F. Craig, Winnipeg	1			
" 18	"	25769	The City Dairy, Ltd., Winnipeg.	1			
" 19	"	25771	C. Van Walleghen, Winnipeg.	1			
" 19	"	25772	A. Van Walleghen, Winnipeg.	1			
" 21	"	25773	O. Nuytten & Sons, Winnipeg.	1			
" 21	"	25774	H. J. Seymour, Winnipeg.	1			
" 21	"	25775	Ed. Messiaeu, St. Boniface.	1			
			District of Calgary—W. Fletcher, Inspector.				
April 25	Whole Milk.	28633	E. Hooper, Calgary	1	5	Vendor.	
" 25	Cream	28634	" "	1	15	"	
" 25	Whole Milk	28635	Jas. Moor "	1	5	"	
" 25	"	28636	A. Clifford "	1	5	"	
" 25	Cream	28637	M. Poffenroth "	1	20	"	
" 25	Whole Milk	28638	W. H. Tregillus "	1	5	"	
" 25	Cream	28639	" "	1	25	"	
" 25	Whole Milk	28640	Jas. Brydon "	1	5	"	
" 25	"	28641	Tom Laycock & Son, Calgary.	1	5	"	
" 27	"	28642	D. F. Killner, Wetaskiwine.	1	5	"	
" 27	Cream	28643	" "	1	25	"	
" 28	Milk	28644	G. Breckenridge, Edmonton.	1	5	"	

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—*Continued.*

Average of Analyses of Samples showing differences over 0·25 p.c. Butter Fat			Results of Analysis.					Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
.....	.. ..	.....	1·0310	86·60	4·75	8·65	13·40	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25768	Genuine.
				86·73	4·63	8·64	13·27			
			1·0304	86·70	4·62	8 68	13·30	Miss S. E. Wright	25768	
...	. ....	.....	1·0270	90·70	2·00	7·30	9·30	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25769	Watered.
				89·86	2·94	7·20	10·14			
2·47	7·25	9·72	1·0264	89·84	2·97	7·19	10·16	Miss S. E. Wright	25769	
....	.....	.....	1·0330	86·90	4·00	9·10	13·10	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25771	Genuine.
				87·06	4·03	8·91	12·94			
			1·0314	87·05	4·00	8·95	12·95	Miss S. E. Wright	25771	
.....	...	.....	1 0350	86·94	3·80	9·26	13·06	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25772	"
				87·18	3·69	9·13	12·82			
			1·0324	87·21	3·68	9·11	12·79	Miss S. E. Wright	25772	
....	.....	.....	1·0310	88·00	3·50	8·50	12·00	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25773	"
				88·02	3·41	8·57	11·98			
			1·0294	88·04	3·40	8·56	11·96	Miss S. E. Wright	25773	
....	. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	Bottle broken, contents lost.
				88·17	3·20	8·63	11·83			
			1·0294	88·14	3·22	8·64	11·86	Miss S. E. Wright	25774	Und'r average in cream
.....	.....	.....	1 0320	87·02	3·80	9 18	12·98	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	25775	Genuine.
				87·12	3·68	9·20	12·88			
			1·0314	87·09	3·68	9·23	12·91	Miss S. E. Wright	25775	
.....	.....	.....	1·0340	87·00	3·60	9·40	13·00	Dr. C. J. Fagan..	28633	Genuine.
				87·56	3·68	8·76	12·44			
			1·0347	87·65	3·59	8·76	12·35	J. G. A. Valin....	28633	
.....	.....	.....	1·0150	72·00	19·78	8·22	28·00	Dr. C. J. Fagan..	28634	Low in butter fat.
				73·30	20·28	6·42	26·70			
20·03	7·32	27·35	.....	72·68	20·79	6·53	27·32	J. G. A. Valin....	28634	
.....	.....	.....	1·0340	87·90	2·67	9·43	12·10	Dr. C. J. Fagan...	28635	Partly skimmed.
				88·37	2·87	8·76	11·63			
			1·0334	88·58	2·72	8·70	11·42	J. G. A. Valin....	28635	
.....	.....	.... .	1·0340	87·62	3·29	9·09	12·38	Dr. C. J. Fagan...	28636	Genuine
				87 05	3·37	8·58	12·95			
			1·0324	87·09	3·34	8·57	12·91	J. G. A. Valin....	28636	
.....	.....	.....	.....	70·20	21·26	8·54	29·80	Dr. C. J. Fagan...	28637	"
				70·82	21·92	7·26	28·18			
21·59	7·90	29·49	.....	70·80	21·95	7·25	29·20	J. G. A. Valin...	28637	
.....	.....	.....	1·0350	88·00	2·53	9 47	12·00	Dr. C. J. Fagan...	28638	Partly skimmed.
				89·00	2·10	8·90	11 00			
			1·0324	89·08	2·06	8·86	10·92	J. G. A. Valin....	28638	
.....	.....	.....	1·0090	72·00	22·42	5·58	28·00	Dr. C. J. Fagan...	28639	Low in solids and fat.
				73·20	21·78	5·02	26·80			
22·21	5·31	27·52	.....	72·95	22·01	5·04	27·05	J. G. A. Valin....	28639	
.....	.....	.....	1·0340	86·50	3·49	10·01	13·50	Dr. C. J. Fagan...	28640	Genuine.
				87·47	3·71	8·82	12·53			
			1·0334	87·67	3·55	8·78	12·33	J. G. A. Valin....	28640	
.....	.....	.....	1·0310	87·60	3·12	9·28	12·40	Dr. C. J. Fagan...	28641	"
				88·17	3·47	8·36	11·83			
			1·0324	88·29	3·40	8·31	11·71	J. G. A. Valin....	28641	
.....	....	.....	1·0330	86·85	3·80	9·35	13·15	Dr. C. J. Fagan...	28642	"
				87·47	3·98	8 55	12·53			
			1·0314	87·46	4·00	8·54	12·54	J. G. A. Valin....	28642	
.....	.....	.....	1·0180	75·50	16·60	7·90	24·50	Dr. C. J. Fagan...	28643	Poor cream.
				76·86	15·95	7·19	23·14			
16·28	7·51	23·79	.....	76·92	15·96	7·12	23·08	J. G. A. Valin....	28643	
.....	.....	.	1·0200	79·70	13·09	6·94	20·30	Dr. C. J. Fagan...	28644	
				81·08	14 50	4·42	18·92			
13·71	5·90	19·61	.....	81·07	14·33	4·60	18·93	J. G. A. Valin....	28644	Partly cream (T.M.)

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Pints.	Cost. Cents.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			*District of Calgary*—Concluded.				
April 28	Milk	28645	Neil Ross, Edmonton..	1	5	Vendor	
" 28	Cream	28646	Frank Davis, Strathcona.	1	25	"	
" 28	Whole Milk.	28647	C. E. Morris, Edmonton.	1	5	"	
" 30	"	28649	J. E. Haughn, Strathcona.	1	5	"	
			District of British Columbia—E.B. Parkinson, Inspector.				
April 17	Whole Milk.	28069	Victoria Dairy Co., Victoria, B.C.	1	5	Vendors	
" 17	"	28070	W. H. Hill, Gordon Head Dairy, Victoria, B.C.	1	5	Vendor	
" 17	"	28071	C. E. King, Cedar Vale, Victoria, B.C.	1	5	"	
" 18	"	28072	John Irvine, P.O. box 459, Victoria, B.C.	1	5	"	
" 18	"	28073	Geo. McMoran, Mount Tolme Dairy, Victoria, B.C.	1	5	"	
" 19	"	28074	J. J. Dickinson, Nanaimo, B.C.	1	5	"	
" 19	"	28075	Geo. Coles, Nanaimo, B.C.	1	5	"	
" 19	"	28076	W. Raines "	1	5	"	
" 19	"	28087	W. H. Bassett "	1	5	"	
" 20	"	28080	Davies & Buttery, Victoria.	1	5	"	
" 20	"	28081	Chas. Macdonald, Belle View Dairy, Victoria, B.C.	1	10	"	
" 23	Cream	28082	Almond Creamery Co., Vancouver, B.C.	1	20	"	
" 17	Whole Milk.	28101	The Richmond Dairymen's Ass., Vancouver, B.C.	1	5	"	This sample as sold to the public.
" 17	"	28102	" "	1	5	Wm. Baxter, Seveston, B.C.	Samples 28102 to 28106 were taken from the can on its arrival at the Richmond Dairy

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory— *Continued.*

Average of Analyses of Samples showing differences over 0·25 p.c. Butter Fat			Results of Analysis.					Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
.....	.....	.....	1·0330	87·75	2·78	9·47	12·25	Dr. J. C. Fagan...	28645	Partly skimmed.
				88·10	3·31	8·59	11 90			
3·04	9·03	12·07	1·0327	88·39	3·40	8·21	11·61	J. G. A. Valin....	28645	
.....	.....	....	1·0160	72·30	19·63	8·03	27·70	Dr. J. C. Fagan...	28646	Low in butter fat.
				73·27	19·70	7·03	26·73			
				72·97	19·80	7·23	27·03	J. G. A. Valin....	28646	
.....	.....	.....	1·0300	84·70	5·60	9·70	15·30	Dr. C. J. Fagan...	28647	Genuine.
				85·93	5·71	8·36	14·07			
			1·0306	86·03	5·48	8·49	13·97	J. G. A. Valin....	28647	
.....	.....	.....	1·0310	87·80	3·00	9·20	12·20	Dr. C. J. Fagan...	28649	Low in butter fat.
				88·66	3·25	8·09	11·34			
			1·0317	88·69	3·22	8·09	11·31	J. G. A. Valin....	28649	
....	.....	.....	1·0300	87·06	3·31	9·63	12·94	Dr. C. J. Fagan...	28069	Genuine.
				86·99	3·66	9·35	13·01			
3·48	9·49	12·97	1·0333	87·00	3·75	9·25	13·00	Miss D. Davidson.	28069	
.....	.....	.....	1·0333	86·97	4·58	8·85	13·43	Dr. C. J. Fagan...	28070	"
				86·88	4·22	8·90	13·12			
4·40	8·86	13·26	1·0323	86·91	4·23	8 86	13·09	Miss E. Davidson.	28070	
.....	.....	...	1·0270	87·55	3·40	9·05	12·45	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28071	"
				87·70	3·73	8·57	12·30			
			1·0302	87·95	3·57	8·48	12·05	Miss E. Davidson.	28071	
....	.....	.....	1·0300	88·20	3·33	8·47	11·80	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28072	Below average in solids not fat and total solids.
				88·27	3·16	8·57	11·73			
			1·0312	88·28	3·17	8·55	11·72	Miss E. Davidson.	28072	
.....	.....	.....	1·0300	87·50	3·90	8·60	12·50	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28073	Genuine.
				87·02	3·97	9·01	12·98			
			1·0312	87·06	3·99	8·95	12·94	Miss E. Davidson.	28073	
.....	.....	.....	1·0310	86·40	4·40	9 20	13·60	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28074	"
				85·92	4·41	9 67	14·08			
			1·0343	85·99	4·32	9·69	14·01	Miss E. Davidson.	28074	
.....	.....	.....	1·0310	87·00	3·70	9·23	13·00	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28075	"
				86·72	3·81	9·47	13·28			
			1·0357	86·72	3·78	9·49	13·28	Miss S. E. Wright	28075	
.....	.....	.....	1·0300	87·50	3·50	9·00	12·50	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28076	"
				87·59	3·37	9·04	12·41			
			1·0327	87 61	3·32	9·07	12·39	Miss S. E. Wright	28076	
.....	.....	.....	1·0280	86·20	5·00	8·80	13·80	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28077	"
				86·39	4·59	9·02	13·61			
4·79	8·93	13·72	1·0317	86·35	4·59	9·06	13·65	Miss S. E. Wright	28077	
.....	.....	.....	1·0260	87·10	4·55	8·35	12·90	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28080	"
				87·08	4·42	8·50	12·92			
			1·0296	87·06	4·36	8·58	12·94	Miss S. E. Wright	28080	
.....	.....	.....	1·0310	86·50	3·90	9·60	13·50	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28081	"
				86·80	4·40	8·80	13·20			
4·14	9·23	13·37	1·0306	86·76	4·39	8·85	13·24	Miss S. E. Wright	28081	
.....	.....	.....	1·008	71·00	22·00	7·00	29·00	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28082	"
				71·97	21·44	6·59	28·03			
21·74	6·79	28·53	.....	71·94	21·49	6·57	28·06	Miss S. E. Wright	28082	
.....	.....	....	1·0300	88·85	2·70	8·45	11·15	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28101	Partly skimmed.
				89·07	2·78	8·15	10·93			
			1·0306	89·12	2·68	8·20	10·88	Miss S. E. Wright	28101	
.....	.....	.....	1·0310	87·30	3·30	9·40	12·70	Dr. C. J. Fagan...	28102	Genuine.
			.....	87·53	3·67	8·80	12·47			
3·48	9·12	12·60	1·0317	87·50	3·67	8·83	12·50	Miss S. E. Wright	28102	

RESULTS of examining 367 Samples of Milk, Buttermilk and Cream

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Pints.	Cost. Cents.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			*District of British Columbia*—Concluded.				
April 17	Whole Milk..	28103	The Richmond Dairymen's Ass., Vancouver, B.C.	1	5	W. Bridge, Lulu Island, B.C.	.. ..
" 17	" ..	28104	" " ..	1	5	J. McCulloch, Lulu Island, B.C.	....
" 17	" ..	28105	" " ..	1	5	J. McKenny, Lulu Island, B.C.	... .
" 17	" ..	28106	" " ..	1	5	J. Featherston, Lulu Island, B.C.	....
" 17	" ..	28110	The Dewdney Dairy Co., Vancouver, B.C.	1	5	Vendors	As sold to the public.
" 17	" ..	28111	" " ..	1	5	Tupper & Charman, Dewdney, B.C.	Sample taken on its arrival at dairy.
" 17	" ..	28112	" " ..	1	5	A. J. Wilkinson, Dewdney, B.C.	" " ..
" 17	" ..	28113	" " ..	1	5	E. and O. Solloway, Mission Junction, B.C.	" " ..
" 17	" ..	28114	" " ..	1	5	The Mission Dairy Farm Co., Dewdney, B.C.	" " ..
" 17	" ..	28115	" " ..	1	5	S. Smith, Dewdney, B.C.	" " ..
" 18	" ..	28116	H. Alexander, 1153 Hastings, East Vancouver, B.C.	1	5	P. Easthope, Fairview, Vancouver, B.C.	.....
" 18	" ..	28117	W. J. Dickinson, Epworth P.O., Vancouver, B.C.	1	5	Vancouver.	... .
" 18	Buttermilk...	28118	A. L. Manning, 1129 Comox St., Vancouver, B.C.	1	5	Richmond Dairy Co., Vancouver, B.C.	.....
" 20	Cream	28119	The Spa, Vancouver, B.C.	1	20	The Valley Dairy Co., Vancouver, B.C.	.. ..
" 19	Whole Milk. .	28120	J. E. Murphy, South Westminster, B.C.	1	5	J. E. Murphy, South, Westminster, B.C.	.....
" 19	" ..	28121	Geo. Satchell, New Westminster.	1	5	Vendors	....
" 19	Cream	28122	The New Westminster Creamery, New Westminiter, B.C.	1	20	"	....
" 19	Buttermilk ...	28123	" " ..	1	5	"	... .

by the Public Analysts and in the Inland Revenue Laboratory—*Concluded.*

Average of Analyses of Samples showing differences over 0·25 p.c. Butter Fat			Results of Analysis.					Name of Analyst.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by District and Chief Analysts.
Butter fat.	Other solids	Total solids.	Specific gravity at 15° C.	Water.	Butter fat.	Other solids.	Total solids.			
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
.....	.....	.....	1·0330	88·30	2·80	8·91	11·70	Dr. C. J. Fagan..	28103	Partly skimmed.
				88·50	3·10	8·40	11·50			
2·95	8·65	11 60	1·0317	88·51	3·13	8·36	11·49	Miss S. E. Wright	28103	
.....	.....	.....	1·0310	88·20	3·33	8·47	11·80	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28104	
				88·34	3·03	8·64	11·66			
3·18	8·55	11·73	1·0317	88·37	3·02	8·61	11·63	Miss S. E. Wright	28104	Under average in cream (T.M.)
.....	.....	.....	1·0310	88 50	2·50	9·00	11·50	Dr. J. C. Fagan ..	28105	Partly skimmed.
				88·78	2·90	8·32	11·22			
2·70	8·66	11·36	1·0317	88·80	2·90	8·30	11·20	Miss S. E. Wright	28105	
.....	.....	.....	1·0280	87·80	3·20	9·00	12·20	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28106	Genuine.
				88·07	3·84	8·09	11·93			
3·52	8·54	12·06	1·0306	88·01	3·86	8·13	11·99	Miss S. E. Wright	28106	
.....	....	.....	1·0310	87·65	2·70	9·65	12·35	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28110	Partly skimmed.
				87·98	3·12	8·90	12 02			
2·87	9·30	12·17	1·0317	88·01	3·05	8·94	11·99	Miss S. E. Wright	28110	
.....	.....	.....	1·0270	90·70	2·40	6·90	9·30	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28111	Watered.
				91·28	2·06	6·66	8·72			
2·24	6·75	8·99	1·0256	91·31	2·08	6·61	8·69	Miss S. E. Wright	28111	
.....	.....	.....	1·0310	87·30	3·00	9·70	12·70	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28112	Low in butter fat.
				87·69	3·17	9·14	12·31			
			1·0327	87·65	3·16	9·19	12·35	Miss S. E. Wright	28112	"
.....	.....	.....	1·0300	87·50	3·20	9·30	12·50	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28113	"
				87·72	3·63	8·65	12 28			
3·39	8·99	12 38	1·0296	87·73	3·59	8·68	12 27	Miss S. E. Wright	2811	
.....	.....	.....	1·0320	89·40	2·40	8·20	10·60	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28113	
				90·31	1·99	7·70	9·69			
2·19	7·95	10·14	1·0296	90·39	1·89	7·72	9·61	Miss S. E. Wright	28114	Watered (T.M.)
.....	.....	.....	1·0310	87·30	3·50	9·30	12·80	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28115	Genuine.
				87·50	3·37	9·13	12·50			
			1·0337	87·56	3·42	9·02	12·44	Miss S. E. Wright	28115	
.....	.....	.....	1·0280	87·53	3·40	9·07	12·47	Dr. C. J. Fagan..	28116	"
				87·65	3 77	8·58	12·35			
3·58	8·83	12·41	1·0306	87·68	3·79	8·53	12·32	Miss S. E. Wright	28116	
.... .	.....	.....	1·0310	88·53	3·40	9·07	12·47	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28117	"
				87·54	3·51	8·95	12·46			
			1·0327	87·54	3 55	8·91	12·46	Miss S. E. Wright	28117	
.....	.....	.....	1·0330	91·00	0·40	8·60	9·00	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28118	"
				90·98	0·73	8·29	9·02			
0·56	8·45	9·01	.....	91·01	0·74	8·25	8·99	Miss S. E. Wright	28118	
.....	.....	.....	.. ..	73·70	19·20	7·10	26·30	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28119	Low in cream.
				72·55	20·78	6·67	27·45			
19·99	6·88	26·87	.....	72·49	20·81	6·70	27 51	Miss S. E. Wright	28119	
.....	.....	.....	1·0310	87·20	2·70	10·10	12·80	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28120	
				87·66	3·49	8·85	12·34			
3·05	9·46	12·51	1·0337	87·77	3·41	8·82	12·23	J. G. A. Valin....	28120	Under average in cream (T.M.)
.....	.....	.....	1·0290	87·10	3·50	8·40	12·90	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28121	Genuine.
				87·51	4·06	8·43	12·49			
4·28	8·44	12·72	1·0317	87·45	4·07	8·48	12·55	J. G. A. Valin....	28121	
.....	.....	.. ..	.....	70·20	22·50	7·30	29·80	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28122	"
				70·43	23·16	6·41	29·57			
22·83	6·85	29·68	.....	70·49	23·23	6·28	29·51	J. G. A. Valin.. .	28122	
.....	.....	.....	1·0330	91 50	None	8·50	8·50	Dr. C. J. Fagan ..	28123	"
				92·04	0·11	7·85	7·96			
			1·0266	92·05	0·05	7·90	7·95	J. G. A. Valin....	28123	

APPENDIX Q.

BULLETIN No. 122.—HONEY, 1906.

OTTAWA, July 9, 1906.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—I beg to transmit herewith a tabulated statement of the results of examining 54 samples of honey, which were collected during the months of March and April last. The methods of examination followed were the same as described in Bulletin No. 90, the remarks in which as regards standards and limits are again applicable. There were 54 samples collected in all, and the following summary gives the number obtained in each inspection district, and the opinions arrived at concerning their character .—

Inspection District.	Genuine.	Adulteration Declared.	Adulterated.	Total.
Nova Scotia	4	0	0	4
Prince Edward Island	2	0	0	2
New Brunswick	4	0	0	4
Quebec	3	1	1	5
St. Hyacinthe	3	0	1	4
Montreal	6	0	0	6
Ottawa	5	0	0	5
Kingston	3	0	1	4
Toronto	5	0	0	5
London	4	0	1	5
Manitoba	1	0	3	4
Calgary	1	0	1	2
British Columbia	3	0	1	4
	44	1	9	54

It will be seen that 44 out of 54 samples were found to be genuine, a proportion amounting to 81·5, and which is nearly the same as found in the collection of 1903.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS MACFARLANE,
Chief Analyst.

DESCRIPTION of 54 Samples of Honey analysed

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			*District of Nova Scotia—R. J. Waugh, Inspector.*			
Mar. 28	Honey	27401	Cornwallis Trading Co., Canning, N. S.	3 jars, 75c.	E. A. Lewis, Perreau, N. S.	Labelled pure honey. Put up by E. A. Lewis, Linden Farm.
" 28	"	27402	N. W. Eaton & Co., Canning, N. S.	3 " 75c.	Chas. Ells, Canard, N. S.	No label
" 29	"	27403	T. L. Harvey, Wolfville, N. S.	2 " 50c.	H. Johnston, Wolfville, N. S.	"
" 30	"	27406	Larder, Hubley & Co., Halifax, N. S.	2 lbs. 35c.	Unknown. Supplied by Fearman & Co., Hamilton, Ont.	"
			District of Prince Edward Island—T. Moore, Inspector.			
Mar. 29	Honey	28263	C. D. Rankin, Charlottetown.	3 bots. 75c.	Not known	
" 31	"	28265	J. Ching, Summerside.	3 " 60c.	Fawcett Honey Co., Ltd., Memramcook, N. B.	
			District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.			
Mar. 29	Honey	24143	National Drug & Chemical Co., Ltd., 29-33 Mill street, St. John, N. B., Branch.	3 " 60c.	Willard & Co., Toronto, Ont.	Labelled pure white clover honey. The Canadian Drug Co., Ltd., wholesale Druggists, St. John, N. B.
" 30	"	24144	W. A. Simonds, 89 Union street, St. John, N.B.	3 jars, 90c.	Fawcett Honey Co., Memramcook, Westmoreland, Co., N.B.	Labelled. Warranted pure honey.
" 31	"	24148	Vanwart Bros., Grocers, Cor. Duke & Charlotte streets, St. John, N.B.	3 " $1.05	Wm. W. Cassidy, Clover Hill, N.B	Labelled 'extracted honey.' Warranted pure from clover.
April 4	"	24149	W. Fenwick, city market, wholesale stall, St. John, N. B.	3 " 65c.	Maple Leaf Apiary Colpitts Bros., Pleasant Vale, Albert Co., N.B.	Labelled 'honey.' Maple Leaf Apiary, Colpitts Bros. Pleasant Vale, Albert Co., N. B.
			District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.			
Mar. 23	Honey	29076	Hamel & Bedard, Que.	3 jars, 60c.	Pierre Hamel, Aucienne Lorette, Apiculteur.	
" 24	"	29078	Baller Bros. & Sons, Que.	3 lbs., $1.00	Jacques Verret, Charlesbourg, Que., Apiculteur.	
" 28	"	29080	S. Martel, Que.	3 " 60c.	F. E. Gauvreau et Frère.	Marked compound.

in the Inland Revenue Laboratory, Ottawa, 1906.

Analyst's Names	Direct Reading of Saccharimeter.	Water Loss on drying at 70° C.	Physical Characters.	Reducing sugar by Fehling solution.	Reducing sugar after Inversion.	Cane Sugar.	Test for Dextrine.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
	°	p.c.		p. c.	p. c.	p. c.			
Miss E. Davidson	—9·4	21·80	Coloured light yellow; partly crystallised	.....	.....	.....	.....	27401	Genuine.
"	—8·4	20·40	Yellow; crystallised almost throughout.	.....	.....	.....	.....	27402	
"	—8·7	22·00	Yellow; clear...	.....	.....	.....	.....	27403	"
"	—7·5	19·40	Colourless; crystallised throughout.	.....	.....	.....	.....	27406	"
Miss E. Davidson	—8·2	21·60	Yellow; clear...	.....	.....	.....	.....	28263	Genuine.
"	—13·5	19·40	" "	.....	.....	.....	.....	28265	"
A. Lemoine.	—15·0	18·65	Light yellow; strained.	.....	.....	.....	.....	24143	Genuine.
"	—14·8	18·85	Brownish; strained.	.....	.....	.....	.....	24144	"
"	—21·0	20·85	Light brown; strained.	.....	.....	.....	.....	24148	"
Miss E. Davidson	—15·1	26·40 25·80	Brown; slightly crystallised, smells of buckwheat.	.....	.....	.....	.....	24149	"
A. Lemoine.....	—3·0	19·10	Light yellow; strained.	.....	.....	.....	.....	29076	Genuine.
"	+3·0	18·25	Pale yellow; strained.	56·48	80·69	24·21	None...	29078	Adulterated with cane sugar.
"	—5·5	20·75	Pale yellow; partly crystallised.	67·95	74·47	6·52	.....	29080	Adulteration declared.

DESCRIPTION of 54 Samples of Honey analysed

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			*District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector—* Concluded.			
Mar. 29	Honey.....	29081	O. Boivin, Que.....	3 jars, 60c.	N. Rioux et Cie, Que.	.....
" 30	"	29083	Pouliot et Delage, Que.	3 jars, 45c.	Dr. Ed. Morin et Cie.	....
			District of St. Hyacinthe —J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.			
Mar. 26	Honey.....	24695	G. Dupuis, St. Jean, Que.	3 glass, 36c.	J. Fortin, Napierville, Que.	.....
" 27	"	24696	Bray Bros., Sherbrooke, Que.	3 jars, 90c.	Not known.....	.....
April 4	Canadian Honey.	24697	G. A. Poirier, Que.....	3 " 30c.	Jos. Lamoureux, Montreal.	Marked and sold Canadian honey and compound, the latter word in small letters.
" 5	Upton's Pure Honey.	24698	Beaudry et Frères, Weedon Station.	3 " 54c.	Upton.....	....
			District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.			
Mar. 29	Honey.....	25083	G. Lafortune, Bonsecour Market, Montreal	4-lb. tin, 40c.	Not known.....	No label. Sold as pure.
" 29	"	25084	N. Ethier, Bonsecour Market, Montreal.	5-lb. tin, 50c.	Joseph Bourgela, Montreal.	" "
" 29	" (white)	25085	Gunn & Langlois et Cie, St. Paul st., Montreal, wholesale merchants.	3 lbs. 24c.	Not known.....	Sold as pure.....
" 29	" (brown)	25086	" "	3 " 24c.	"	" .....
" 29	"	25087	Thomas Lamb, 761 Notre Dame, east, Montreal.	3 jars, 39c.	Howe & McIntyre, Montreal.	" .....
" 29	"	25088	A. E. Savageau, 667 St. Catherine, east, Montreal.	3 lbs. 30c.	Gunn, Langlois et Cie.	From bulk. Sold as pure.
			District of Ottawa—A. E. Sanderson, Inspector.			
Mar. 27	Honey.....	29217	Kavanagh Bros., Sparks st., Ottawa.	3 jars, 60c.	Castle Co., Ltd., Ottawa.	No label; would not say as to purity.
" 28	"	29220	Mathews Co., Ltd., Bank st., Ottawa.	3 " 60c.	Allen & Kendall, Otawa.	Labelled pure honey.
" 28	"	29213	Wm. McAllister, Albert st., west end, Ottawa.	3 " 30c.	Not known.....	Labelled pure honey.
" 30	"	29221	W. G. Thomson, Bank st., Ottawa.	3 bots, 75c.	George Kemp, Navan, Ont.	Labelled from the Apiary of George Kemp, Navan, Ont.
" 30	"	29222	Geo. H. Hopper, 211 Bank st., Ottawa.	3 " 45c.	F. J. Castle Co., Ltd., Ottawa.	No label... .....

in the Inland Revenue Laboratory, Ottawa, 1906—*Continued.*

Analyst's Names.	Direct Reading of Saccharimeter.	Water Loss on drying at 70° C.	Physical Characters.	Reducing sugar by Fehling solution.	Reducing sugar after Inversion.	Cane Sugar.	Test for Dextrine.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
	°	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
A. Lemoine....	−2·5	19·50	Light yellow; clear.	.....	.....	.....	None...	29081	Genuine.
"	+3·6	20·80	" " ..	62·90	71·35	8·45	.....	29083	"
Miss E. Davidson	−5·0	21·60	Dark brown; crystallised almost throughout.	.....	.....	.....	.....	24695	Genuine.
" "	−14·8	23·00	Colourless; crystallised throughout.	.....	.....	.....	.....	24696	"
A. Lemoine....	+93·8	25·85	Brown coloured; clear.	47·54	55·41	7·87	None...	24697	Adulterated with glucose syrup.
Miss E. Davidson	−13·0	19·80 20·20	Dark brown; rather thick, strong taste.	.....	.....	.....	.....	24698	Genuine.
A. Lemoine....	−12·0	23·75	Brown; partly crystallised.	.....	.....	.....	.....	25083	Genuine.
"	−9·0	18·65	Colourless, crystalline mass.	.....	.....	.....	.....	25084	"
" ..	−13·0	20·15	Light yellow; strained.	.....	.....	.....	.....	25085	"
"	−10·0	20·00	Dark yellow; almost wholly crystallised.	.....	.....	.....	.....	25086	"
Miss E. Davidson	−11·0	20·20	Yellow; crystallised almost throughout.	.....	.....	.....	.....	25087	"
" " ..	−4·0	23·80	Brown; partly crystallized.	.....	.....	.....	.....	25088	"
A. Lemoine....	−10·5	19·20	Colourless; clear	.....	.....	.....	.....	29217	Genuine.
"	−10·0	18·75	Yellowish; clear	.....	.....	.....	.....	29220	"
Miss E. Davidson	−10·2	22·40 22·60	Dark yellow; slightly crystallised.	.....	.....	.....	.....	29213	"
" ..	− 7·0	21·80 21·60	Yellow; slightly crystallised.	.....	.....	.....	.....	29221	"
" ..	− 6·7	21·20 21·40	Yellow; slightly crystallised.	.....	.....	.....	.....	29222	"

DESCRIPTION of 54 Samples of Honey analysed

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			*District of Kingston—J. Hogan, Inspector.*			
Mar. 21	Honey.....	28576	J. Nesbitt, Johnston st., Kingston.	1½ pts.,	38c. Bartels, Morven, Ont.	.....
" 21	"	28578	A. Glover, Earl st., Kingston.	3 lbs.,	45c. Not known..	.....
" 22	"	28580	A. Bridge, Division st., Kingston.	3 pts.,	75c. A. Bridge, Kingston.	.....
" 22	"	28583	J. Redden, Princess st., Kingston.	1½ lbs.,	50c. T. J. Spratt, Wolfe Island.	.....
			District of Toronto—W. H. McPhie, Inspector.			
Mar. 23	Honey.....	29106	Battram & Co., King st. west, Hamilton, Ont.	3 pts.,	30c. Bottled by vendor.	Only had two jars.
" 30	"	29114	F. Millman, Dundas st., Woodstock, Ont.	3 "	60c. J. B. Hall, Woodstock, Ont.	.....
April 2	"	29118	White & Co., Toronto, Ont	3 "	30c. Jno. Fee, Front st., Toronto, Ont.	The label has no manufacturer's name on it.
" 2	"	29120	Medland Bros., Yonge st., Toronto, Ont.	3 jars,	45c. Geo. Laing, Milton, Ont.	.....
" 3	"	29121	J. O. Carpenter, Market st., Hamilton, Ont.	3 "	39c. Samuel Grimsby..	.....
			District of London—T. Kidd, Inspector.			
Mar. 23	Honey(bulk)	22460	A. G. Ault, grocer, Seaforth, Ont.	2 qts.,	20c. William Hartley, Seaforth, Ont.	No producer's label.
" 24	" "	22464	A. D. Beaton, grocer, Clinton, Ont.	2 "	25c. Samuel Barr, Clinton, Ont.	" "
" 27	"	22465	E. O. Flaherty, grocer. Stratford, Ont.	2 "	25c. Balford & Co., wholesale, Hamilton, Ont.	" "
" 28	"	22468	William Metcalf, grocer, Berlin, Ont.	2 "	20c. White & Co, wholesale, Toronto, Ont.	" "
" 29	"	22473	J. D. Elliott, grocer. Tottenham, Ont.	1 pt.,	25c. George Hollingshead, Tottingham, Ont.	.....
			District of Manitoba—W. M. Conklin, Inspector.			
April 4	Honey. ..	25741	Campbell Bros. & Wilson, Winnipeg, Man.	2 lbs..	— Vendors	Sold as a compound.
" 4	"	25743	The A. Macdonald Co., Winnipeg, Man.	3 "	50c. The McPherson Fruit Co., Winnipeg, Man.	Marked pure white clover honey extracted.
" 5	" ..	25744	R. Mackenzie & Co.. Winnipeg, Man.	3 "	50c. Dundas & Flavelle Bros. Lindsay, Ont	Labelled 'extracted honey.'
" 6	" ..	25748	Bright & Johnston, Winnipeg, Man.	3 "	45c. Vendors	Put up by vendors.

in the Inland Revenue Laboratory, Ottawa, 1906—*Continued.*

Analyst's Names.	Direct Reading of Saccharimeter.	Water Loss on drying at 70° C.	Physical Characters.	Reducing Sugar by Fehling solution.	Reducing Sugar after Inversion.	Cane Sugar.	Test for Dextrine.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
	°	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
A. Lemoine.....	—13·0	20·85	White crystalline mass.	.....	.....	.....	.....	28576	Genuine.
"	— 8·0	21·45	Light yellow; comb separated	.....	.....	.....	.....	28578	"
"	—11·5	22·50	Light yellow; partly crystallised.	.....	.....	.....	.....	28580	"
"	+ 4·5	19·5	Light brown with some honey comb.	52·0	79·52	27.53	None.	28583	Adulterated with cane sugar.
A. Lemoine.....	—14·5	22·60	Yellow; partly crystallised.	.....	.....	.....	.....	29106	Genuine.
"	—13·5	21·75	Yellow; clear ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	29114	"
"	—14·0	21·85	White; partly crystallised.	.....	.....	.....	.....	29118	"
"	—14·5	20·50	White; opaque.	.....	.....	.....	.....	29120	"
"	—16·0	20·15	Yellow; mostly crystals.	.....	.....	.....	.....	29121	"
A. Lemoine.....	—14·3	22·00	Whitish; mostly crystals.	.....	.....	.....	.....	22460	Genuine.
"	—15·0	23·75	Light yellow; partly crystallised.	.....	.....	.....	.....	22464	"
"	—16·0	27·75	Whitish; partly crystallised.	.....	.....	.....	.....	22465	"
"	—13·0	25·85	" " ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	22468	"
Miss E. Davidson.	+ 4·5	23·00	Light yellow; partly crystallised.	66·11 66·20	91·38 90·40	24·01 22·99	None...	22473	Adulterated with cane sugar.
Miss E. Davidson.	+26·5	18.20 18·40	Yellow, thick and clear.	48·50 48·61	89·84 91·20	39·27 40·46	None...	25741	Not labelled 'compound,' therefore adulterated.
"	+ 9·1	25·80 26·00	Yellow and clear.	58·42 58·24	87·48 87·28	27·60 27·59	None...	25743	" "
"	—18·5	20·20	Light yellow; crystallized almost throughout.	.....	.....	.....	.....	25744	Genuine.
"	— 0·5	20·80 20·60	Yellow; rather thick.	69·51 69·60	89·84 90·02	19.31 19·40	Trace.	25748	Adulterated.

DESCRIPTION of 54 Samples of Honey analysed

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			*District of Calgary—W. Fletcher, Inspector.*			
Mar. 30	Pure Honey.	28627	J. C. Winn, retail, Calgary.	3 bots., 75c.	Campbell Bros. & Wilson, Winnipeg, Man.	Labelled 'royal shield honey and sugar syrup,' but not marked 'compound.'
" 30	Honey.....	28631	Codville, Smith Co., wholesale, Calgary.	3 " 50c.	T. H. Richardson, Oakwood, Ont.	.....
			District of British Columbia—E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.			
Mar. 31	Honey.....	28059	S. T. Wallace, Vancouver, B.C.	3 jars, 75c.	E. S. Browne, Ladner, B.C.	Pure extracted honey.
" 31	"	28061	The Direct Supply Co., Vancouver, B.C.	3 " 75c.	John Stade, Chilliwack, B.C.	Warranted pure extracted honey.
" 31	"	28064	Kelly, Douglas & Co., Vancouver, B.C.	3 " 60c.	H. L. Johnston, Chilliwack, B.C.	" " ..
April 2	"	99087	A. Macdonald & Co., Vancouver, B.C.	½ gall., 65c.	Ramsay Bros. & Co., Vancouver, B.C.	White clover extracted honey.

in the Inland Revenue Laboratory, Ottawa, 1906—*Concluded.*

Analyst's Names.	Direct Reading of Saccharimeter.	Water Loss on drying at 70° C.	Physical Characters.	Reducing sugar by Fehling solution.	Reducing sugar after Inversion.	Cane Sugar.	Test of Dextrine.	No. of Sample.	Remarks by the Chief Analyst.
	°	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.			
Miss E. Davidson.	+26·0	18·20	Yellow; clear; very thick.	49·48 49·76	92·56 92·72	40·92 40·81	None...	28627	Adulterated with cane sugar.
"	−16·6	21·20	White; crystallised throughout.	.....	.....	.....	.....	28631	Genuine.
Miss E. Davidson.	− 8·2	17·40 17·20	Pale yellow; thick; slightly crystallised.	.....	.....	.....	....	28059	Genuine.
" .. .	−12·5	21·60 21·80	Dark brown; not very clear.	.....	.....	.....	.....	28061	"
A. Lemoine.....	−11·0	19 35	Light yellow; partly crystallised.	.....	.....	.....	.....	28064	"
"	+34·0	15·25	Brownish; clear.	63·48	71·74	8.26	Present.	28066	Adulterated with glucose syrup.

APPENDIX R.

BULLETIN No. 123.—CANNED MEATS.

Ottawa, July 25, 1906.

W. J. Gerald, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

Sir,—In accordance with your instructions of 11th and 12th June last, a collection of canned meats was made as they are offered for sale in the Dominion. These included not only goods packed in Canada, but also about an equal number of samples as put up by manufacturers in the United States. The latter were, of course, obtained from dealers in Canada, but, as regards Canadian products, they were taken not only from retailers and wholesale merchants, but also at the factories. The samples were obtained in the course of June and July, the number from the various inspection districts being as follows :—

Nova Scotia	32
Prince Edward Island	16
New Brunswick	27
Quebec	33
St. Hyacinthe	32
Montreal	32
Ottawa	32
Kingston	24
Toronto	32
London	20
Manitoba	10
British Columbia	32
Total	322

With reference to their examination in this laboratory it may be stated that the manner of testing them was the same as referred to in Bulletin No. 85. On opening the tins it was noted as to whether the meats appeared to be fresh and destitute of any disagreeable odour, and they were tested as to whether any preservatives had been used in packing them. Only four samples out of the total collection were found to give evidence of decomposition, a proportion amounting only to 1·4 per cent. The preservatives sought for were salicylic, benzoic, sulphurous and boric acids, but only the last named was detected in a comparatively small number of samples, in quantity not exceeding the limit fixed by the English parliamentary commission of 0·5 per cent, and probably added in the shape of borax. There were 51 such samples among the 322 collected or 15·8 per cent. This proportion is less than in the collection of 1903 where the proportion of samples containing borax amounted to 21·2 per cent.

Full details regarding the nature and origin of the samples examined are given in the tabulated statement appended to this report. Since its completion, however, my attention has been called to the number for June, 1906, of the Monthly Bulletin of the

State Board of Health of Massachusetts in which there is a report on canned meats with the following statement :—

"In general it may be said that the results are favourable to the manufacturers 'both in the west and in the east; but certain preparations, the manufacture of which 'involves comminution or grinding, are very largely fraudulent in character, in that they 'are not what they purport to be. These preparations include the various potted 'tongues, chicken, beef and ham, and devilled chicken, turkey, ham and tongue." Some of these are said to contain corn meal, for which no search was made in the samples described in this report. Since its preparation is desired with all possible dispatch, I do not propose to delay it any longer, but intend to refer to the subject of such adulterated potted goods in a future report.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS MACFARLANE,
Chief Analyst.

INSPECTION OF CANNED MEAT SAMPLES IN THE INLAND REVENUE LABORATORY.

District of Nova Scotia—R. J. Waugh, Inspector.

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.	Analyst's Name.	Preservatives Present.	Condition of Sample.
1906.									
June 19	Ready Lunch Turkey Loaf.	27129	Billman & Chisholm, Halifax, N.S.	3 cans, 30c.	W. Clark, Montreal, Que.	The vendors are wholesale dealers.	A. Valin	Boric acid	Good.
" 19	Chicken, Ham and Tongue.	27130	" "	3 " 30c.	" "	" "	"	"	"
" 19	Lunch Tongue.	27131	R. B. Seeton, Halifax, N.S.	3 " 56c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	" "	"	None	"
" 19	Compressed Cooked Corn Beef.	27132	" "	3 " 34c.	Laing Packing Co., Montreal.	" "	"	Boric acid	"
" 19	" "	27133	Bauld Bros., Halifax, N.S.	3 " 45c.	Wm. Davies, Toronto.	" "	"	"	"
" 19	Cooked Corned Beef.	27134	" "	3 " 45c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	" "	"	None	"
" 19	Potted Chicken	27135	J. F. Crowe & Co., Halifax, N.S.	3 " 30c.	Wm. Clark, Montreal.	" "	"	Boric acid	"
" 19	Veal Loaf	27136	" "	3 " 45c.	Armour Packing Co., Chicago.	Sold as 'Veribest' brand	"	None	"
" 20	Corned Beef.	27138	John Tobin & Co., Halifax, N.S.	3 " 45c.	Wm. Clark, Montreal.	The vendor is a wholesale dealer.	"	"	"
" 20	Cooked Beef	27139	" "	3 " 60c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	" "	"	"	"
" 20	Fresh Preserved Beef	27140	J. A. Leaman & Co., Halifax, N.S.	3 " 40c.	Vendors	Sold as 'Seal' brand	"	"	"
" 20	Pork Sausages.	27141	" "	3 " 45c.	"	'Cock of the Walk' brand	"	"	"
" 20	Cooked Compressed Corned Beef.	27142	Dillon Bros., Halifax, N.S.	3 " 45c.	Armour Packing Co., Kansas City, U.S.	'Helmet Brand.' The vendors are general dealers.	"	"	"
" 20	Ham Loaf	27143	" "	3 " 30c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	"	"	"	"
" 20	Potted Chicken	27144	" "	3 " 45c.	" "	" "	"	"	"
" 20	Vienna Sausage	27145	W. C. Anderson, Halifax, N.S.	3 " 45c.	Park, Blackwell & Co., Toronto.	Sold as Canadian Vienna sausage.	"	Boric acid	"

June	20	Corned Beef	27146	W. C. Anderson, Halifax, N.S.	3 cans,	54c.	Wm. Davis, Toronto, Ont.	Labelled 'Genuine Canadian produce.'	A. Valin	None	Good.
"	20	Potted Tongue	27147	" "	3 "	30c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.		"	"	"
"	20	Veal Loaf	27149	W. E. Crowe & Co., Halifax, N.S.	3 "	45c.	" "	Labelled 'the best.'	"	"	"
"	20	Devilled Tongue	27150	C. E. Choat & Co., Halifax, N.S.	3 "	45c.	Laing Packing Co., Montreal.	Sold as anchor brand	"	Boric acid	"
"	20	Fresh Cooked Beef	27151	" "	3 "	45c.	F. W. Linton	'Halifax brand.'	"	None	"
"	20	Corned Beef	27152	" "	3 "	45c.	Park, Blackwell & Co., Toronto.	Red seal "	"	"	"
"	20	"	27154	A. L. Doyle & Co., Halifax, N.S.	3 "	42c.	Wm. Clark, Montreal		"	"	"
"	20	Roast Beef	27155	G. A. Cook & Co., Halifax, N.S.	3 "	40c.	Armour Packing Co., Kansas City, U.S.	Marked 'Inspected in accordance with Act of Congress, March 3, 1891.	"	"	"
"	20	Devilled Ham	27156	" "	3 "	15c.	" "		"	"	"
"	25	Potted Tongue	27157	Black & Co., Truro, N.S.	3 "	13c.	Libby, McNeil & Libby, Chicago, U.S.	The vendors are wholesale dealers.	"	"	"
"	25	Roast Beef	27158	" "	3 "	37c.	Armour & Co., Chicago	'Veribest.'	"	"	"
"	25	Corned Beef	27160	Ryan Bros., Truro, N.S.	3 "	45c.	The Hammond Co., Chicago.	Sold as 'coin special.'	"	"	"
"	25	"	27163	W. P. Carter, Truro, N.S.	3 "	42c.	Wm. Clark, Montreal		"	"	"
"	25	Potted Ham	27165	E. E. O'Brien, Truro, N.S.	3 "	30c.	" "		"	Boric acid	"
"	25	Potted Tongue	27167	R. W. Byers, Truro, N.S.	3 "	30c.	G. H. Hammond, Chicago, U.S.	Sold as coin brand	"	None	"
"	25	"	27168	H. W. Ryan, Truro, N.S.	3 "	25c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, U.S.	Labelled Libby's potted tongue.	"	"	"

INSPECTION OF CANNED MEAT SAMPLES IN THE INLAND REVENUE LABORATORY—*Continued.*

District of Prince Edward Island—T. Moore, Inspector.

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.	Analyst's Name.	Preservatives Present.	Condition of Sample.
1906.									
June 16	Lunch Tongue.....	28295	Sanderson & Co., Charlottetown.	3 tins. 90c.	Simcoe Canning Co., Simcoe, Ont.	This delicious article of food will be found to be a great acquisition to the breakfast, lunch, &c.; warranted to be unsurpassed in quality and richness of flavour.	A. Valin ...	None.....	Good.
" 16	Beef Loaf.....	28296	" ..	3 " 45c..	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, U.S.	The best packed in Chicago..	" ...	"	"
" 16	Corned Beef.....	28297	" ..	3 " 60c..	The G. H. Hammond Co., Chicago, U.S.	The contents of this package has been inspected according to the Act of Congress of March 1, 1891.	" ...	"	"
" 16	Prepared Chicken...	28299	H. Gates & Co., Charlottetown.	3 " 75c..	Maritime Packing Co., Bedeque, P.E.I.	Unexcelled for richness of flavour. The contents of this can is admirably adapted for making chicken salads, &c.	" ...	"	"
" 16	Corned Beef.	28298	" ..	3 " 45c..	W. Clark, Montreal...	Clark's cooked corned beef. .	" ...	" . .	"
" 18	Boned Chicken . .	28301	Jenkins & Son, Charlottetown.	3 " 90c..	Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont.	The contents of this can are equal to more than double the quantity of uncooked meat. Unexcelled for richness of flavour.	" ...	"	"
" 18	Vienna Sausage....	28303	Stewart & Son, Charlottetown.	3 " 45c..	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, U.S.	The best extra fine Vienna sausage, German style.	" ...	"	"
" 19	Chipped Dried Beef..	28306	Brace & McKay, Summerside.	3 " 60c..	Armour Canning Co., Chicago.	Shield brand. The meat in this brand has been inspected in accordance with the Act of Congress March 3, 1891.	" ...	"	"
" 19	Corned Beef.....	28308	J. Ching, Summerside.	3 " 60c..	Maritime Packing Co., Bedeque, P.E.I.	Red Coat brand. The contents of this can is equal to double the quantity of uncooked meat.	" ...	"	"

"	19	Veal Loaf.....	28309	R. T. Holman, Summerside.	3	"	45c..	G. H. Hammond Co., Chicago.	Coin Special. The contents of this package is of superior quality, having been carefully selected under our own supervision and inspected according to law enacted by Congress March 3, 1891, regulating inspection of meats.	"	...	"	Meat badly decomposed
June	19	Corned Beef.....	28310	R. T. Holman, Summside.	3 tins,		75c..	The Dominion Packing Co. Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Warranted to keep in any climate.	"	...	"	Good.
"	19	Vienna Sausage.....	28311	R. T. Holman, Summerside.	3	"	45c..	G. H. Hammond Co., Chicago.	Coin Special. The meat in this can is of superior quality; having been carefully selected under our personal supervision and inspected according to law, &c.	"	....	Boric acid..	"
"	20	Corned Beef.....	28314	J. H. Myrick, Alberton.	3	"	45c..	Laing Packing and Provision Co., Montreal.	This meat is selected, preserved and packed with due reference to its keeping in all climates.	"	....	" ..	"
"	20	Potted Ham.....	28315	T. White, Charlottetown.	3	"	30c..	The Dominion Packing Co., Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Delicious and apetizing for luncheons, suppers or excursions. Excellent for sandwiches; ready for use.	"	....	" ...	"
"	20	Ham Loaf.	28318	M. Duffy, Charlottetown.	3	"	45c..	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	The best ham loaf. The meat contents of this package is inspected under Act. March 3, '91.	"	....	None ..	"
"	20	Pigs Feet..... ...	28319	Sidney Grey, Charlottetown.	3	"	45c..	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	Inspected under Act. March 3, '91.	"	...	"	"

INSPECTION OF CANNED MEAT SAMPLES IN THE INLAND REVENUE LABORATORY—*Continued.*

District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.	Analyst's Name.	Preservatives Present.	Condition of Sample.
1906.									
June 18	Cooked Corned Beef.	24213	Baird & Peters, Ward St., St. John, N.B.	3 tins, 45c.	W. Clark, Montreal, Que.	Labelled corned beef.	A. Vallin ..	None	Good.
" 19	Veal Loaf.....	24214	Bowman & Cole,, 28-30 Water St., St. John, N.B.	3 " 50c.	Libby, McNeill&Libby Chicago, U.S.	Labelled Libby's veal loaf.	" ..	"	"
" 20	Canned Beef.....	24216	W.F. Hatheway Co., Ltd., 17-18 South Market Wharf, St. John, N.B.	3 " 85c.	TheLaing Packing and Provision Co., Ltd., Montreal, Que.	Labelled Laing's compressed corned beef.	" ..	"	"
" 20	Corned Beef.....	24217	W. A. Simonds, 89 Union St.,St.John, N.B.	3 cans, 45c.	G. Hammond Co., Chicago, Ill., U.S.	Labelled Coin Special compressed cooked corned beef.	" ..	"	"
" 22	Potted Ham....	24219	E. E. MacMichael, 40 Dock St., St. John, N.B.	3 " 30c.	Armour & Co., Chicago, U.S.	Labelled veribest potted ham.	A. Lemoine.	"	"
" 23	Lambs Tongue.....	24220	Puddington & Merrit, 55 CharlotteSt., St. John, N.B.	3 " $1.05.	The Wm. Davies Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.	Labelled genuine Canadian table delicacies.	" ..	"	"
" 26	Potted Ham.....	24222	John Jackson, 15-16 South Market wf., St. John, N.B.	3 " 30c.	" " ..	Labelled genuine Canadian produce.	" ..	"	"
" 26	Boneless Chicken....	24223	W. E. Grass, 16 St. John St., St. John, N.B.	3 " 45c.	G. H. Hammond Co., U.S.A.	Labelled coin special: appetizing and satisfying. Quality guaranteed	" ..	"	"
" 27	Roast Beef.....	24225	The Two Barkers, Ltd., 100 Princess St., St. John, N.B.	3 " 75c.	The Dominion Packing Co., Ltd., Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Labelled prime roast beef. Vendors statement; old stock and would not guarantee goods.	" ..	"	"
" 28	Lunch Tongue.....	24226	McPherson Bros., 181 Union St.,St.John, N.B.	3 " $1.05.	Armour & Co., Chicago.	Labelled veribest lunch tongue. Inspected in accordance with Act of Congress, Mar. 3, 1891.	" ..	"	"

"	28	Devilled Ham.....	24228	The F. B. Dunn Packing Co., Fairville, St. John Co., N.B., packers.	3 tins,	25c..	Vendors.....	Labelled choice devilled ham. 'Canada's Best.'	" ..	"	"
"	28	Lunch Tongue. ...	24229	" " ..	3 cans,	75c..	"	Labelled choice lunch tongue. 'Canada's Best.'	" ..	"	Meat smells fresh but is covered with a scum
"	28	Sausages.....	24230	" " ..	3 "	30c..	"	Labelled choice sausage. 'Canada's Best.'	" ..	"	Good.
"	28	Sliced Bacon.....	24231	" " ..	3 "	75c..	"	Labelled choice sliced bacon. 'Canada's Best.'	" ..	"	"
July	11	Cooked Corned Beef.	24236	The Sussex Packing Co., Ltd., Sussex, N.B.	3 "	45c..	"	Labelled compressed cooked corned beef; Sussex brand.	" ..	"	"
"	11	Pigs Feet	24237	" " ..	3 "	45c..	"	Labelled Brand B.'	" ..	"	"
"	11	Ham, Game and Tongue.	24238	The Sussex Packing Co., Ltd., Sussex, N.B.	3 cans,	45c..	Vendors	Labelled Sussex brand 'B,' ham, game and tongue.	A. Lemoine.	None	Good.
"	12	Corned Beef	24239	F. P. Reid & Co., Mechanic St., Moncton, N.B.	3 "	60c..	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	Labelled Peerless compressed cooked cottage beef.	" ..	"	"
"	12	Prime Rost Beef.....	24240	George A. Robertson, Main St., Moncton, N.B.	3 "	45c..	G. H. Hammond Co., Hammond, Indiana, and Chicago.	Labelled coin special prime roast beef. Quality guaranteed.	" ..	"	"
"	9	Ham Loaf.	24232	W. A. Porter, Cor. Waterloo & Union Sts. St. John, N.B.	3 "	60c..	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	Labelled Libby's ham loaf...	" ..	"	"
"	10	Chicken Loaf.....	24234	F. E. Williams Co., Ltd., Cor. Princess and Charlotte Sts., St. John, N.B.	3 "	60c..	Armour & Co., Chicago	Labelled Veribest chicken loaf.	" ..	"	"
"	10	Roast Mutton.....	24235	M. & H. Galligher & Co., 34 Charlotte St., St. John, N.B.	3 "	75c..	D. W. Hoegg Co., Fredericton, N.B.	Labelled Sterling brand.. ...	" ..	"	" interstices filled with fat
"	13	Chicken Loaf.....	24243	D. & J. Ritchie & Co., Ltd, Main St., Newcastle, N.B.	3 "	60c..	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	Labelled Libby's chicken loaf	" ..	"	Good.
"	14	Vienna Sausage. ..	24244	J. B. Snowball Co., Ltd., Water St., Chatham, N.B. .	3 "	45c..	" "	Labelled Libby's fine extra sausage.	" ..	"	"
"	16	Devilled Ham.....	24246	W. J. Kent & Co., Water St., Bathurst, N.B.	3 "	30c..	" "	Labelled Libby's devilled ham	" ..	"	"
"	16	Dried Beef.....	24247	A. Normand Desbrisay, St. George St., Bathurst, N.B.	3 jars,	65c..	" "	Labelled Libby's peerless wafer sliced dried beef.	" ..	"	"
"	16	Canned Sausage.	24249	Holdengraber & Rosenberg, St. George St., Bathurst, N.B.	3 cans,	54c..	Davis & Fraser, Halifax, N.S. and Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Labelled Oxford sausage.....	" ..	Boric acid ..	"

INSPECTION OF CANNED MEAT SAMPLES IN THE INLAND REVENUE LABORATORY—*Continued.*

District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.	Analyst's Name.	Preservatives Present.	Condition of Sample.
1906.									
June 18	Cooked Corned Beef.	659	S. Martel, Quebec...	3 boxes	45c.. W. Clark, Montreal...	....	A. Valin ...	None.....	Good.
" 18	Boneless Chicken....	660	Langlois & Paradis, Quebec.	3 "	60c . The Dominion Packing Co., Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Labelled 'Royal'.....	" ...	"	"
" 18	Corned Beef.....	661	P. L. Turgeon, Quebec.	3 "	$1.05 Armour Packing Co., Chicago, Ill.	Labelled 'Compressed Cooked'.	" ...	"	"
" 19	" "	662	A. G. Lambert, Lévis, Que.	3 "	45c.. W. Clark, Montreal...	....	" ..	" . . .	"
" 19	Boneless Chicken....	663	C. G. Castonguay, Lévis, Que.	3 "	$1.05 Simcoe Canning Co., Simcoe, Ont.	Labelled 'delicious for breakfast, tea, &c.'	" ...	"	"
" 19	Sliced Star Bacon....	664	C. G. Castonguay, Lévis, Que.	3 "	$1.05 Armour & Co., Chicago, Ill.	....	" ...	"	"
" 20	Cooked Corned Beef.	665	Jos. Nolin, St. Romuald, Que.	3 "	45c.. W. Clark, Montreal...	... .	" ...	"	"
" 20	" " ..	666	A. E. Robitaille, St. Romuald, Que.	3 "	45c.. " " ...	....	" ...	"	"
" 20	Lunch Beef	667	M. J. Boivin, Pointe Lévis, Que.	3 "	45c.. The Canadian Packing Co., London, Ont.	Labelled 'Canadian produce'	" ...	Boric acid..	"
" 21	Corned Beef....	670	Simeon Ratté, Ste. Anne Beaupré, Que	3 lbs.	54c.. Langlois & Paradis, Que.	Labelled 'Clarks Cooked Corned Beef'.	" ...	None.....	"
" 27	Sliced Bacon	673	Jules Belanger, Beauport, Que.	3 boxes	60c.. Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	Labelled 'The Best'...	A. Lemoine.	Boric acid..	"
" 28	Corned Beef.....	675	Melle A. Bourré, Chateau Richer, Que	3 "	54c.. W. Clark, Montreal...	....	" ..	None.....	"
" 29	" "	677	Henry Ross & Son, St. Ambroise, Que.	3 "	45c.. W Davies Co., Ltd., Toronto.	....	A. Valin ...	"	"
" 29	Corned Beef in Jelly.	678	Peoples Cash Store, St. Ambroise, Que.	3 "	54c.. J. Gaildrand, Quebec..	Labelled 'Manufactured of purely French products'.	" ...	"	Slightly decomposed.
" 29	Corned Beef.....	679	Albert Rochette, St. Ambroise, Lorette, Que.	3 "	45c.. W. Clark, Montreal...	....	" ...	"	Good.
July 2	Veal Beef..	680	H. Pelletier et frère, St. Raymond, Que.	3 "	$1.05.. Armour & Co., Chicago	....	" ...	"	"

"	2	Tongue Lunch.	681	Ulric Matte, St. Raymond, Que.	3bxs.,	$1.05..	W. Clark, Montreal...	Labelled 'Prime Quality'....	" ...	"	"
"	4	Potted Ham.	683	Edouard Gagnon, Ste. Marie, Beauce, Q.	3 "	30..	Turcotte et frère, Que., (Armour & Co.)	Only a few boxes in stock.. .	" ...	"	"
"	5	Oxford Sausage.....	684	Ang. Lageux, St. Joseph, Beauce, Q.	3 "	36..	J. B. Bedard et frère, Que., (Dominion Packing Co.)	" " ..	" ...	"	"
"	5	Corned Beef	687	P. F. Renant, Beauceville, Que.	3 "	54..	Whitehead & Turner, Que.	Labelled 'Veribest,' Armour & Co.	" ...	"	"
"	12	Beef Loaf	690	L. N. Lavasseur, Fraserville, Que.	3 "	90..	" "	Labelled 'Libby's Peerless Beef Loaf.'	" ...	"	"
"	12	Melrose Paté.....	692	Alf. Lecompte, Fraserville, Que.	3 "	45..	Libby, McNeill & Libby.	....	" ...	"	"
"	12	Sliced Star Bacon ...	693	J. E. Pineau, Fraserville, Que.	3 "	$1.00..	Bought from Levesque.	Labelled 'Armour's'..	" ...	"	"
"	13	Corned Beef	694	Ls. Brunelle et frère, Trois Rivières.	3 "	$1.05..	Armour Packing Co., Kansas City, U.S.A.	....	A. Lemoine.	"	"
"	13	Lunch Tongue.....	695	O'Carrigan et fils, Trois Rivières.	3 "	$1.20..	Armour & Co., Chicago	Labelled 'Veribest'...	" ..	"	"
"	18	Sliced Bacon..... .	701	J. A. Beaudet, Que..	3 "	60..	M. Thibaudeau, Que...	Labelled 'Libby's'.....	" ..	"	"
"	18	Corned Beef Hash...	702	A. Grenier, Quebec..	3 "	60..	Hudon, Hebert et Cie., Montreal.	Labelled 'Libby, McNeill & Libby.'	" ..	"	"
"	18	Prime Roast Beef....	703	Eudore Patry, Que..	3 "	75..	Armour Canning Co., Chicago.	....	" ..	"	"
"	18	Irish Sausages.....	704	Jos. Savard, Quebec.	3 "	$1.05..	Rose Laflamme, Montreal.	Labelled as manufactured by the Cunningham & DeFourier Co., London, England.	" ..	"	"
"	19	Corned Beef	705	J. B. Cadrin, St. Anselme, Que.	3 "	45..	Whitehead & Turner, Quebec.	Labelled as 'Dominion Packing Co.'	" ..	"	"
"	20	Vienna Sausages.....	708	Art. Drolet, Quebec.	3 "	50..	Armour Co., Chicago..	Labelled 'Veribest'.....	" .	"	"
"	20	Chicken, Ham and Tongue.	709	L. N. Bergeron, Que.	3 "	30..	Turcotte et frère, Que..	Labelled 'W. Clark, Montreal'	" ..	Boric acid..	"
"	20	Jambon Glacé.....	710	Alf. Boily, Quebec..	3 "	75..	....	Packed by J. Gaildrand, Quebec.	" .	None.....	"

INSPECTION OF CANNED MEAT SAMPLES IN THE INLAND REVENUE LABORATORY—*Continued.*

District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.	Analyst's Name.	Preservatives, Present.	Condition of Sample.
1906.									
June 18	Corned Beef.....	406	T. A. Bourgault, Drummondville, Que.	3 boxes, 45c.	The Laing Packing and Provision Co., Ltd., Montreal.	.....	A. Valin...	None.....	Good.
" 18	Devilled Brand Chicken.	407	O. T. Piché, Drummondville, Que.	3 " 45c.	W. Clark, Montreal...	.....	..	Boric acid..	"
" 19	Royal Boneless Chicken.	408	Michaud et fils, Plessisville, Que.	3 " 75c.	The Dominion Packing Co., Ltd., Charlottetown, P.E.I.	.....	" ..	None	"
" 21	Potted Tongue	409	W. Murray & Co., Sherbrooke, Que.	3 " 45c.	W. Clark, Montreal...	.....	" ..	Boric acid..	"
" 21	Roast Beef	410	R. Johnson, Sherbrooke, Que.	3 " 90c.	The Park, Blackwell Co., Ltd., Toronto.	Labelled 'Quality and cleanliness guaranteed.'	" ..	None	"
" 21	Canadian Corned Beef.	411	J. A. Trouax, Farnham, Que.	3 " 1·05c.	" " ..	Labelled 'Red seal'..... ..	" ..	"	"
" 22	" " ..	412	L. Moreau, St. Jean, Que.	3 " 60c.	W. Clark, Montreal...	.....	" ..	"	"
" 22	Boneless Pigs Feet...	414	F. J. Bourassa et Cie, St. Jean, Que.	3 " 90c.	" " ..	.....	" ..	Boric acid..	"
" 19	Cooked Corned Beef.	422	H. H. Gnay, Victoriaville, Que.	3 " 90c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	Contents of this package inspected under Act of Congress, March 3, 1891.	" ..	None	"
" 19	Chicken Loaf.....	423	Paul Touriguy, Victoriaville, Que.	3 " 75c.	" " ..	" "	" ..	"	"
" 21	Veribest Corned Beef	424	L. H. Olivier, Sherbrooke, Que.	3 " 54c.	Armour & Co., Chicago.	" " ...	A. Lemoine.	"	"
" 21	Peerless Veal Loaf...	425	" " ..	3 " 99c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	" "	" ..	"	"
" 21	Chipped Dried Beef .	426	H. Cook et fils, Farnham, Que.	3 " 51c.	" " ..	" "	" ..	"	"
" 22	Corned Beef.....	428	R. Goold, St. Jean, Que.	3 " 54c.	Armour & Co., Chicago.	" "	" ..	"	"
" 27	Cooked Corned Beef.	415	H. Bisaillon, St. Lambert, Que.	3 " 45c.	W. Cark, Montreal ...	.....	A. Valin ...	"	"

"	27	Chicken, Ham and Tongue.	416	Victor Trudeau, St. Lambert Que.	3	"	30c.	"	"	.....	"	Boric acid.	"
"	27	Boned Chicken.....	417	P. Finch, St. Lambert, Que.	3	tins,	90c.	Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont.	.....	"	None.	Good.	
"	27	Corned Beef.....	418	M. Viger, Longueuil, Que.	3	"	75c.	Simcoe Canning Co., Simcoe, Ont.	Lynn Valley brand.....	"	"	Slightly decomposed.	
"	28	Lunch Tongue.....	419	Jos. Elie, Valleyfield, Que.	3	"	75c.	Port Hope Preserve and Canning Co., Port Hope, Ont.	No solder used on inside of this can.	"	Boric acid.	Good.	
"	28	Beefsteak and Onions	420	L. Gendron, Valleyfield, Que.	3	"	60c.	W. Clark, Montreal.	.....	"	"	"	
"	29	Potted Ham.....	421	Sorel Meal Market, Sorel, Que.	3	"	15c.	The Laing Packing and Provision Co., Ltd., Montreal.	.....	"	"	"	
"	29	Fresh Chicken.....	453	J. O. Fagnan et Cie, Sorel, Que.	3	"	75c.	R. & H. Cox, Morell, P. E. I.	.....	"	None.	"	
"	27	Veribest Lunch Tongue.	429	P. Finch, St. Lambert, Que.	3	"	$1.20.	Armour & Co., Chicago	Same as No. 424.	"	"	"	
"	28	Melrose Paté.....	430	W. Beaudry, Valleyfield, Que.	3	"	45c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	Same as No. 423.....	"	"	"	
"	28	Veal Loaf.....	431	" "	3	"	38c.	" "	" "	"	"	"	
"	28	Whole Pigs Feet....	432	Jos. Elie "	3	"	30c.	" "	" "	"	"	"	
"	29	Chicken Loaf.....	433	Sorel Meal Market, Sorel, Que.	3	"	75c.	" "	Same as No. 422.	"	"	"	
"	29	Ham Loaf	434	" "	3	"	60c.	" "	" "	A. Lemoine.	"	"	
"	29	Sliced Bacon.....	435	Alf. Francœur et Cie, Sorel, Que.	3	"	75c.	Armour & Co., Chicago	Same as No. 424 and guaranteed the choicest selection from young and healthy pork.	"	"	"	
"	29	Ham Loaf.....	436	" "	3	"	60c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	Same as No. 422.....	"	"	"	
"	30	Whole Pigs Feet. ...	437	Pagnuelo et frères, St. Hyacinthe, Que	3	"	45c.	" "	" "	"	"	"	
"	30	Chipped Dried Beef.	455	" "	3	"	45c.	Armour Canning Co., Chicago.	Same as No. 424.	"	Doubtful, traces of boric acid.	"	

INSPECTION OF CANNED MEAT SAMPLES IN THE INLAND REVENUE LABORATORY—*Continued.*

District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.	Analyst's Name.	Preservatives Present.	Condition of Sample
1906.									
June 15	Jellied Veal	26775	Laing Packing and Provision Co., Mill St., Montreal.	3 tins, 27c.	Vendors	Taken from stock at factory as packed ready for shipment.	A. Lemoine.	None	Good.
" 15	Roast Beef	26776	" "	3 " 30c.	"	" "	"	"	"
" 15	Lunch Ham	26777	" "	3 " 27c.	"	" "	"	"	"
" 15	Corned Beef	26778	" "	3 " 27c.	"	" "	"	"	"
" 15	English Brawn	26779	" "	3 " 27c.	"	" "	"	"	"
" 15	Jellied Veal	27780	Davies, Ltd., Mill St., Montreal.	3 " 90c.	"	Taken from packed stock	"	"	"
" 15	Roast Beef	26781	Wm. Clark, Amherst St., Montreal.	3 " 34c.	"	Taken at factory from stock as prepared for shipment.	"	Boric acid	"
" 15	Chicken Ham and Tongue.	26782	" "	3 " 33c.	"	" "	"	"	"
" 15	Cooked Corned Beef	26783	" "	3 " 34c.	"	" "	"	None	"
" 15	Ready Lunch Beef	26784	" "	3 " 34c.	"	" "	"	Boric acid	"
" 22	Boned Chicken	26785	Bertrand & Laplaine, De Lormier, Que.	3 " 75c.	Simcoe Canning Co., Simcoe, Ont.		A. Valin	None	"
" 25	Prime Roast Beef	27665	Demers, Fletcher & Co., St. Paul St., Montreal.	3 " 40c.	Armour Co., Chicago			"	"
" 25	Chicken Loaf	27666	" "	3 " 30c.	" "		"	"	"
" 25	Beef Loaf	27667	" "	3 " 30c.	" "		"	"	"
" 25	Ham Loaf	27668	" "	3 " 30c.	" "		"	"	"

"	26	Sausage Meat.	27669	Hudon, Orsali & Co., St. Paul St., Montreal.	3	"	49c..	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	....	" ...	"	"
"	26	Tripe.....	27670	Hudon, Orsali & Co., St. Paul St., Montreal.	3	tins,	40c..	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	....	" ..	"	"
"	26	Lunch Tongue.....	27671	" " ..	3	"	98c..	" " ..	.....	" ..	"	"
"	27	Potted Beef	27672	Fraser, Viger & Co., St.James St., Montreal.	3	"	30c..	Franco-American Food Co., Jersey City Heights, N.Y., U.S.A	.....	" ..	" .. .	"
"	27	Boned Chicken.....	27673	" " ..	3	"	$1.05..	Richardson & Robbins, Dover, Del., U.S.	....	" ..	"	"
"	27	Potted Tongue.....	27674	" " ..	3	"	$1.05..	" " ..	.....	A. Lemoine.	"	"
"	27	Potted Chicken.....	27675	" " ..	3	"	$1.20.	" " ..	....	" ..	"	"
"	27	Beef à la Mode,.....	27676	" " ..	3	"	$1.05..	Franco-American Food Co., Jersey City, Heights, N.Y., U.S.A	....	" ..	"	"
"	27	Ham Loaf.....	27677	L. Chaput, fils & Co., De Bresoles St., Montreal.	3	"	62c..	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	....	" ..	" . . .	"
"	27	Chicken Loaf.....	27678	" " ..	3	"	75c..	" " ..	....	" ..	"	"
"	27	Dried Beef.....	27679	" " ..	3	"	63c..	" " ..	....	" ..	"	"
"	27	Cottage Loaf.....	27680	" " ..	3	"	63c..	" " ..	....	" ..	"	"
"	25	Lunch Tongue.....	26786	W. De Montigny, 464 Centre St., Montreal.	3	"	90c..	Lawry & Son, Hamilton, Ont.	.. ..	" ..	"	"
"	25	"	26787	Demers, Fletcher & Co., St. Paul St., Montreal.	3	"	71c..	Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont.	. .. .	" ..	"	"
"	26	Boneless Veal.....	26788	Hudon, Orsali & Co., St. Paul St., Montreal.	3	"	41c..	Canadian Packing Co., London, Ont.	....	" ..	Boric acid..	"
"	26	Lunch Bacon..... .	26789	" " ..	3	"	42c..	" " ..	....	" ..	None .. .	"
"	26	Brawn.....	26790	" " ..	3	"	42c..	" " ..	....	" ..	Boric acid ..	"

INSPECTION OF CANNED MEAT SAMPLES IN THE INLAND REVENUE LABORATORY—*Continued.*

District of Ottawa—A. E. Sanderson, Inspector.

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.	Analyst's Name.	Preservatives Present.	Condition of Sample.
1906.									
July 18	Dried Beef	29307	F. W. Ford, 189 Rideau St., Ottawa	3 cans	Armour & Co., Chicago	Labelled Armour's sliced star dried beef.	A. Lemoine.	None	Good.
" 18	Roast Beef	29308	" "	3 "	" "	Labelled Armour's veribest roast beef.	"	"	"
" 18	Chicken Tamale	29309	" "	3 "	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	Labelled Libby's chicken tamale.	"	"	"
" 18	Potted Ham	29310	" "	3 "	" "	Labelled Libby's potted ham.	"	"	"
" 18	Veal Loaf	29311	" "	3 "	" "	" The best veal loaf.	"	"	"
" 18	Roast Chicken	29312	" "	3 "	Simcoe Canning Co., Simcoe, Ont.	" Lynn Valley brand.	"	"	"
" 18	Corned Beef	29313	" "	3 "	Manitoba Canning Co., Ltd., Grande Pointe, Man.	" Corned beef	"	"	"
" 18	Potted Ham	29318	J. Bambrick, 50 George St., Ottawa.	3 " 15c.	W. Clark, Montreal.	" Potted ham	"	Boric acid	"
" 18	Potted Tongue	29319	" "	3 " 15c.	Davies, Toronto.	" Potted tongue	"	None	"
" 18	Potted Ham	29320	" "	3 " 15c.	" "	" " ham	"	"	"
" 18	Paté de Foie gras	29321	" "	3 " 30c.	The Canadian Packing Co., London, Ont.		"	Boric acid	"
" 19	Corned Beef	29330	R. E. Powell, Wellington St., Ottawa.	3 " 45c.	Laing Packing Co., Montreal.	Labelled Laing's compressed cooked corned beef.	"	None	"
" 19	Chicken Loaf	29331	" "	3 " 75c.	W. Clark, Montreal.	Labelled Clark's ready lunch chicken loaf.	"	Boric acid	"
" 19	Chicken, Ham and Tongue	29332	" "	3 " 45c.	" "	Labelled chicken, ham and tongue.	"	None	"
" 19	Potted Turkey	29333	" "	3 " 45c.	" "	Labelled Clark's potted tongue.	"	Boric acid	"
" 19	Boneless Chicken	29334	" "	3 " $1.05	Simcoe Canning Co., Simcoe, Ont.	Labelled ready for use boneless chicken.	"	None	"

"	19	Lunch Tongue	29335	R. E. Powell, Wellington st., Ottawa	3	cans,	$1.05	Laing Packing Co., Montreal.	Labelled Laing's lunch tongue	"	..	"	"
"	19	Chicken Loaf	29337	" "	3	"	75c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	Labelled peerless chicken loaf	"	..	"	"
"	19	Vienna Sausage	29338	" "	3	"	75c.	" "	Labelled Libby's extra fine Vienna sausage.	"	..	"	"
"	19	Cottage Loaf	29339	" "	3	"	75c.	" "	Labelled peerless cottage loaf	"	..	"	"
"	19	Chipped Dried Beef	29340	" "	3	jars,	75c.	" "	Labelled chipped dried beef.	"	..	"	"
"	19	Melrose Paté	29341	" "	3	cans,	60c.	" "	Labelled Libby's Melrose paté.	"	..	"	"
"	19	Boned Chicken	29342	"	3	"	$1.05	Van Camp Packing Co., Indianapolis, Ind.	Labelled Van Camp's boned chicken.	"	..	"	"
"	19	Chicken Loaf	29344	"	3	"	75c.	Armour & Co., Chicago	Labelled chicken loaf	"	..	"	"
"	20	Sausage	29347	Mayberry & Co., Prescot On	3	"	60c.	" "	Labelled 'English luncheon sausage.'	"	..	"	"
"	20	Vienna Sausage	29348	"	3	"	60c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	Labelled 'Wiener Wurst'	"	..	"	"
"	20	Potted Ox Tongue	29349	" "	3	"	45c.	Armour & Co., Chicago		"	..	"	"
"	20	Boned Turkey	29350	" "	3	"	$1.05	Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont.	Labelled 'for travellers and excursionists.'	"	..	"	"
"	20	Potted Ham	29351	" "	3	"	60c.	W. Clark, Montreal		"	..	Boric acid	"
"	20	Beef Loaf	29354	J. Culbert, Brockville, Ont.	3	"	45c.	Armour & Co., Chicago	'Veribest'	"	..	None	"
"	20	Potted Beef	29355	Davies & Co., Brockville, Ont.	3	"	15c.	Davies & Co., Toronto.		"	..	"	"
"	20	Potted Ham	29356	" "	3	"	15c.	" "		"	..	"	"

INSPECTION OF CANNED MEAT SAMPLES IN THE INLAND REVENUE LABORATORY—*Continued.*

District of Kingston—J. Hogan, Inspector.

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.	Analyst's Name.	Preservatives. Present.	Condition. of Sample.
1606.									
June 18	Chicken	29441	Davies, Front St., Belleville, Ont.	3tins, $1.05	Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont.	Labelled 'Boned Chicken.'	A. Lemoine.	None	Good.
" 18	Corned Beef	29442	" "	3 " 90c.	Davies Co., Toronto.	'Genuine Canadian produce.'	"	"	"
" 18	Lunch Tongue	29443	" "	3 " 90c.	" "		"	"	"
" 18	Cambridge Sausage	29444	" "	3 " 90c.	" "	Labelled 'specially prepared for export.'	"	"	"
" 18	Jellied Tenderloins	29445	" "	3 " 90c.	" "	'Genuine Canadian produce.'	"	"	"
" 18	Chipped Dried Beef	29446	O. S. Hicks, Front St., Belleville, Ont.	3 " 75c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.		"	"	"
" 18	Devilled Beef	29447	J. H. P. Young, Front St., Belleville, Ont.	3 " 30c.	W. Clark, Montreal.		"	Boric acid	"
" 18	Beef Loaf	29449	J. P. McKeeny, Port Hope, Ont.	1½ lbs., 45c	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	Labelled 'The best.'	"	None	"
" 18	Roast Beef	29450	" "	3 " 45c.	W. Clark, Montreal.	Labelled 'Davis Cooked English roast beef.'	"	"	"
" 18	Veal Loaf	29452	S. Fount, Main St., Port Hope, Ont.	1½ " 45c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	'The best.'	"	"	"
" 18	Vienna Sausage	29453	" "	3 tins, 45c.	" "		"	"	"
" 19	Ham Loaf	29454	D. Adams, Kent St., Lindsay, Ont.	3 " 45c.	Armour, Chicago.	'Veribest.'	"	"	"
" 19	Veal Loaf	29455	" "	3 " 45c.	" "	"	"	"	"
" 19	Pigs Feet	29456	" "	3 " 45c.	" "	Labelled 'Boneless.'	"	"	"
" 19	Potted Ox Tongue	29459	A. Primeau, Lindsay, Ont.	3 " 30c.	" "	'Veribest.'	"	"	"
" 19	Roast Beef	29460	" "	3 " 45c.	W. Clark, Montreal.	Labelled 'Cooked English.'	A. Valin	Boric acid	"

"	19	Veal Loaf	29463	J. Sutherland, George St., Peterborough.	3 tins,	38c.	Armour Co., Chicago.	"	"	"	None.	"
"	19	Chicken	29464	"	3 "	15c.	W. Clark, Montreal.	"	"	"	Boric acid.	"
"	19	Pigs Feet	29465	"	3 "	15c.	" "	Labelled 'Boneless'	"	"	None.	"
"	19	Pork and Beans	29466	"	3 "	15c.	" "	"	"	A. Lemoine.	Boric acid.	"
"	19	Brisket Beef	29468	Mason Co., Peterboro', Ont.	3 "	90c.	Armour Co., Chicago.	'Veribest'	"	A. Valin.	None.	"
"	19	Lunch Tongue	29469	"	3 "	1·10c	Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont.	"	"	"	"	"
"	19	Dried Beef	29472	W. H. Hamilton, Peterboro', Ont.	3 "	90c	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	"	"	"	"	"
"	19	Lunch Tongue	29473	"	3 "	1·10c	"	Labelled 'Cooked'	"	"	"	"

INSPECTION OF CANNED MEAT SAMPLES IN THE INLAND REVENUE LABORATORY—*Continued.*

District of Toronto—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.	Analyst's Name.	Preservatives Present.	Condition of Sample.
1906.									
June 19	Chipped Dried Beef..	27617	Green Valley Produce Co., 434 Queen St., Toronto.	3 tins, 30c..	Libby, McNeill and Libby, Chicago.	....	A. Valin....	None.....	Good.
" 19	Veal Loaf.....	27618	" " ..	3 " 45c..	" " .	.....	"	"	"
" 19	"	27619	" " ..	3 " 30c..	Armour Co., Chicago..	....	"	"	"
" 19	Ham Loaf... . .	27620	F. W. Chapman, 530 Yonge St., Toronto	3 " 45c..	Libby, McNeill and Libby, Chicago.	. ...	" . ..	"	"
" 19	Corned Beef Hash...	27621	" " ..	3 " 60c..	Armour & Co., Chicago	....	" ...	"	"
" 19	Vienna Sausage	27622	" " ..	3 " 45c..	" " ..	....	"	"	"
" 19	Potted Tongue . .	27623	H. Tolchard, 518 Yonge St., Toronto	3 " 60c..	Columbia Conserve Co., Indianapolis, U.S.	.....	" ...	"	"
" 19	Potted Ham and Turkey.	27624	" " ..	3 " 60c..	" " ..	.....	"	"	"
" 19	Ham Loaf.....	27625	F. Patience, 429 Yonge St., Toronto	3 " 45c..	Armour Co., Chicago..	.....	"	"	"
" 19	Roast Beef.....	27626	J. Blood, 419 Yonge St., Toronto.	3 " 45c..	W. Clark, Montreal...	....	"	Boric acid ..	"
" 20	Boned Turkey.....	27627	Eby, Blain Co., Ltd., Front St., Toronto	3 " 80c..	Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont.	....	"	None.....	"
" 20	Lunch Tongue.....	27628	" " ..	3 " 80c..	" " ..	....	"	"	"
" 20	Pigs Feet.....	27629	" " ..	3 " 60c..	" " ..	....	"	"	"
" 20	Liver and Bacon.....	27630	" " ..	3 " 45c..	Libby, McNeill and Libby, Chicago.	... .	"	"	"
" 20	Cottage Loaf	27631	" " ..	3 " 35c..	" " ..	....	"	"	"
" 20	Chicken Loaf.....	27632	" " ..	3 " 45c..	" " ..	....	" .. .	"	"

"	18	Roast Beef	27601	The Wm. Davies Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.	3	"	37c.	Vendors	These samples were collected at the factory and were each taken from boxes ready packed for shipment.	A Lemoine	"	"
"	18	Lunch Tongue	27602	" "	3	"	82c.	"		"	"	"
"	18	Cambridge Sausage	27603	" "	3	"	50c.	"		A. Valin	Boric acid	"
"	18	Veal Loaf	27604	" "	3	"	57c.	"		"	None	Meat badly decomposed.
"	18	Corned Beef	27605	" "	3	"	37c.	"		"	"	Good.
"	18	Jellied Veal	27606	" "	3	"	40c.	"		"	"	"
"	18	Corned Beef	27607	Armour, Ltd., 77 Front St., Toronto, Ont.	3	"	40c.	Armour & Co., Chicago	Labelled 'Compressed cooked and veribest.'	"	"	"
"	18	Boned Chicken	27608	Michie Co., Ltd., King St., West, Toronto.	3	"	1·05c	Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont.	Labelled 'Canada First.'	"	"	"
"	18	Melrose Paté	27609	" "	3	"	45c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	Labelled 'Peerless.'	"	"	"
"	18	Chicken Tamale	27610	" "	3	"	60c.	Armour & Co., Kansas City.	Labelled prepared from Mexican Receipts.	"	"	"
"	18	Corned Beef Hash	27611	" "	3	"	75c.	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	Labelled 'Peerless.'	"	"	"
"	19	Roast Beef	27612	The Park, Blackwell Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.	3	"	34c.	Vendors	These samples were collected at the packing house of vendors and were taken from stock as prepared for shipment.	"	"	"
"	19	Corned Beef	27613	" "	3	"	34c.	"		"	"	"
"	19	Lunch Tongue	27614	" "	3	"	70c.	"		"	"	"
"	19	Corned Beef	27615	Uxbridge Produce Co., 506 Queen St., Toronto.	3	"	45c.	W. Clark, Montreal		"	"	"
"	19	Boned Chicken	27616	Green Valley Produce Co., 434 Queen St., Toronto.	3	"	54c.	Meaford Canning Co., Meaford.		"	"	"

INSPECTION OF CANNED MEAT SAMPLES IN THE INLAND REVENUE LABORATORY—*Continued.*

District of London—T. Kidd, Inspector.

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.	Analyst's Name.	Preservatives Present.	Condition of Sample.
1906.									
June 23	Chicken and Ham....	30097	John Beattie & Co., Seaforth, Ont.	3 tins, 30c..	William Clark, Montreal.	Labelled 'Chicken, Ham and Tongue.'	A. Valin...	Boric acid..	Good....
" 25	Corned Beef.....	30098	Sturdy & Co, Goderich, Ont.	3 " 45c..	Davies & Co., Ltd., Toronto.	'Compressed, Cooked.'.....	" ...	None.....	"
" 25	Potted Tongue.....	30100	J. W. Smith, Goderich, Ont.	3 cans, 15c..	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, U.S.	.....	" ...	"	"
" 25	Corned Beef.....	30101	W. R. Smith, Seaforth, Ont.	3 tins, 45c.	Armour Canning Co., Chicago.	.....	" ...	"	"
" 25	Libby's Ham Loaf...	30102	Cardino Bros., Seaforth, Ont.	3 " 45c..	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, U.S.	Labelled 'Peerless'.....	" ...	"	"
" 25	Ham and Tongue....	30103	Peter Dill, Seaforth, Ont.	3 " 30c..	William Clark, Montreal.	Called Clark's Chicken, Ham and Tongue.	" ..	Boric acid..	"
" 27	Potted Tongue ...	30105	M.H. Killoran, Stratford, Ont.	3 " 30c..	Wm. Davies & Co., Toronto.	.....	" ...	None.....	"
" 27	Corned Beef.....	30106	A. L. Kastner, Stratford, Ont.	3 " 30c..	" " ..	Labelled 'Compressed, Cooked,"	" ...	Boric acid..	"
" 27	Corned Beef Hash..	30107	Will. J. Norfolk, Stratford, Ont.	3 " 45c..	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	Labelled "Peerless'.....	" ...	None.....	"
" 28	Chipped Dried Beef..	30108	C. McIlhargey, Stratford, Ont.	3 " 60c..	" " ..	.....	" ...	"	"
" 28	" " ..	30110	Peckard & Fleming, St. Mary's, Ont.	3 " 45c..	" " ..	.....	" ...	"	"
" 28	Sliced Smoked Beef..	30111	J. M. Adams, St. Mary's Ont.	3 cans, 45c..	Wm. Clark, Montreal	.....	" ...	"	"
" 28	Corned Beef.....	30112	J. W. Hutton, St. Mary's Ont.	3 tins, 42c..	Laing Packing Co., Montreal.	Labelled "Compressed, Cooked.'	" ...	"	"
" 28	Lunch Bacon.....	30113	A. McCormick & Son, London, Ont.	3 " 45c..	Canadian Packing Co., London, Ont.	.....	" ...	Boric acid..	"
" 28	Lunch Beef	30114	" " ..	3 " 45c..	" " ..	'Canadian Produce'.....	" ...	" ..	"
" 28	Vienna Sausage Meat	30115	" " ..	3 " 30c..	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	.....	" ...	None.	"

"	29	Potted Beef.....	30116	George H. Wairn, Windsor, Ont.	3	"	30c..	Armour Canning Co., Chicago.	... .	A. Lemoine.	"	.....	" .....
"	29	Corned Beef.....	30117	George P. Lodge, Windsor, Ont.	3	"	45c..	Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.	Labelled 'Cooked Corned Beef.'	"	"	.....	" .....
"	29	"	30118	John Craft, Windsor, Ont.	3	"	45c..	Armour Canning Co., Chicago.	'Veribest'	"	"	.....	" .....
"	29	Veal Loaf.....	30119	W. J. Chenney, Windsor, Ont.	3	"	45c..	"	....	"	"	.....	" .....

INSPECTION OF CANNED MEAT SAMPLES IN THE INLAND REVENUE LABORATORY—*Continued.*

District of Manitoba—W. M. Conklin, Inspector.

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.	Analyst's Name.	Preservatives Present.	Condition of Sample.
1906.									
June 19	Lunch Tongue	25780	The Jobin, Marrin Co., Winnipeg.	3 cans, 85c.	Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont.	Labelled 'Canada First'	A. Lemoine.	None	Good.
" 19	Boneless Pigs Feet	25781	" "	3 " 40c.	W. Clark, Montreal		"	"	"
" 19	Jellied Tenderloin	25782	" "	3 " 75c.	The Canadian Packing Co., London, Ont.	Labelled also 'Filet de Porc en Fromage.'	"	"	"
" 20	Boneless Turkey	25783	Foley, Lock & Larson, Winnipeg.	3 " 65c.	The Delhi Canning Co.		"	"	"
" 20	Boneless Chicken	25784	" "	3 " 65c.	The Dominion Packing Co., Charlottetown, P.E.I.		"	"	"
" 20	Roast Beef	25785	" "	3 " 75c.	Wm. Davies Co., Toronto, Ont.	Labelled 'Davies English Roast Beef.'	"	"	"
" 21	Boneless Chicken	25786	The Manitoba Canning Co., Grande Pointe, Man.	2 "	Vendors		"	"	"
" 21	Corned Beef	25787	" "	2 "	"		"	"	"
" 21	Roast Beef	25788	" "	2 "	"		"	"	"
" 22	Lunch Tongue	25789	Campbell Bros. & Wilson, Winnipeg.	3 " 75c.	The Laing Packing & Provision Co., Montreal.		"	"	"

District of British Columbia—E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.

June 19	Beef Loaf	28129	Malkin & Co., Vancouver.	3 tins, 31c.	Wm. Clark, Montreal	Prepared with great care from selected stock.	A. Lemoine.	None	Good.
" 19	Devilled Ham	28130	" "	3 " 28c.	Wm. Davies Co., Ltd., Toronto.	Genuine Canadian produce	"	Boric acid	"
" 19	Corned Beef	28131	" "	3 " 38c.	Manitoba Canning Co., Manitoba.		"	None	"

"	19	" "	28132	" .	3	"	37c..	Wm. Davies Co., Ltd., Toronto.	" "	" ..	Bor c a c i d, doubtful.	"
"	19	" "	28133	" " ..	3	"	38c..	W. Clark, Montreal...	Warranted to keep in all climates.	" ..	None	"
"	19	Jellied Veal.....	28134	" " ..	3	"	43c..	Laing Packing Co., Montreal.	S e l e c t e d, preserved and packed with reference to its keeping in all climates.	" ..	" ..	"
"	19	Veal Loaf.....	28135	" " ..	3	"	31c..	W. Clark, Montreal...	Prepared with greatest care from selected stock.	A. Valin...	Boric acid..	"
"	19	English Brawn.....	28136	" " ..	3	"	37c ..	" " ..	.....	" ..	" ..	"
"	19	Roast Beef	28137	" " ..	3	"	38c..	Manitoba Canning Co., Grand Point, Man.	....	" ..	" ..	"
"	19	Ham Loaf.....	28138	" " ..	3	"	31c..	W. Clark, Montreal...	L a b e l l e d 'Clark's Ready Lunch.'	" ..	" ..	"
"	19	Chicken Tamale.....	28139	" " ..	3	"	41c..	Spanish American Food Co., San Francisco, Cal	Extra quality ; pure food....	" ..	None.. ...	"
"	19	Peerless Corned Beef Hash.	28140	" " ..	3	"	38c..	Libby & Co., Chicago.	Inspected according to Act of Congress. Warranted to keep in any climate.	" ..	" ..	"
"	19	Roast Beef.....	28141	" " ..	3	"	48c..	Cudahy Packing Co., Omaha.	'Rex' brand, inspected according to Act of Congress.	" ..	" ..	"
"	19	" "	28142	" " ..	3	"	44c..	Armour Packing Co., Kansas.	First quality, inspected according to Act of Congress.	" ..	" ..	"
"	19	Lun h Tongue.....	28143	" " ..	3	"	$1.06..	Cudahy Packing Co., Omaha.	" " ...	" ..	" ..	"
"	19	VeribestDevilledHam	28144	" " ..	3	"	14c..	Armour & Co., Chicago.	" "	" ..	" ..	"
"	19	'Veribest' Devilled Ham.	28145	Malkin & Co., Vancouver.	3	tins,	15c..	Libby & Co., Chicago..	Inspected according to Act of Congress.	" ..	" ..	"
"	19	Veal Loaf.....	28146	" " ..	3	"	35c..	" " ..	" " ..	" ..	" ..	"
"	19	Ham Loaf.....	28147	" " ..	3	"	35c..	" " ..	" " ..	" ..	" ..	"
"	19	Sliced Star Bacon....	28148	" " ..	3	"	$1.00..	Armour & Co., Chicago	" " .. Perfection in cure and flavour.	" ..	" ..	"
"	19	Boneless Chicken....	28149	Kelly, Douglas & Co. Vancouver.	3	"	79c..	Delhi Canning Co., Ont.	Guaranteed superior quality.	" ..	" .	"
"	19	Roast Beef.....	28150	" " ..	3	"	35c..	W. Davies, Toronto.	Genuine Canadian produce and to keep in any climate.	" ..	Boric acid ..	"
"	19	Beefsteak and Onions	28151	" " ..	3	"	46c..	Cudahy Packing Co., Omaha.	Inspected according to Act of Congress.	" ..	None ...	"
"	19	Vienna Sausage	28152	" " ..	3	"	34c..	Libby & Co., Chicago..	" " ..	" ..	"	"
"	19	Pigs Feet	28153	" " ..	3	"	56c..	Armour Packing Co., Chicago.	....	" ..	"	"
"	19	Vienna Sausage	28154	" " ..	3	"	30c .	" " ..	Inspected according to Act of Congress. 'Extra quality.'	" ..	Boric acid ..	"
"	20	Roast Mutton.	28160	Hudson Bay Co., Vancouver.	3	"	46c..	W. Davies, Toronto...	Genuine Canadian produce..	" ..	None .	"
	20	Roast Beef..	28161	" " ..	3	"	41c..	Laing & Co., Montreal.	... .	" ..	"	"

INSPECTION OF CANNED MEAT SAMPLES IN THE INLAND REVENUE LABORATORY—*Concluded.*

District of British Columbia—E. B. Parkinson, Inspector—Concluded.

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.	Analyst's Name.	Preservatives Present.	Condition of Sample.
1906.									
June 20	Lunch Tongue.	28162	Hudson Bay Co., Vancouver.	3 tins, 73c	Aylmer Canning Co., Aylmer, Ont.	Canada First; warranted first-class.	A. Valin...	None ...	Good.
" 21	Jellied Tenderloin...	28163	F. Wright, Vancouver.	3 " $1.05	Canadian Packing Co., London, Ont.	'Porc en Fromage'.....	" ..	"	"
" 21	Devilled Ham.....	28165	H. A. Edgett, Vancouver.	3 " 45c	John Morrell & Co., Ottumwa, Iowa.	Inspected in accordance with Act of Congress.	" ..	"	"
" 21	Sliced Dried Beef....	28166	" " ..	3 " 95c	Armour Canning Co., Chicago.	....	" ..	"	"

APPENDIX S.

BULLETIN No. 124—FERTILIZERS AS SOLD, 1906.

OTTAWA, August 17, 1906.

W. J. GERALD, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—In the months of April, May and June of the present year a collection was made of agricultural fertilizers as sold in the open market. The number of samples obtained was 115, among which there were 31 which were not registered, or at any rate could not be identified as represented among the standard samples described in Bulletin No. 118. With respect to these cases, the provisions of the Fertilizers Act not having been complied with, the vendors are plainly liable to the penalties specified in Section 14. The following is a statement of the number of samples obtained in the various inspection districts, and the general results of examining them :—

Inspection Districts.	Genuine.	Not registered.	Doubtful.	Adulterated.	Total.
Nova Scotia	9	0	2	1	12
P. E. Island	1	0	1	1	3
New Brunswick	9	2	1	0	12
Quebec	6	1	0	0	7
St. Hyacinthe	9	1	1	1	12
Montreal	10	0	0	2	12
Ottawa	8	2	0	3	13
Kingston	2	5	0	2	9
Toronto	5	6	1	1	13
London	2	4	1	0	7
Calgary	0	3	0	0	3
British Columbia	5	7	0	0	12
	66	31	7	11	115

In the tabulated statement attached to this report will be found the names of the vendors and manufacturers of these fertilizers as well as the names under which they were sold and the result of their analysis by the district analysts. The manufacturers guarantee is also given in the case of the registered samples, as well as the analysis and number of the corresponding standard samples. The analyst's findings, such as 'unadulterated' or 'according to guarantee,' are supposed to have the same value as the word 'genuine.' Sometimes a deficiency in certain constituents is pointed out by the analyst but not sufficient to be considered as adulteration. These cases and those in which there are slight differences from the guarantee are classed as doubtful. The percentage of genuine samples in the total number collected is 57·4 which does not greatly differ from the same percentage in last year's collection which was 56·9.

I beg to recommend the publication of this report.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

THOMAS MACFARLANE,
Chief Analyst.

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

RESULTS of examining 115 samples of Fertilizers

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Lbs.	Cost. Cts.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			*District of Nova Scotia—R. J. Waugh, Inspector.*				
April 23	Potato Manure...	27440	G. R. Roy, Kentville, N.S.	3	...	Swift Fertilizer Co., Lowell, Mass.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1818).
" 23	Ground Bone. ...	27441	" " ..	3	....	" " ..	As sold ..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1821).
" 24	"	27445	C. O. Allen " ..	3	....	Pidgeon Fertilizer Co., Windsor N.S.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1841).
" 24	Potato and Vegetable Fertilizer..	27446	F. W. Woodman, Wolfville, N.S.	3	....	Bowker Fertilizer Co., Boston, Mass.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1745).
" 24	Hill and Drill Fertilizer.	27447	" " .	3	....	" " ..	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1756).
" 24	Square Brand Bone and Potash.	27448	" " ..	3	....	" " ..	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1747).
" 24	Swift's Animal Brand.	27449	R. E. Harris " ..	3	.	Swift's, Lowell, Mass	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1820).
" 26	Intense Brand....	27450	J. A. Kirkpatrick, Shubenacadie, N.S.	3	....	Pidgeon Fertilizer Co., Windsor, N.S.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1843).
" 26	Potato Manure....	27451	" " ..	3	....	" " ..	As sold..... ... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1844).
" 27	Potato Phosphate.	27454	W. McV. Smith, Dartmouth, N.S.	....	5	Provincial Chemical Fertilizer Co., St. John, N.B.	As sold... ..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1771).
" 27	Imperial Superphosphate.	27455	" " ..	...	5	" " ..	As sold. . . . . As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1770).
" 27	Soluble Pacific Guano.	27456	E. M. Walker, Dartmouth, N.S.	...	....	American Agricultural Chemical Co., New York.	As sold..... ... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1793).
			District of P. E. Island —T. Moore, Inspector.				
April 23	Swift's Fertilizer .	28278	L. D. Shurman, Kensington.	....	....	Swift's Lowell Fertilizer Co., Boston.	As sold . ... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1821).
" 26	Bowker's Potato and Vegetable Phosphate.	28284	A. Pickard, Charlottetown.	....		Bowker's Fertilizer Co., Boston and New York.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1745).

as Sold—by the Public Analysts.

Results of Analysis.									Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.	No. of Sample.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks by the Public Analysts.
Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.					Potash.	Moisture.				
Total.	As Ammonia.	Soluble in Water.	Citric Soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.	Available.						
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	$ cts.			
1·62	1·97	5·69	1·59	3·02	10·30	7·28	4·18	11·37	16 79	27440	M. Bowman	Unadulterated.
.....	2·00	.....	.....	.....	8·00	7·00	4·00	.....	.....			
2·04	2·48	6·08	2·87	1·76	10·71	8·95	4·40	10·50	22 27			
2·04	2·48	....	18·69	9·53	28·22	18·69	.....	4·38	30 36	27441	" ..	"
.....	3·00	.....	.....	.....	25·00	.....	.....	.....	.....			
2·79	3·38	.....	19·03	8·64	27·67	19·03	.....	2·82	33 01			
3·22	3·91	.....	14·74	10·62	25·36	14·74	.....	7·35	30 35	27445	" ..	"
.....	3 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	20·00	.....	.....	.....		....	
2·80	3·40	.....	15·20	8·63	23·83	15·20	.....	5·97	28 82			
1·51	1·84	5·36	2·80	2·65	10 81	8·16	4·61	18·91	20 04	27446	" ..	"
.....	2·00	.....	.....	.....	10·00	9·00	2·00	.....	..			
1·85	2·14	7·93	1·51	1·91	11·35	9·44	3·51	7·20	21 54			
2·27	2·75	6·77	2·46	1·95	11·18	9·23	1·96	13·31	21 08	27447	" ..	"
.....	3·00	.....	.....	.....	10·00	9·00	2·00	.....	.....			
2·57	3·12	3·20	5·11	2·72	11·03	8·31	2·45	6·67	21 45			
1·48	1·80	1·09	5·63	5·85	12·57	6·72	2·69	11·19	16 97	27448	" ..	"
.....	2·00	.....	.....	....	7·00	6·00	2·00					
1·34	1·63	3·20	5·91	1·92	11·03	9·11	2·35	3·03	17 61			
2·44	2·96	6·72	2·83	2·67	12·22	9·55	4·42	11·97	24 68	27449	..	"
.....	3·00	.....	.....	.....	10·00	9·00	4·00	.....	.....			
2·55	3·09	6·08	4·00	2·52	12·60	10·08	4·29	10·40	25 40			
2·69	3·26	4·53	2·98	1 82	9·33	7·51	4·22	11·41	22 60	27450	" ..	"
.....	2·50	.....	.....	.....	.....	7·00	4·50	.....	.....			
3·15	3·82	4·47	2·69	2·43	9·59	7·16	4·59	11·80	24 33			
2·27	2·75	4·61	2·98	1·37	8·96	7·59	3·99	11·18	20 91	27451	" ..	"
.....	2·50	.....	.....	.....	.....	8·00	4·50	.....	.....			
2·38	2·89	5·11	2·89	2·23	10·23	8·00	4·84	10·00	22 89			
1·65	2·01	6·11	2 73	2·83	11·67	8·84	3·66	15·98	20 34	27454	" ..	Deficient in potash.
...	2·50	.....	...	.....	.....	8·00	6·50	.....	.....			
2·17	2·63	5·43	3·66	5·11	14·20	9·09	7·60	8·30	27 03			
1·43	1·73	4·53	2·23	4·53	11·29	6·76	1·81	15·98	15 95	27455	" ..	Deficient in phosphoric acid and nitrogen and therefore adulterated
.....	3·00	.....	.....	.....	.....	10·50	1·50	.....	.....			
2·59	3·00	6·00	2·48	4·77	13 25	8·48	1·35	10·10	21 50			
1·79	2·18	4·02	4·20	2·30	10·52	8·22	1·39	18·61	17 60	27456	" ..	Unadulterated.
2·06	2·50	5·00	3·00	2·00	10·00	8 00	1·50	.....	....			
2·18	2·65	6·72	2·23	2·56	11·51	8·95	2 12	14·42	20 80			
1·82	2·21	.....	18·80	1·48	20·28	18·80	... .	15·45	27 30	28278	M. Bowman..	Deficient in phosphoric acid and therefore adulterated.
. ..	3·00	.....	.....	.....	25·00	.....	.....	.....	.....			
2·79	3·38	.....	19·03	8·64	27·67	19·03	.....	2·82	33 01			
1·09	1·33	7·37	1·45	2·18	11·00	8·82	2·29	14·14	17 07	28284	" ..	Unadulterated.
.....	2·00	.....	.....	.....	10·00	9·00	2·00	.....	.....			
1·85	2·14	7·93	1·51	1·91	11·35	9·44	3·51	7·20	21 54			

RESULTS of examing 115 samples of Fertilizers

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Dollars.	Cost. Cts.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			*District of P. E. Island —T. Moore, Inspector* Con.				
April 29	Potato Phosphate.	28285	R. E. Mutch, Charlottetown.	...	..	Nova Scotia Fertilizer Co., Halifax, N.S.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1922).
			District of New Brunswick—J. C. Ferguson, Inspector.				
April 25	Reid's Superphosphate.	24173	Thomas Reid, Parish of Simonds, St. John County, East, N.B.	3	10	Vendor.....	As sold. ..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1810).
" 26	Lowell Potato Manure.	24174	P. Nase & Son, St. John, N.B., north end, Indiantown Dock.	3	15	Swift's Lowell Fertilizer Co., 44 North Market St., Boston, Mass., U.S.A.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1818).
May 3	Corn and Grain Fertilizer.	24175	Sussex Mercantile Co., Ltd., Main St., Sussex, Kings Co., N.B.	3	15	New England Fertilizer Co., Boston, Mass., U.S.A.	As sold.... .... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1833).
" 3	Farm and Garden.	24176	W. B. McKay & Co., Sussex, N.B., King's Co.	3	15	Bowker Fertilizer Co., Boston, New York and Cincinnati, U.S.A.	As sold..... As guaranteed . Standard sample (1745).
" 4	Potato Phosphate.	24177	John G. Hicks, Union St., Factory, King St., Moncton, N.B.	3	15	The Nova Scotia Fertilizer Co., Halifax, N.S.	As sold..... .. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1822).
" 4	" "	24178	C. P. Harris, Main St., Sugar Refinery Office, Moncton, N.B.	3	15	Swift's Lowell Fertilizer Co., Boston, Mass.	As sold..... ... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1819).
" 15	Bradley's 'Brand XL.'	24192	Henry E. Hill, King St., St. Stephen, N.B., Charlotte Co.	3	15	The American Agricultural Chemical Co., New York, U.S.A.	As sold.. ..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1778).
" 15	Standard Brand...	24193	Fred. E. Rose, King St., Charlotte Co., St. Stephen, N.B.	3	15	E. Frank Coe, New York, U.S.A.	As sold.....
" 16	Reid's High Grade Superphosphate.	24194	Phillips & Phillips, Main Road, Woodstock, N.B., Carleton Co.	3	15	The American Agricultural Chemical Co., New York.	As sold.....
" 17	Special Potato Phosphate.	24195	J. C. Manzer, C. P. R. Station, Andover, Victoria Co., N.B.	3	....	The Provincial Chemical Fertilizer Co., St. John, N.B.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1771).
" 17	Thomas' Phosphate Powder.	24196	J. W. Jamer, Andover, Victoria Co., N.B., farmer.	3	15	The Anglo-Canadian Chemical Co., St. John, N.B.	As sold. ..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1846).
19	Quinnipiac Climax Phosphate.	24197	John Gibson & Son, Queen St., Fredericton, York Co., N.B.	3	15	American Agricultural Chemical Co., New York, U.S.A.	As sold.... ... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1794).

as Sold—by the Public Analysts—*Continued.*

Results of Analysis.									Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.	No. of Sample.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks by the Public Analysts.
Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.					Potash.	Moisture.				
Total.	As Ammonia.	Soluble in Water.	Citric Soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.	Available.						
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	$ cts.			
1·26	1·53	5·00	1·80	0·75	7·69	6·80	2·29	12·08	14 77	28285	M. Bowman..	Deficient in nitrogen and potash.
.....	2·00	1·00	2 00	5·00	8·00	7·00	4·00	....	.....			
2·57	3·12	6 70	2·18	1·52	10·40	8·88	6·50	11·85	26 94			
2·91	3·54	2·27	3·16	4·17	9·60	5·43	2·55	20·04	19 88	24173	M. Bowman..	Unadulterated.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
2·75	3·82	1·75	5·18	1·62	8·55	6·93	2·83	15·75	20 45			
1·85	2·24	6·22	1·16	3·29	10·67	7·38	3·93	11·73	19 93	24174	" ..	"
.....	2·00	... .	.....	....	8·00	7·00	4·00	....	.....			
2·04	2·48	6·08	2·87	1·76	10·71	8·95	4·40	10·50	22 27			
1.15	1 39	4·73	2·25	2·03	9·01	6 98	6 37	9·92	19 02	24175	" ..	"
.....	1·50	....	.....	.....	8·00	7·00	2·00	.. ..	.....			
1·54	1·87	6·39	1·29	1·91	9·59	7·68	3·26	8·75	16 72			
1·99	2·41	6·68	2·76	2·87	12·31	9·44	1·69	12·66	20 35	24176	" ..	"
.....	2·00	.....	....	.. .	9·00	8·00	2·00	.....	....			
1·90	2·31	7·29	1·35	2·55	11·19	8·64	1·48	6·60	18 97			
0·95	1·16	5·02	3·57	1·11	9·70	8·59	2·08	9·46	15 58	24177	" ..	Deficient in nitrogen and potash.
.....	2·00	1·00	2·00	5·00	8·00	7·00	4·00	....	.....			
2·57	3·12	6·70	2·18	1·52	10·40	8·88	6·50	11·85	26 94			
2·63	3·20	6·13	1·91	1·76	9·80	8·04	5·88	12·13	24 79	24178	" ..	Unadulterated.
.....	3·00	.....	.....	.....	9·00	8·00	6·00	.....	...			
2·49	3·03	6·72	3·04	2·08	11·84	9 76	6·85	10·75	27 33			
2·02	2·45	5·82	2·62	3·74	12·18	8·44	2·25	13·61	20 08	24192	" ..	"
2·06	2 50	5·00	3·00	2·00	10·00	8·00	1·50	....	.....			
2·24	2·72	5·57	3·56	2·72	11·85	9·13	2·25	14·20	21 26			
1·62	1·97	8·46	1·29	1·03	10·78	9·75	2·45	13·35	19 82	24193	" ..	Not registered and consequently illegally sold.
3·30	4·01	3·17	3·75	2·42	9·34	6·92	10·79	11·13	30 65	24194	" ..	" "
1·18	1·43	3·25	5·82	5·90	14·97	9·07	6·07	10·22	22 15	24195	" ..	Unadulterated.
.....	2·50	.....	.....	.....	.....	8·00	6·50	... ..				
2·17	2·63	5·43	3·66	5·11	14·20	9·09	7·60	8·30	27 03			
.....	.. ..	....	13·85	2·44	16·69	13·85	.....	0·22	16 92	24196	" ..	"
....	. . .	.....	.....	.....	14·00	.....	.....	.....	...			
.....	.....	.....	14·52	2 43	16·95	14·52	.....	Trace	17 67			
1·04	1·26	6·30	1·82	1·73	9·85	8 12	2·01	13·30	15 61	24197	" ..	"
1·03	1·25	6·00	2·00	2·00	10·00	8·00	2·00	.....	.....			
1·70	2·05	7·20	2·87	2·08	12·15	10·07	2·51	11 17	20 70			

RESULTS of examining 115 samples of Fertilizers

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Lbs.	Cost. Cts.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			*District of Quebec—C. E. Roy, Inspector.*				
April 20	Tobacco Manure..	29094	Ed. Julien & Cie, Quebec.	....	10	W. A. Freeman, Hamilton, Ont.	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1808).
" 20	Sure Growth.....	29095	" " ..	....	10	" " ..	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1802).
" 20	Potato Manure....	29096	" " ..	....	10	" " ..	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1806).
" 20	Thomas' Phosphate	29097	" " ..	....	10	" " ..	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1800).
" 23	Victor	29098	P. T. Legaré, Quebec..	..	....	Capelton Chemical Fertilizer Co., Buckingham, Que.	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1873).
" 23	Royal Canadian...	29099	" " ..	....	...	" " ..	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1872).
" 23	Reliance	29100	" " ..	....	..	" " ..	As sold.
			District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rouleau, Inspector.				
April 17	Vermont Phosphate.	501	Richard Dunn, South Durham, Que.	3 jar	...	Bowker Fertilizer Co., Boston, Mass	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1754).
" 17	6% Potato Fertilizer.	502	" " ..	3 "	....	" " ..	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1752).
" 18	Sure Crop Bone Phosphate.	503	E. W. Mole, Cookshire, Que.	3 "	....	" " ..	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1750).
" 18	Potato and Vegetable Phosphate.	504	" " ..	3 "	....	" " ..	As sold As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1745).
" 19	Superphosphate with Potash.	505	T. W. Wallace, Magog, Que.	3 "	....	" " ..	As sold As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1755).
" 24	Victor.....	506	Jos. Ferland, Sorel, Que.	3 "	....	Capelton Chemical & Fertilizer Co., Buckingham, Que.	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1873).

as Sold —by the Public Analysts—*Continued.*

Results of Analysis.									Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.	No. of Sample.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks by the Public Analysts.
Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.					Potash.	Moisture.				
Total.	As Ammonia.	Soluble in Water.	Citric Soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.	Available.						
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p. c.	$ cts.			
2·89	3·51	3·06	3·14	2·71	8·91	.....	3·81	8·41	21 17	29094	Dr. J. T. Donald.	According to guarantee
.....	3·00	.....	.....	.....	8·00	.....	4·00	.....	.....	.....		
3·65	4·43	3·82	4·31	1·42	9·55	8·13	4·88	9·20	27 03	....		
2·95	3·57	3·84	2·72	2·31	8·87	....	6·40	8·21	24 71	29095	" "	Superior to guarantee in potash.
.....	.....	.....	.....	....	8·00	.....	3·00	.....	.....	.....		
4·06	4·93	4·67	5·75	.....	10·42	10·42	3·34	8·45	29 06	.....		
2·76	3·35	3·01	4·75	2·61	10 37	.....	5·52	8·89	24 48	29096	" "	According to guarantee
.....	3·00	.....	.....	.....	8·00	.....	5·00	.....	.....	.....		
2·38	2·89	3·85	4·25	1·50	9·60	8·10	6·56	7·65	24 41	.....		
.....	.....	.....	13·24	3·90	17·14	.....	.....	Trace.	17 29	29097	" "	" "
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17·20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
.....	.....	.....	15·16	3·71	18·87	15·16	.....	Trace.	19 26	....		
1·26	1·53	4·42	3·53	4·30	12·25	.....	2·87	10·37	17 62	29098	" "	Much above guarantee in total phosphoric acid.
.....	2·00	.....	.....	.....	7·00	.....	3·00	.....	.....	.....		
2·00	2·43	7·00	2·13	3·62	12·75	9·13	3·63	12·20	20 85	.....		
2·73	3·31	4·78	2·52	4·58	11·88	.....	5·40	9·32	24 26	29099	" "	According to guarantee
.....	4·00	.....	.....	.....	9·00	.....	5·00	.....	.....	....		
3·36	4·08	7·54	0·13	4·35	12·02	7·67	5·62	5·90	27 62	.....		
1·45	1·77	4·49	3·13	5 03	12·65	....	2·25	7·87	17 52	29100	" "	Not registered and therefore illegally sold.
2 44	2·90	6·19	1·54	1·48	9·21	....	5·89	14·97	23 75	501	Dr. J. T. Donald.	According to guarantee
.....	3·00	....	.....	.....	10·00	8·00	4·00	.....	.....	.....		
2·38	2·89	7·03	1·61	2·55	11·19	8·64	4·34	8·70	23 39	.....		
1·17	1·41	3·86	1·68	1·92	7·16	.....	6·03	8·71	17 07	502	" "	Under guarantee in available phosphoric acid and therefore adulterated.
.....	1·00	.....	.....	.....	....	7·00	6·00	6·06	.....	.....		
0·90	1·10	5·75	3·33	1·47	10·55	9·08	6 33	5·05	20 39	.....		
1·26	1·53	5·22	3·01	2·01	10·24	.. .	2·23	11·07	16 68	503	" "	According to guarantee
.....	1·00	.....	.....	.....	.....	10·00	9·00	2·00	....	.. ..		
1·27	1·54	5·43	4·80	2·88	13·11	10·23	3·18	4·57	20 14	.....		
1·97	2·44	5·07	2·52	2 63	10·22	.....	4·34	12·19	20 68	504	" "	Under guarantee in available phosphoric acid but very superior in potash and therefore not adulterated.
.....	2·00	.....	.....	.....	10·00	9·00	2·00	.....	.....	.		
1·85	2·14	7·93	1·51	1·91	11·35	9·44	3·51	7·20	21 54	.....		
0·27	0·32	4·85	5·37	2·30	12·52	.....	2·42	9·25	15 75	505	" "	According to guarantee
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11·00	10·00	1·00	.....	.....	.....		
....	....	8·31	1·93	1·59	11·83	10·24	2·83	5·85	15 39	....		
1·56	1·90	6·28	1·99	5·99	14·26	.....	3·20	13·95	20 03	506	" "	" "
.. ..	2·00	....	.....	.....	7·00	.....	3·00	....	.....	.....		
2·00	2·43	7·00	2·13	3·62	12·75	9·13	3·63	12·20	20 85	.....		

RESULTS of examining 115 samples of Fertilizers

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost.		Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
				Lbs.	Cts.		
1906.			*District of St. Hyacinthe—J. C. Rondeau, Insp.*—Continued.				
April 27	Eclipse Fertilizer for all Crops.	507	G. W. Wilson, Knowlton, Que.	3 jar	....	American Chemical Fertilizer Co., Boston.	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1781).
" 27	Sure Crop Bone Phosphate.	508	D. M. Mitchell, Water Road, Granby, Que.	3 "	...	Bowker Fertilizer Co., Boston, Mass.	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1750).
" 27	6% Potato Fertilizer	509	" " ..	3 "	....	" " ..	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1752).
" 27	Tucker's Imperial Bone Superphosphate for Potato	510	M. Mekirley, Granby Road, Abbotsford, Que.	3 "	....	American Agricultural & Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1788).
" 30	Sure Crop Bone Phosphate.	511	N. Ouellette, Kingsey, Que.	3 "	....	Bowker Fertilizer Co., Boston, Mass.	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1750).
" 30	Victor..... ...	512	Geo. McCracken, Danville, Que.	3 "	...	Capelton Chemical & Fertilizer Co., Buckingham. Que.	As sold. As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1873).

as Sold—by the Public Analysts—*Continued.*

Results of Analysis.									Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.	No. of Sample.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks by the Public Analysts.
Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.					Potash.	Moisture.				
Total.	As Ammonia.	Soluble in Water.	Citre Soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.	Available.						
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	$ cts.			
1·39	1·69	4·32	3·68	2·81	10·81	.....	2·52	13·28	17 39	507	DrJ.T.Donald	According to guarantee
1·03	1·25	6·00	2·00	2·00	10·00	8·00	2·00	.....	.....	....		
1·17	1·42	5·75	4·53	1·79	12·07	10·28	2·08	11·15	18 46	.....		
1·32	1·59	5·17	2·93	2·37	10·47	.....	5 56	10·90	20 18	508	" "	" "
...	1·00	.....	....	.. .	10·00	9·00	2·00	.....	.....	....		
1·27	1·54	5·43	4·80	2·88	13·11	10·23	3·18	4·57	20 14	.....		
2·96	3·59	5·39	2·98	2·52	10·89	.....	5·65	12·41	26 22	509	" "	Superior to guarantee in ammonia.
.....	1·00	... .	.....	.....	.....	7·00	6·00	6·00	. ....	. ..		
0·90	1·10	5·75	3·33	1·47	10·55	9·08	6·33	5·05	20 39	.....		
1·35	1·64	5·88	2·45	1·93	10·26	....	2·33	11·40	17 25	510	" "	Cannot identify it.
1·03	1·25	6·00	2·00	2·00	10·00	8·00	2 00	.....	.. .	.....		
1·33	1·61	5·70	3·53	2·07	11·30	9·23	2·00	11·40	17 86	.....		
1·29	1·57	5·66	2·18	2·42	10·26	.. .	2·30	10·42	16 61	511	" "	According to guarantee
.....	1·00	.. ..	.....	.....	10·00	9·00	2·00	....	....	.....		
1·27	1·54	5·43	4·80	2·88	13·11	10·23	3·18	4·57	20 14	... ..		
1·97	2·38	5·58	1·67	4·51	11·76	....	2·92	11·77	19 51	512	" "	" "
.....	2·00	... .	....	.. .	7·00	.....	3·00	.....	....	.....		
2·00	2·43	7·00	2·13	3 62	12·75	9·13	3 63	12·20	20 85	.....		

RESULTS of examining 115 samples of Fertilizers

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Jars.	Cost. Cts.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			*District of Montreal—J. J. Costigan, Inspector.*				
April 17	Bradley's 'B' Brand.	26734	Wm. Anderson, Hurdmans, Que.	3	....	The American Agricultural Chemical Co., Buffalo, N.Y.	As sold ..... As guaranteed .. Standard sample (1736).
" 17	Sure Crop	26735	Thos. Cogland, Hurdmans, Que.	3	...	Bowker Fertilizer Co., Boston, Mass.	As sold ..... As guaranteed .. Standard sample (1750).
" 17	Superphosphate...	26736	" "	3	....	" "	As sold..... As guaranteed .. Standard sample (1755).
" 20	Bradley's 'B' Brand.	26737	FisherBros., Hemmingford, Que.	2	...	The American Agricultural Chemical Co., Buffalo, N.Y.	As sold..... As guaranteed .. Standard sample (1736).
" 20	Bowker's Vermont Brand.	26738	J. McCanse, Hemmingford, Que.	2	....	Bowker Fertilizer Co., Boston, Mass.	As sold..... As guaranteed .. Standard sample (1754).
" 24	Sure Crop	26739	B. & J. Stevens, Bedford, Que.	2	....	" "	As sold..... As guaranteed .. Standard sample (1750).
" 24	6% Potato Fertilizer	26740	" "	2	....	" "	As sold..... As guaranteed .. Standard sample (1752).
May 3	Special.....	26741	Brodie & Harvie, Bleury St., Montreal.	2	....	Standard Chemical and Fertilizer Co.	As sold..... As guaranteed .. Standard sample (1812).
" 4	Celery and Vegetable.	26742	Wm. Ewing & Co., McGill St., Montreal.	2	....	Freeman Fertilizer Co.	As sold..... As guaranteed .. Standard sample (1804).
" 4	Bone Potash.....	26743	" "	2	....	" "	As sold ..... As guaranteed .. Standard sample (1803).
" 4	Victor	26744	T. Kenny & Son, Hallerton, Que.	2	....	Nichols Chemical Co.	As sold..... As guaranteed .. Standard sample (1873).
" 4	Royal Canadian...	26745	R. J. Latimer & Co., Montreal.	2	....	" "	As sold..... As guaranteed .. Standard sample (1872).

as Sold—by the Public Analysts—*Continued.*

Results of Analysis.									Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.	No. of Sample.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks by the Public Analysts.
Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.					Potash.	Moisture.				
Total.	As Ammonia.	Soluble in Water.	Citric Soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.	Available.						
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	$ cts.			
1·15	1·40	5·84	2·58	1·92	10·34	.....	4·18	12·59	18 52	26734	Dr. J. T. Donald.	Under guarantee in ammonia; therefore adulterated.
2·06	2·50	6·00	2·00	1·00	9·00	8·00	1·50	.....	. ...			
2·24	2·72	6·90	3·82	2·71	13·43	10·72	1·60	12·57	22 50			
1·15	1·40	6·08	2·00	1·67	9·75	.....	3·54	13·16	17 45	26735	"	According to guarantee.
.....	1·00	.....	.....	.....	10·00	9·00	2·00	.....	.....			
1·27	1·54	5·43	4·80	2·88	13·11	10·23	3·18	4·57	20 14			
0·15	0·18	6·38	2·84	2·27	11·49	.....	2·99	14·85	14 96	26736	"	" "
.....	.....	.. ..	...	.....	11·00	10·00	1·00	.....	.....			
.....	.....	8·31	1·93	1·59	11·83	10·24	2·83	5·85	15 39			
1·02	1·24	4·19	2·16	2·58	8·93	.....	3 53	14·69	15 18	26737	"	Under guarantee in ammonia; therefore adulterated.
2·06	2·50	6 00	2·00	1·00	9·00	8·00	1·50	....	.....			
2·24	2·72	6·90	3·82	2·71	13·43	10·72	1·60	12·57	22 50			
1·97	2·38	5·32	2·43	2·21	9·96	.....	3·02	16·25	19 43	26738	"	According to guarantee.
.....	3·00	.....	.....	.....	10·00	8·00	4·00	.....	.....			
2·38	2·89	7·03	1·61	2·55	11·19	8·64	4·34	8·70	23 39			
1·18	1·44	5·76	2·56	2·55	10·87	....	2·13	11·98	16 63	26739	"	" "
.....	1·00	.....	. ..	.....	10·00	9·00	2·00	....	.....			
1·27	1·54	5·43	4·80	2·88	13·11	10·23	3·18	4·57	20 14			
0·96	1·16	4·24	3·81	2·31	10·36	.....	4·94	12·31	17 62	26740	"	" "
.....	1·00	.....	.....	.....	.....	7·00	6·00	6·00	. .			
0·90	1·10	5·75	3·33	1·47	10·55	9·08	6·33	5·05	20 39			
4·74	5·75	8·04	2·26	0·55	10·85	.....	6·51	12·22	34 93	26741	"	" "
.....	3·50	8·00	.....	.....	.....	10·00	6·00	.....	.....			
2·94	3·57	6·07	2·43	1·95	10·45	8·50	6·72	12·30	27 24			
4·14	5·02	2·94	3·38	1·73	8·05	.....	5·54	8·76	27 39	26742	"	" "
.....	6·00	.....	.....	... .	9·00	.....	6·00	.....	. .			
9·24	11·22	2·43	4·44	0·80	7·67	6·87	8·07	5·85	47 51			
2·66	3·23	6·30	2·29	6·67	15·26	.....	5·78	5·61	29 10	26743	"	" "
.....	2·00	.....	.....	.....	9·00	.....	6·00	.....	..			
5·81	7·05	4·03	3·32	1·28	8·63	7·35	8·59	7·20	37 20			
1·82	2·21	4·91	2·34	5·18	12·43	.....	1·94	11·56	18 14	26744	"	" "
.....	2·00	....	.....	... .	7·00	.....	3·00	....	...			
2·00	2·43	7·00	2·13	3·62	12·75	9·13	3·63	12·20	20 85			
2·49	3·02	5·06	1·14	3·81	10·01	.....	4·34	9·53	21 27	26745	"	" "
.....	4 00	.....	.....	....	9·00	.....	5·00	....	....			
3·36	4·08	7·54	0·13	4·35	12·02	7·67	5 62	5·90	27 62			

RESULTS of examining 115 samples of Fertilizers

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Lbs.	Cost. Cts.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			*District of Ottawa—A. E. Sanderson, Insp.*				
April 28	Thomas' Phosphate Powder.	29236	Graham Bros., Sparks street, Ottawa.	2½	37	H. & E. Albert, London, Eng.	As sold.....
" 28	Bone Meal.....	29235	" " "	2½	10	W. A. Freeman, Hamilton, Ont.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1809).
May 11	Superphosphate of Lime.	29267	Standard Fertilizer & Chemical Co., Ltd., Smith's Falls, Ont.	3bot	....	Vendors.....	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1811).
" 11	Standard Brand...	29268	" " "	3 "	....	"	As sold..... As guaranteed . Standard sample (1813).
" 11	Special Brand.....	29269	" " "	3 "	...	"	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1812).
" 11	Fertilizer No. 1...	29270	" " "	3 "	....	"	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1815).
" 11	Royal...	29271	" " "	3 pk	..	"	As sold... ..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1816).
" 11	Star.....	29272	" " "	3 "	....	"	As sold.... .... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1814).
" 17	Fertilizer No. 1...	29273	Kenneth McDonald, Market Square, Ottawa.	3lbs	...	Capelton Chemical & Fertilizer Co., Buckingham, Que.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1874).
" 17	Swift's Lawn Fertilizer or Ground Bone.	29274	" " "	3 "	....	Swift, Chicago, U.S.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1821).
" 17	Market Garden Special.	29275	" " "	3 "	....	Nichols Chemical Co. Capelton.	As sold.... . .
" 17	Victor.	29276	" " "	3cns	....	Capelton Chemical & Fertilizer Co., Buckingham, Que.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1873).
" 17	Nitrate of Soda....	29265	Graham Bros., Sussex St., Ottawa.	2lbs	...	W. A. Freeman, Hamilton, Ont.	As sold.... .... As guaranteed.. Standard sample
			District of Kingston—J. Hogan, Inspector				
April 11	Flower Fertilizer..	28588	W.J. Peters, Brock St., Kingston, Ont.	6lbs	.75	" "	As sold.....
" 11	Potato Manure ...	28589	" " "	6 "	15	" "	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1806).
" 18	Standard.....	29409	A. E. Cameron, Brockville, Ont.	6 "	09	Read, New York....	As sold.....

as Sold—by the Public Analysts—*Continued.*

Results of Analysis.									Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.	No. of Sample.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks by the Public Analysts.
Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.										
Total.	As Ammonia.	Soluble in Water.	Citric Soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.	Available.	Potash.	Moisture.				
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p. c.	$ cts.			
3·46	4·20	7·54	2·70	1·85	12·09	.....	3·28	11·03	28 35	29236	Dr. J. T. Donald.	Standard sample cannot be identified.
4·13	5·02	.....	14·62	9·07	23·69	.....	.....	6·81	34 30	29235	" "	According to guarantee
.....	3·00	.....	.....	.....	23·00	.....	.....	.....	.....			
2·52	3·00	.....	15·50	10·00	25·50	15·50	.....	5·90	28 61			
0·26	0·31	12·18	1·97	2·26	16·41	.....	.....	14·93	18 35	29267	" "	According to standard in every respect.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
0·17	0·20	9·82	2·00	4·15	15·97	11·82	.....	9·15	15 79			
2·59	3·14	5 77	3·39	2·07	11·23	.....	2·63	7·13	22 71	29268	" "	According to guarantee
.....	2 50	.....	.....	.....	11·00	9·00	2·00	.....	.....			
1 96	2·38	6·05	3·95	2·37	12·37	10·00	1·56	8·60	20 53			
2·84	3·45	5·61	2·81	1·66	10·08	.....	7·41	11·24	27 39	29269	" "	" "
.....	3·50	.....	.....	.....	10·00	8·00	6·00	.....	.....			
2·94	3·57	6·07	2·43	1·95	10·45	8·50	6·72	12·30	27 24			
2·84	3·45	5·43	3·34	2·05	10·82	.....	1 61	13·75	22 07	29270	" "	" "
.....	2·00	.....	.....	.....	.....	9·00	2·00	.....	.....			
2·22	2·58	5·40	3·35	2·15	10·90	8·75	1·50	13·25	19 84			
1·70	2·06	4·09	3·56	1·43	9·08	.....	3·15	4·18	18 19	29271	" "	" "
.....	2 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	8·00	3·00	.....	.....			
1·72	2·21	4·85	2·78	2·37	10·00	7·63	2·51	6·15	17 93			
1·75	2·12	2·68	1·61	1·03	5·32	.....	1·97	2·37	13 22	29272	" "	" "
.....	2·00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5·00	2·00	.....	.....			
1·82	2·21	3·35	3·10	1·30	7·75	6·45	1·76	3·20	15 76			
0·56	0·68	2·46	4·50	3·79	10·75	.....	0·24	10·04	11 18	29273	" "	Under guarantee in available phosphoric acid and therefore adulterated.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14·00	.....	.....	.....	.....			
0·35	0·42	7·32	3·01	4 37	14 70	10·33	.....	12·20	14 59			
4·17	5·06	.....	11·64	8·76	23·40	.....	.....	6·99	32 91	29274	" "	According to guarantee
.....	3·00	.....	.....	.....	25·00	.....	.....	.....	.....			
2 79	3·38	.....	19·03	8·64	27·67	19·03	.....	2·82	33 01			
2·46	2·98	4·54	2·15	2·83	9·52	.....	3·88	11·73	20 90	29275	" "	Not registered.
1·70	2·06	5 02	2·28	5·82	13·12	.....	2·80	7·34	18 86	29276	" "	According to guarantee
.....	2·00	.....	.....	.....	7·00	.....	3·00	.....	.....			
2·00	2·43	7·00	2·13	3·62	12·75	9·13	3·63	12·20	20 85			
15·72	19·10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·96	22 00	29265	" "	" "
1·86	2·26	4·32	5·44	1·62	11·38	.....	2·16	2·98	19 12	28588	Dr. W. H. Ellis	Not registered.
2·39	2·90	3·87	4·53	2·32	10·72	.....	4·52	6·78	22 95	28589	"	Below guarantee in ammonia and therefore adulterated.
.....	5·00	.....	.....	.....	12·00	.....	.....	.....	.....			
2·38	2·89	3·85	4·25	1·50	9·60	8·10	6·56	7·65	24 41			
0·91	1·10	7·13	1·55	2·01	10·69	.....	3·57	11·08	17 51	29409	"	According to guarantee

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

RESULTS of examining 115 samples of Fertilizers

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Lbs.	Cost. Cts.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			*District of Kingston—J. Hogan, Inspector—* Concluded.				
							As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1798).
April 18	Farmer's Friend	29410	A. E. Cameron, Brockville, Ont.	6	09	Read, New York....	As sold.....
" 18	Potato Special Leader	29411	" " "	6	10	" "	" .....
" 18	Blood and Bone...	29412	" " "	6	08	" "	" .....
" 18	Vegetable and Vine	29413	" " "	6	12	" "	" .....
" 18	Guano.....	29414	H. Brown & Son, Brockville, Ont.	6	12	Bradley, Boston, Mass.	" ..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1736).
" 18	Complete Manure.	29415	" " "	6	09	" "	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1737).
			District of Toronto—T. Kidd, Acting Insp.				
June 14	Bone Meal.....	30084	William Rennie, seed merchant, Toronto, Ont.	2	10	W. Freeman & Co., Hamilton, Ont.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1809).
" 14	Sure Growth ...	30085	J. A. Simmers, seed merchant, Toronto, Ont.	2	10	" " ..	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1802).
" 14	Bone Meal.....	30086	W. Harris & Co., Toronto, Ont.	2	10	Vendors.....	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1836).
" 14	Blood, Flesh and Bone.	30087	" " ..	2	10	"	As sold..... ..
" 16	Thomas' Phosphates.	30088	The White Co., Ltd., hardware merchants, Collingwood, Ont.	2	10	Thomas Phosphate Fertilizer Co., Toronto, Ont.	" .....
" 16	Bone Meal.....	30089	The Collingwood Packing Co., Collingwood, Ont.	2	10	Vendors.....	" ....
" 1	Blood Fertilizer...	30090	" " ..	2	10	"	" .....
" 18	Sheep Manure ...	30091	John A. Bruce, seed merchant, Hamilton.	1	10	American Agricultural Co., Chicago.	" .....
" 18	Ground Bone.....	30092	" " ..	1	10	American Agricultural Co., Buffalo, U.S.	" ....
" 18	Sure Growth	30093	W. A. Freeman, Hamilton, Ont.	1½	10	Vendors.....	" ..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1802).
" 18	Bone Potash.....	30694	" " .	1½	10	"	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1803).

as Sold—by the Public Analysts—*Continued.*

Results of Analysis.									Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.	No. of Sample.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks by the Public Analysts.
Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.					Potash.	Moisture.				
Total.	As Ammonia.	Soluble in Water.	Citric Soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.	Available.						
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c	p.c.	p.c.	p. c.	$ cts.			
2·06	2·50	5·00	3·00	2·00	10·00	8·00	1·50	.....	...			
2·20	2·67	6·71	2·72	2·72	12·15	9·43	1·70	13·67	21 03			
1·11	1·35	9·07	1·43	1·32	11·82	.. .	2·26	12·33	18 87	29410	Dr. W. H. Ellis	Not registered.
1·04	1·26	2·90	1·67	4·91	9·48	....	6·47	6·49	16 78	24911	"	Not to be found among the standard samples.
0·63	0·77	6·26	1·65	5·21	13·12	....	1·08	9·82	14 10	29412	"	" "
0·84	1·02	6 42	1·66	2·48	10·56	...	5·42	10·58	18 53	29413	"	" "
2·67	3·24	5·55	2·75	1·78	10·08	...	1·91	11·87	21 19	29414	"	Unadulterated.
2·06	2 50	6·00	2·00	1·00	9·00	8·00	1·50	...	....			
2·24	2·72	6·90	3 82	2·71	13·43	10 72	1·60	12 57	22 50			
1·94	2·36	6·98	2·73	0·86	10·57	....	6·91	11 90	25 12	29415		Deficient in nitrogen
3·29	4·00	6·00	2 00	1·00	9·00	8·00	7·00	... .	.....		"	and therefore adulterated.
3·23	3·93	6·78	1 86	2·39	11·03	8·64	7·91	12·40	29 77			
2·43	2·95	.....	15·99	5·49	21·48	....	0·20	7·45	27 68	30084	"	Below guarantee.
.....	3·00	.....	.....	... .	23·00	....	. ...	.....	.....			
2·52	3·00	... .	15·50	10·00	25·50	15·50	.....	5·90	28 61			
2·36	2·86	3·03	4·79	2·50	10·32	.....	4·13	17·29	21 79	30085	"	.. Unadulterated.
...	.....	.....	.....	.....	8·00	.....	3·00	.....	.....			
4 06	4·93	4·67	5·75	.....	10·42	10·42	3·34	8·45	29 06			
3·39	4·12	.. ..	17·79	5·20	19·99	.....	0·13	3·62	22 77	30086	"	.. "
...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
3·64	4·42	.....	13·63	7 99	21·62	13·63	.....	4·70	29 85			
6·70	8·14	.....	6·04	2·82	8·86	.....	0·44	8·07	30 70	30087	"	.. Not registered.
.. ..	.....	.....	14·69	2·98	17·67	.....	.....	0·10	18 23	30088	"	.. Cannot be identified among the standard samples.
8 73	10·60	.....	5·60	1·10	6·70	.....	0·28	13·30	36 45	30089	"	.. Not registered.
6·86	8·33	.....	9·30	3·44	12·74	.....	0·20	7·15	34 78	30090	"	.. " "
2·36	2·86	0·93	0·22	0·30	1·45	.....	2·12	12·79	11 58	30091	"	.. "
2·08	2·52	.....	16·00	10·36	26·36	.....	0·21	4·96	27 98	30092	"	.. "
2·26	2·74	1·28	6·36	2·36	10·00	.....	4·17	7·09	21 07	30093	"	.. Deficient in nitrogen; therefore adulterated.
.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	8·00	.....	3·00	.....	.....			
4·06	4 93	4·67	5·75	.....	10·42	10·42	3·34	8·45	29 06			
3·36	4·08	1·15	6·27	2·01	9·43	.....	6.62	6·50	26 91	30094	"	.. Up to guarantee.
.....	2·00	.....	.....	.....	9·00	....	6·00	.....	.....			
5·81	7·05	4·03	3·32	1·28	8·63	7·35	8·59	7·20	37 20			

RESULTS of examining 115 samples of Fertilizers

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Lbs.	Cost. Cts.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			*District of Toronto—T. Kidd, Acting Inspector*—Concluded.				
June 18	Potato Manure	30095	W. A. Freeman Hamilton, Ont.	1½	10	Vendors	As sold. As guaranteed. Standard sample (1806).
" 18	Bone Meal	30096	" "	1½	10	"	As sold. As guaranteed. Standard sample (1809).
			District of London—T. Kidd, Inspector.				
April 23	"	22480	Darch & Hunter, seed merchants, London, Ont.	2	5	Michigan Carbon Works, Detroit.	As sold. As guaranteed. Standard sample (1857).
" 25	Ground Bone	22485	D. W. Newcombe, St. Thomas, Ont.	1	5	Steel, Briggs & Co., Toronto, seed merchants.	As sold.
" 26	Early Fertilizer	22493	George Gardiner, seed merchant.	1½	5	W. A. Freeman, Hamilton, Ont.	"
" 26	Thomas' Phosphate.	22494	King, Mill & Co., millers, Sarnia, Ont.	1½	5	Vendors	"
May 1	Sure Growth	22499	Robertson & Wilson, Ingersol, Ont.	1½	5	W. A. Freeman, Hamilton, Ont.	" As guaranteed. Standard sample (1802).
" 1	"	22500	A. Hastings & Co., coal merchants, Woodstock, Ont.	1½	5	" "	As sold. As guaranteed. Standard sample (1802).
" 2	Bone Flower	30001	James Hewer & Son, seed merchants, Guelph, Ont.	1½	5	" "	As sold.
			District of Calgary—W. Fletcher, Inspector.				
April 28	Fertilizer	28648	E. M. Carpenter, Edmonton.	3 pgs.	75	Bowker Fertilizer Co., Boston, U.S.	As sold.
" 30	"	28650	F. Cowles, Strathcona.	1½ lbs.	35	Purchased from J. Winer Co., Hamilton, Ont.	As sold.
May 1	"	28651	J. Y. Griffin Co., Winnipeg, Man.	3 lbs.	10	Vendors	As sold

as Sold—by the Public Analysts—*Continued.*

Results of Analysis.												
Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.							Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.	No. of Sample.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks by the Public Analysts.
Total.	As Ammonia.	Soluble in Water.	Citric Soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.	Available.	Potash.	Moisture.				
p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	$ cts.			
3·36	4·08	1·08	6·23	2·16	9.47	.....	6·66	7·56	26 86	30095	Dr. W. H. Ellis	Up to guarantee.
.....	3·00	.....	.....	.....	8 00	.....	5·00	.....	.....			
2·38	2·89	3·85	4·25	1·50	9·60	8·10	6·56	7·65	24 41			
4·30	5·22	.....	15·28	8·23	23·51	.....	0·06	8·28	33 94	30096	" ..	Fully up to guarantee.
.....	3·00	.....	.....	.....	23·00	.....	.....	.....	.....			
2·52	3·00	.....	15.50	10 00	25·50	15·50	.....	5·90	28 56			
1·18	1·43	.....	17·54	14·96	32·50	.....	0·13	2·17	26 57	22480	" ..	Unadulterated.
.....	1·50	.....	.....	.....	.....	25·00	.....	.....	.....			
1·33	1 61	.....	20·15	11·51	31·66	20·15	.....	9·25	.....			
3·99	4·84	.....	13·85	9·34	23·19	.....	0·13	4·83	31 72	22485	" ..	Not to be found among the standard samples.
1·70	2·07	4·14	2·93	1·02	8·09	.....	4·33	12·68	18 59	22493	" .	" "
.....	.....	.....	12·90	5·06	17·96	.....	.....	0·75	17 73	22494	" ..	Not to be identified among the standard samples.
1·72	2·09	3·45	5·17	2·62	11·24	.....	3·38	3·44	19 82	22499	" ..	Below guarantee in nitrogen.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8·00	.....	3·00	.....	.....			
4·06	4·93	4·67	5·75	.....	10·42	10·42	3·34	8·45	29 06			
3·12	3·79	2·20	5·28	2·65	10·13	.....	3·57	3·40	23 40	22500	" ..	Unadulterated.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8·00	.....	3·00	.....	.....			
4·06	4·93	4·67	5·75	.....	10·42	10·42	3·34	8·45	29 06			
3·22	3·91	.....	12·40	1·03	13·49	.....	0·47	3·17	25 36	30001	" ..	Not registered.
2·52	3·06	0·90	9·58	2·88	13·36	.....	3·00	4·14	24 05	28648	Dr. C. J. Fagan	Not so described that brand can be recognized.
2·52	3·06	Tr'ce	4·32	6·52	4·84	.....	.....	3·52	13 47	28650	" .	" "
6·16	7·48	None	13·32	3 40	16·72	.....	.....	9·00	36 51	28651	" .	" "

RESULTS of examining 115 samples of Fertilizers

Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Cost. Lbs.	Cost. Cts.	Name and Address of Manufacturer or Furnisher.	Inspector's Report.
1906.			*District of British Columbia—E. B. Parkinson, Inspector.*				
April 17	Nitrate of Soda...	28107	M. J. Henry, Vancouver, B.C.	3	15	Victoria Chemical Co., Victoria.	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1867).
" 17	Muriate of Potash.	28108	" " ..	3	15	" " ..	As sold..... As guaranteed.. Standard sample (1870).
" 17	Bone Meal.....	28109	" " .	3	10	" " ..	As sold.....
" 19	Blood and Bone...	28124	Charles Nelson, Vancouver, B.C.	3	50	Portland Seed Co., Portland, Oregon.	" .....
" 20	" " ..	28078	Sylvester Feed Co., Victoria, B.C.	3	15	Vendors	" .....
" 20	Ground Bone... .	28079	" " ..	3	10	"	" .....
" 24	Fish Guano.....,	28083	Brackman & Kerr, New Westminster, B.C.	3	10	Fraser River Oil & Guano Co., Vancouver.	" .....
" 24	Nitrate of Soda...	28084	" " ..	3	10	Victoria Chemical Co., Victoria, B.C.	" ..... As guaranteed... Standard sample (1867).
" 24	Kainite	28085	Brackman & Ker, New Westminster, B.C.	3	10	Victoria Chemical Co Victoria, B.C.	As sold..... As guaranteed... Standard sample (1868).
" 24	Superphosphate of Lime.	28086	" " ..	3	10	" " ..	As sold..... As guaranteed... Standard sample (1866).
" 24	Bone Meal.....	28087	" " ..	3	10	C. H. Lilly, Seattle, Wash.	As sold.....
" 24	"	28088	Wm. Rennie, Vancouver, B.C.	3	15	" " ..	" .....

as Sold—by the Public Analysts—*Concluded.*

Results of Analysis.									Relative value per ton of 2,000 lbs.	No. of Sample.	Name of Analyst.	Remarks by the Public Analysts.
Nitrogen.		Phosphoric Acid.										
Total.	As Ammonia.	Soluble in Water.	Citric Soluble.	Insoluble.	Total.	Available.	Potash.	Moisture.				
p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	$ cts.			
15·80	19·18	....	....	....	....	....	....	3·54	53 72	28107	Dr. C. J. Fagan	Genuine.
16·00	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
13·86	16·82	....	....	....	....	....	....	1·50	47 12	.		
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	52·08	0·48	52 08	28108	"	"
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50·00	....	....	.		
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	51·96	2·20	51 96	.. .		
3·64	4·42	Tr'ce	13·80	3·00	16 80	....	....	7·36	28 46	28109	"	Not registered.
2·52	3·06	2·00	3·78	0·92	6·70	....	....	11·18	15 41	28124	"	"
5·32	6·46	Tr'ce	14·00	3·00	17·00	....	....	5·04	34 38	28078	"	"
2·80	3·40	"	8·80	4·00	12·80	....	....	5·30	20 40	28079	"	"
10·64	12·90	0·50	6·00	0·30	6·80	....	....	7·52	43 47	28083	"	"
16·15	19·60	....	....	....	....	....	....	1·38	37 91	28084	"	"
16·00	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
13·86	16·82	....	....	....	....	....	....	1·50	47 12	....		
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12·30	3·64	12 30	28085	"	Genuine
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12·00	....	....	....		
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12·36	6·60	12 36	.....		
....	....	16·80	None	0·20	17·00	....	0·30	7·50	20 52	28086	"	"
....	....	....	....	....	16·00	....	....	....	....	....		
0·28	0·34	17·22	0·86	0·77	18·85	18·08	....	13 05	22 78	.. .		
3·64	4·42	Tr'ce	15·10	4·90	20·00	....	....	7 76	30 46	28087	"	Not registered.
4·20	5·10	"	17·60	4·40	22·00	....	.. ..	7·90	34 96	28088	"	"

REPORT

OF THE

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

FOR THE

DOMINION OF CANADA

FOR THE

FIVE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31

1906

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT

OTTAWA
PRINTED BY S. E. DAWSON, PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1906

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Minister's Report:—	Page.
I. General Remarks	v
II. Arts and Agriculture	vii
Branch of Exhibition Commissioner	vii
Branch of Dairy Commissioner	viii
Dairy Division	ix
Cold Storage Division	x
Fruit Division	xi
Extension of Markets Division	xii
Branch of the Seed Commissioner	xiii
Branch of Live Stock Commissioner	xxv
Poultry Division	xxx
Experimental Farm Branch	xxxi
Agricultural and Live Stock Division	xxxii
Horticultural Division	xxxiii
Entomological and Botanical Division	xxxiv
Chemistry Division	xxxvi
Cereal Division	xxxviii
Poultry Division	xxxviii
Health of Animals Branch	xxxix
Archives Branch	xli
III. Patents of Invention	xliv
IV. Copyright, Trade Marks, Industrial Designs and Timber Marks	xlv
V. Public and Quarantine	xlvi
VI. Census and Statistics	xlvii
Appendix No. 1.—The Public Works (Health) Act and Regulations	1
Miscellaneous—	
Appendix No. 2.—Report on Liege Exhibition	7

REPORT

OF THE

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

1905-6

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, *Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, &c., &c., Governor General of Canada.*

May it Please Your Excellency—

I have the honour to submit to Your Excellency a report of the Department of Agriculture, for the five months ended March 31, 1906.

1.—GENERAL REMARKS.

A synopsis of the operations of the department for the five months ended March 31, 1906, which have been efficiently carried out, is laid before Your Excellency.

The legislation affecting the department during the present session of parliament will appear in my annual report.

By Order in Council, approved by Your Excellency on the 29th day of November, 1905, in virtue of the provisions of Chapter 11, 3rd Edward VII., intituled: 'An Act respecting Infectious or Contagious Diseases affecting Animals,' the Order in Council of March 30, 1904, establishing regulations relating to animals' quarantine, was amended by rescinding sections 45-52, inclusive, and substituting in lieu thereof:—

Section 45.—'All swine must be accompanied by a certificate signed by a veterinarian of the United States and Bureau of Animal Industry, stating that neither swine plague nor hog cholera has existed within a radius of five miles of the premises in which they have been kept for a period of six months immediately preceding the date of shipment, but such swine shall nevertheless be inspected, and shall be subject to a quarantine of thirty days before being allowed to come in contact with Canadian animals.'

Section 46.—'Swine found to be suffering from contagious disease will be subject to slaughter without compensation.' Vide *Canada Gazette*, vol. xxxix, page 1286.

By Order in Council, approved by Your Excellency, under date January 2, 1906, Order in Council under date September 14, 1884, setting apart the buildings and property formerly occupied by the British North American Boundary Commission, and later as a government immigration station, situated on the Red river and comprising lots 31 and 33, in the parish of Ste. Agathe, for cattle quarantine purposes, was rescinded and the lands and buildings above referred to reverted to the Department of the Interior, whence they were originally obtained.

By Order in Council, approved by Your Excellency, on January 10, 1906, the invitation extended to the Government of Canada by the executive committee of the International Exhibition to be held at Milan, Italy, in 1906, was accepted. Preparations are therefore being made for Canada's participation in this event.

By Order in Council, approved by Your Excellency on February 3, 1906, the Orders in Council of May 3, 1880, and January 27, 1882, and all other Orders in Council for the slaughtering of imported swine in bond, and for the carrying and packing of imported carcasses of swine in bond, were rescinded.

By Order in Council, approved by Your Excellency on February 16, 1906, it was decided that wheat flour be purchased to the extent of the sum of $25,000, and forwarded to Japan for the relief of the sufferers in that country.

Owing to the almost utter failure of the rice crop in many districts of northern Japan, where the inhabitants more or less depended on that product for subsistence, a condition of famine prevailed. It was thought advisable and in the interest of the Dominion, owing to the very friendly relations which were established with the people of the Japanese Empire, in 1903, when Canada participated in the Fifth National Exhibition held at Osaka in that year, that Canada might render assistance to Japan in her distress by furnishing wheat flour out of the bountiful harvest with which the Dominion was blessed during the past year.

By Order in Council, approved by Your Excellency on March 3, 1906, in virtue of the provisions of Section 2, Chapter 30, 62-63 Vic., intituled: 'An Act for the Preservation of Health on Public Works,' the Order in Council of May 13, 1901, making regulations for the preservation of health and the mitigation of disease among persons employed in the construction of public works, was rescinded and new regulations established in lieu thereof. *See* appendix No. 1.

I have to record the death of the late Mr. J. B. Jackson, who for many years served as chief clerk and registrar of copyrights, trademarks, &c. Mr. Jackson had been a faithful servant of the department for forty years.

The vacancy caused by the death of the late Mr. Jackson, I was, fortunately, able to fill by the appointment of Mr. P. E. Ritchie, B.A., B.C.L., barrister, who had been acting registrar during Mr. Jackson's illness, and was appointed by Order in Council approved by Your Excellency, December 29, 1905.

Mr. Ritchie has already proved himself a most efficient and painstaking officer, well fitted to assume control of this important branch of the department.

In my report of last year reference was made to the endeavour to improve the tobacco industry.

Mr. Charlan, the French expert, has submitted a report of his work during the past five months.

Lectures have been given in tobacco sections with a view to educating the growers to improve the quality of this product, and they have been given advice as to how to proceed with their field labours to obtain better results.

Mr. Charlan is of opinion that Canadian tobacco in general, but more particularly that grown in the province of Quebec, could easily be increased in weight and improved in quality with a little care and attention, making the crop far more remunerative.

Two bulletins have been issued, one treating with the use of hot beds, and the other with the use of fertilizers, in connection with the growing of tobacco. These bulletins have been printed in both French and English and distributed to tobacco growers throughout the country.

Fermentation experiments were carried on during the winter with a view to ascertain the fitness of smoking tobacco grown in the province of Quebec, for manufacturing purposes. Tests were made, and the tobacco used in these experiments consisted of one lot of 'Comstock Spanish,' the other of 'Connecticut Seed Leaf,' both grown at St. Jacques L'Achigan, county of Montcalm, P.Q. Some difficulty was found in procuring good leaf, as it is most desirable to have it as fine as possible.

These tests were somewhat laborious owing to the fact that experienced hands could not be obtained to sort the tobacco prior to fermentation.

The result, however, is very encouraging, and there is no doubt that Canadian tobacco can be fermented and manufactured into smoking tobacco and into ordinary cigars of a fairly good quality, and it is hoped that ere long tobacco growing and manufacture will become one of the industries of the Dominion.

II.—ARTS AND AGRICULTURE.

EXHIBITION COMMISSIONER'S BRANCH.

At the close of the Liège exposition all of the exhibits were packed and shipped to Antwerp and there placed in store.

While the Liège exposition was in progress, the exhibition commissioner took the opportunity of going to London, where he made a thorough inspection of the Canadian section of the Imperial Institute, and a report on its condition, giving his ideas as to what could be done to bring the exhibits and the general installation plan up to date, together with an estimate of the cost.

On December 28, 1905, the exhibition commissioner was instructed to proceed with the changes recommended by him. His first act was to subject the whole place and its contents to a thorough cleaning and painting, which greatly improved the appearance and also added more light. Show cases of modern design have been substituted for those already in use. These new cases are dust proof and the exhibits will remain fresh and clean for some time to come. The different exhibits already installed in the Canadian section were thoroughly overhauled and brought up to date by adding new specimens.

One-half of the lower section has been devoted to a display of our Canadian ores and minerals. We have sought to impress visitors with the abundance of these ores and minerals as found in Canada, by showing good sized quantities in each case, and we have, wherever possible, placed alongside the crude ore or mineral, samples of all the manufactured products obtained from such particular ore or mineral.

The idea of showing raw material and its resulting products is original with Canada and was first carried out at the St. Louis World's Fair. It has been so successful that other countries are now adopting the same plan.

A large space in the institute has been devoted to the display of Canadian grains, grasses and agricultural products generally. The installation of this section is of a highly decorative order and will, it is thought, prove a good drawing card.

Forest products, fish and game, sundry manufactured articles, maps, charts, oil paintings and photographs of Canadian scenery have been liberally distributed throughout the space.

The Canadian section of the Imperial Institute is now thoroughly equipped with a representative exhibit of the natural resources of Canada.

Arrangements have been made for the Canadian exhibit at the Milan exhibition. A Canadian pavilion has been erected and the work of installation is being proceeded with as fast as possible. The exhibition opens May 1, and a full report in connection with the exhibition will be made later.

There is now in preparation an exhibit of Canadian manufactured articles to be installed at the New Zealand International Exhibition, to be held at Christchurch, New Zealand, from November 1, 1906, to April 1, 1907. Twelve thousand square feet of floor space has been set aside by the exposition authorities for the exclusive accommodation of exhibits from Canada. This space was obtained by adding a wing to the main exhibition palace, and from plans received by the department, the New Zealand authorities have allotted us a most desirable location. It is proposed to place this space at the disposal of Canadian manufacturers free of charge, and the government will pay freight charges to New Zealand, install and care for exhibits during the term of the exhibition.

Some fifty manufacturers have applied for space and there is every reason to believe that this exhibit will prove the means of initiating and increasing trade for our manufactured products in the markets of New Zealand.

A full report will be made after the close of this exhibition.

DAIRY COMMISSIONER'S BRANCH.

The five months under review are the least active of any in the year for the work carried on by the Dairy Commissioner's Branch.

A considerable portion of the time of the officers is occupied during the winter months in attendance at the numerous agricultural meetings which are held throughout the country.

PUBLICATIONS.

The following bulletins of the dairy commissioner's series have been issued since last report:—

No. 8.—Some of the Factors that Control the Water Content of Butter.

No. 9.—Instructions for Testing Individual Cows, with some Notes on the Babcock Milk Tester.

No. 10.—Creamery Cold Storage.

DAIRY DIVISION.

NORTHWEST CREAMERIES.

As the Department of Agriculture could not consistently continue to operate the creameries in the Northwest, with provincial autonomy established, the Dairy Commissioner was instructed to take the necessary steps to withdraw from the management of all the 'government' creameries in Alberta and Saskatchewan. It was learned that the government of Alberta was ready to take over the management of the creameries in that province, and in order to effect the transfer, representatives of the creameries were invited to meet the Dairy Commissioner at Edmonton on the 20th of February last. The meeting was also attended by the Hon. W. T. Finlay, Minister of Agriculture, and other members of the Alberta government. It was finally arranged, to the satisfaction of all concerned, that the twelve creameries which were operated by my department in Alberta in 1905, should in future be controlled by the provincial government.

The use of the cold storage plant at Calgary (the building is owned by the city of Calgary) has been given to the Alberta government at a nominal rental.

The creamery industry has not reached the same importance in Saskatchewan as it has in Alberta. Successful wheat-growers, as a class, have never given much attention to dairying until compelled to do so in order to replenish the fertility of the soil.

There were only four 'government' creameries in Saskatchewan in 1905. The associations were notified in February that my department would not again assume control. I am informed that the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture will exercise a certain amount of supervision over the operation of the creameries, and give some assistance in the marketing of the butter.

The management of these creameries was continued much longer than it was intended when the work was begun in 1896-97. I have been induced to continue the work from year to year, because it was contended that a withdrawal would mean ruin to many promising organizations, by destroying the confidence which resulted from government control, and which was necessary to tide the associations over the difficult initial period of their existence. Many of the settlers had no previous experience in dairying, the conditions were new and untried, new problems had to be solved, and there was no record of years of successful operation under the prevailing conditions, as there is in the older dairying districts.

Now that there are provincial departments to render assistance, and a more established order of things prevails, there should be no difficulty in continuing the work on a satisfactory basis.

In withdrawing from this field of effort, I am able to assert that no section of Canada has to-day a better organized, better equipped and more promising dairy industry than has the Northwest at this moment, and it has been moulded out of what were in 1897 and 1898 a few practically defunct and bankrupt businesses. Debts have been paid off, new buildings erected, the farms belonging to the patrons have been stocked with cattle, while the returns from the creameries, at least as far as northern Alberta is concerned, were making the foundation of the country's present prosperity.

COW TESTING ASSOCIATIONS.

Following up the work which was begun a year or two ago, looking to the improvement of dairy herds, an effort has been made to promote the organization of cow testing associations, with the result that at the time of this writing ten associations, consisting of twenty or more members, have been organized in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. The dairy division has not made any effort to organize these associations in particular districts, but has urged the dairymen in general to take up this line of work, and wherever the farmers have taken the initiative my officers have co-operated, and the department, through the Dairy Commissioner, will undertake to do the testing of the milk for the year 1906. By means of such organization the members are enabled to determine the yield and the quality of the milk of individual cows at a minimum of expense, and are thus provided with a basis for herd improvement, which is bound to result in a large increase in the production of the dairy cows of Canada.

COLD STORAGE DIVISION.

ICED BUTTER CARS.

The arrangements have already been made with the railway companies for the service of iced butter cars during the summer of 1906, the service to begin on Monday, May 7, and continue until Saturday, October 20. Cars will be running on fifty-six different routes to Montreal, being an increase over the number operated in previous years. Some readjustment of the routes has been made with a view of giving a better service for shippers of butter.

I have caused it to be announced that parliament will be asked to appropriate a sufficient sum of money to provide for a renewal of the plan of giving bonuses to creamery owners who erect efficient cold storage in connection with their establishments and who comply with certain conditions in the management thereof. A circular outlining the conditions has been sent to all interested in such matters.

THERMOGRAPHS.

Sixty new thermographs have been ordered for use during the season of 1906, so that a larger number of records may be obtained of the temperature in the various compartments where perishable products are carried in the steamships, and also in refrigerator cars carrying butter and fruit.

FRUIT DIVISION.

The staff of the fruit division has been actively engaged in the inspection of the fruit crop of 1905, with special reference to the export trade. The Montreal inspectors at the close of navigation there were transferred to the packing houses between Toronto and Belleville. The temporary inspectors were dismissed for the season at the end of February.

By the end of March practically all the fruit grown the previous season had been shipped. This, therefore, makes a convenient time at which to compile the statistics of the fruit division, which are given below.

INSPECTION UNDER THE FRUIT MARKS ACT, SEASON, 1905-6.

Number of lots inspected	2,813
Number of barrels in lots inspected	330,681
Number of barrels inspected	11,423
Number of violations of the Fruit Marks Act	394
" " section 4	180
" " " 6	157
" " " 7	57

CONVICTIONS UNDER THE FRUIT MARKS ACT, SEASON, 1905-6 (BY PROVINCES).

Ontario	22
Quebec	6
Nova Scotia	15
Manitoba	1
British Columbia	4
Total	48

A DOMINION FRUIT CONFERENCE.

The fruit-growers of Canada having petitioned for a Dominion conference, I was pleased, after having satisfied myself that such a gathering must result in much good to an important industry, to authorize the fruit division to undertake the organization of the conference, which was held at Ottawa under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture on the 20th, 21st and 22nd of March. A certain number of delegates were allotted to each province, but the selection of the actual representatives was left to the various provincial fruit growers' associations. The number of delegates from each province was as follows:—

Prince Edward Island	2
Nova Scotia	4
New Brunswick	2
Quebec	5
Ontario	9
Manitoba	1
Saskatchewan	1
Alberta	1
British Columbia	4
Total	29

The provincial departments of agriculture and the various agricultural colleges of the Dominion, were also invited to each send a representative to the conference. In addition to these the meeting was attended by many prominent fruit-growers, fruit shippers and representatives of allied industries. It was a pleasure to me to act as chairman of this conference, which was in every respect most successful. Resolutions asking for certain amendments to the Fruit Marks Act were unanimously passed. Fruit packages, marketing, fruit statistics and transportation, by steamship and by rail, were the chief subjects of discussion. A verbatim report of the proceedings of the conference will be published for general distribution.

THE EXTENSION OF MARKETS DIVISION.

REPORTS.

A good deal of the time of the officers of the extension of markets division, during the past five months, was devoted to the preparation of material for the annual report of the division, which will be included in the report of the Dairy Commissioner's Branch for the year ending March 31, 1906. The reports of the iced car inspectors, covering the season from May 7 to October 21, 1905, have been carefully gone over and summaries made showing the temperatures of export butter at various stages of transportation from the creameries in Canada to the ports in Great Britain. The reports of the cargo inspectors for the season of St. Lawrence navigation, have also been closely analysed, and statements prepared giving the average temperature of butter when received by the different steamship companies at Montreal and when discharged at ports in Great Britain, and the temperature and condition, during the first two shipping months, of the soft varieties of apples when loaded in the steamers at Montreal and the condition in which these were landed at old country ports. Statistics relating to our export trade in farm products have also been compiled and published.

CARGO INSPECTION AT ST. JOHN AND HALIFAX.

From September 1 to March 31, an inspector was stationed at Halifax, N.S., to report the condition and handling of apples shipped via that port and, during the winter months, a second inspector was employed at the port of St. John, N.B. The cargo inspectors in Great Britain continued at work the year round, but as usual the Montreal staff was dismissed at the end of November.

Owing to the comparative mildness of the weather during the past winter, very few shipments of Canadian apples to Great Britain were injured by frost, whereas in the previous winter season of 1904-5 over twenty-two per cent of the Canadian apples examined by our inspectors at Liverpool and Glasgow had been damaged by frost, either before they had left the shippers' hands or while in transit to the seaboard.

CANADIAN FLOUR TO JAPAN.

The contribution by the Canadian government of $25,000 worth of Canadian flour for the relief of the famine sufferers in the northeastern part of Japan, was forwarded from Vancouver per steamers *Athenian* and *Empress of India,* sailing on March 5 and

19, respectively. The flour was put up in double sacks with the following inscription printed on both sides in Japanese: 'Canadian wheat flour for the special use of north-eastern famine suffering people, the gift of the Canadian government.' In each sack there was placed a package of six yeast cakes and ten copies of direction for bread-making, printed in Japanese. The flour was shipped to His Excellency K. Hara, Minister of State for the Interior, Yokohama, on a prepaid bill of lading, and was delivered to the consignee, free of all charges. The total shipment was 19,640 sacks (each weighing 49 pounds net), made up of 14,040 sacks of hard wheat flour milled in Manitoba, and 5,600 sacks from wheat grown and milled in the Okanagan valley, in British Columbia.

SEED COMMISSIONER'S BRANCH.

This branch of the department has for its object increased yield and improved quality of farm crops in Canada through the use of better seed. The work of this branch does not include experimentation with farm crops, or the distribution to farmers of seeds of approved varieties. Rather is it the object to stimulate interest among farmers in the growing and selecting of seeds of superior quality; to adopt such means as may be expedient from time to time so as to secure the distribution, among farmers, of the best seed produced in any district; and to restrict the sale for seeding of seeds that are foul with noxious impurities, through the enforcement of the Seed Control Act, which came into force September 1, 1905.

There is much need in Canada and increasing opportunities for growers of high-class seeds of the more staple crops. As with the breeding of live stock, it would seem evident that the growing and selecting of seeds can be most successfully carried on as a special branch of farming and by farmers who have a liking for the work. The endeavour to create greater interest in the production of high-class seed and to direct the efforts of those farmers who make a practice of growing seed grain in quantity, has been continued. Perhaps one of the most practical ways of giving such encouragement is to create and provide a suitable market for such seeds. Looking to this end, the plan to organize and assist in conducting annual seed fairs has been enlarged upon, of which forty-one have been successfully held during the last five months.

The Seed Control Act is having a wholesome influence in discouraging the marketing for seeding purposes of inferior grades of grass, clover, cereal grains and other seeds. Its enforcement ensures more thorough cleaning of seeds and prohibits the use for seeding in Canada of the cleanings from Timothy, Alsike and Red Clover seeds. Since few farmers will buy seed of cereal grains known to be foul with weeds, the enforcement of the Act practically prohibits the sale of seed grain that is not reasonably clean.

In order to render more efficient service, the seed branch is organized in a way so that experts are provided in each of five districts to carry out the details of the general work of the branch. These district superintendents are under the immediate direction of the seed commissioner, and have charge of the work of the various districts, as follows: The maritime provinces, F. W. Brodrick, B.S.A.; the province of Quebec, Mr. J. C. Cote; the province of Ontario, T. G. Raynor, B.S.A.; the provinces of Manitoba

and Saskatchewan, James Murray, B.S.A.; the provinces of Alberta and British Columbia, W. C. McKillican, B.S.A. The details of operations in these provinces are given later in the report of this branch.

PUBLICATIONS.

Since my last report, there have been issued from this branch, bulletin No. S-2, on the 'Production and Use of Seed Grain,' and a pamphlet entitled, 'Summary of Illustrated Lectures on Seed Grain,' by the Seed Commissioner. These were prepared and 25,000 copies of each were printed and distributed in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The matter contained in them pertained specially to the conditions of the west and were distributed en route of the 'Special Seed Train.' The Second Annual Report of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, which contains much valuable information, including papers and addresses by well-known authorities on seed growing and plant improvement, was edited and 50,000 copies of it were printed and distributed.

SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN IN THE WESTERN PROVINCES.

The outbreak of smut in the wheat crop of 1905 in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and the serious increase in the presence of noxious weed growth in those provinces, were the cause of much loss to the grain growers.

The most serious cause of infection comes from the smut spores that may be sown with the seed. When in the soil, these smut spores germinate and produce a fungus growth that is capable of causing the young plant to become diseased during its process of germination or before the green leaf develops. As a means to prevent smut, it is important that wheat from a diseased crop be not used for seeding. Rather, should good, strong, well screened seed, taken from a vigorous and fully matured crop be used and sown under the most favourable conditions for the rapid growth of the germ and seedling, with a view to get a well developed green leaf as soon as possible after the germination has taken place.

The use of bluestone or formalin as fungicides to destroy the vitality of smut spores on seed grain has long been in practice. It was thought, however, that the methods adopted in applying these fungicides have, in some cases, been faulty and not conducive to effectiveness of treatment. Thirteen and one-sixth per cent of the crop of 1905, which had been marketed up to March 31, was graded 'Rejected' because of smut. This represents a proportion of smut in the wheat six times greater than the average of the six previous years. Returns from the Grain Inspection office at Winnipeg also show that the proportion of grain graded 'Rejected' on account of weed seeds has been much greater than that of any previous years. It was because of this condition of the output of grain from the crop of 1905 in the three western provinces that it was thought expedient to institute a vigorous campaign for the purpose of stimulating farmers to a more general application of every possible means to combat smut and weeds, and, in that way to prevent a repetition of the losses they sustained in last year's crop.

The plan of utilizing special trains, equipped with material for giving demonstration lectures to farmers on opportune and timely subjects, has been carried out with

more or less success during the last five years in the corn and wheat-growing states to the south, by the state authorities and the railway companies working in co-operation. This plan of doing educational work had, for some time, been under the consideration of Mr. Whyte, second vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, who suggested to this department that if it was thought well to institute a similar campaign in the western provinces, my officers would be assured of obtaining the co-operation of the railway companies of the west. The need for such a special campaign was more clearly made evident very soon after harvesting and threshing the western wheat crop had commenced, and negotiations were immediately entered into with the railway companies. Arrangements were finally completed with the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian Northern Railway Companies by which the said companies provided the necessary cars and hauled them over their lines, making stops of one hour or more, as per approved itinerary. My department, through the Seed Commissioner, advertised the campaign, equipped the lecture cars with material for demonstration lectures and took full charge of the educational work throughout. In order to become better acquainted with the needs of the various districts, prior to visiting them, samples of grain were procured through the kindness of Mr. David Horn, chief inspector of grain at Winnipeg. These were selected by Mr. Horn in a way to indicate the difficulties in each of the districts to be visited by the seed train. From these samples, accurate information was obtained in advance as to the prevalence of smut in the crop and the particular weeds that were giving the most trouble to farmers at the points visited. In this way the information that was most needed by the farmers was anticipated in advance. The subjects dealt with, for the most part, were: 'The importance of using good, strong, vigorous and pure seed grain,' 'The common causes and the best methods of preventing smut,' 'Weeds and their eradication.' In all, 206 meetings were held, covering a period from January 8 to March 6, inclusive, from three to five meetings being held each day. The average attendance per meeting was one hundred and forty, ninety-five per cent of which it was thought were farmers. Out of this entire campaign it was found necessary to cancel only three meetings on account of unfavourable weather, which fact speaks well for the climate of western Canada, and the good management on the part of the railway companies. It was encouraging and exceedingly gratifying to me personally, as I am sure it was to all others who were interested in the campaign, that all of the people in the three western provinces united in an endeavour to make the campaign a success, which went far toward enabling my staff of officers to render more efficient service to the western grain growers in their efforts to suppress a further outbreak of smut or any increase in noxious weed growth.

THE SEED LABORATORY.

The testing of seeds for farmers and seed merchants is an important part of the work of the seed branch. It frequently happens that farmers do not realize, as they should, that only the best obtainable seed is good enough for seeding purposes. The loss that is sustained from the use of impure and immature seeds and seeds of diminished vitality is incalculable. The Seed Laboratory was established four years ago and equipped with the best modern apparatus for seed testing.

As a natural outcome of the enforcement of the Seed Control Act, the number of samples of seeds sent to the laboratory for purity, vitality, or both, has been more than trebled in the last year. This increase was fully anticipated and ample provision made to meet it by enlarging the equipment and increasing the office staff. It is gratifying to be able to state that with the exception of some slight delay in the issue of a few reports on germination tests during the month of February, when the quarters of the seed branch were being changed from the Imperial Building to more suitable accommodation in the Canadian building, the work of seed testing and issuing reports thereon has been efficiently and promptly carried out. This service has thus far been rendered free to both farmers and seed merchants.

The following table gives the number of samples of each of the various kinds of commercial seeds that have been received for test and reported upon to farmers and seed merchants in the various provinces during the last five months:—

NOVEMBER 1st, 1905, TO MARCH 31st, 1906.

Name of Seed.	Prince Edward Island.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.	British Columbia.	Totals.
Timothy	41	17	10	280	229	6	18	601
Alsike	15	0	2	119	190	0	11	337
Red Clover	21	0	5	280	369	2	22	699
White Clover	3	0	0	77	6	0	9	95
Crimson Clover	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Lucerne	1	0	0	3	17	0	7	28
Vetch	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Mixtures	0	0	0	3	13	0	0	16
Red Top	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	6
Sainfoin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orchard Grass	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Brome	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4
Fescues	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Corn	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	6
Wheat	1	0	0	11	4	140	0	156
Oats	2	0	0	19	4	129	0	154
Barley	0	0	1	2	1	21	0	25
Millet	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	37
Mangel	0	6	0	2	0	0	7	9
Sugar Beet	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	2
Garden Beet	0	0	0	9	0	5	0	14
Turnip	0	0	0	1	11	0	1	13
Carrot	0	0	0	2	18	9	0	29
Rape	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Flax	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Onion	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	28
Other vegetables	0	0	0	0	252	2	9	263
	86	17	18	851	1,148	317	100	2,537

In testing seeds for purity and vitality, the standard regulations for seed testing, which are observed in all countries where such work is done in an extensive way, are closely followed. According to these regulations certain quantities of the different kinds of seeds must be received before a purity test can be made. Two ounces of grass seeds, four ounces of red clover seeds or one pound of cereal grains are required for test when the sample is submitted for analysis in sealed packages, and accompanied with information or complaint that such seeds have been sold in violation of the Seed Control

Act. With such tests it is desired that the possibility of error be minimized and consequently the quantities used for test are larger when the certificate of analysis under the provisions of the Seed Control Act is to be issued. When, however, the sender desires information as to purity or vitality for his personal use only, a smaller quantity of seeds would suffice. One-half ounce of grass seed, three quarters of an ounce of White or Alsike clover, one and a half ounces of Red Clover, or seeds of similar size, and one-half pound of cereal grains is sufficient for this purpose. It is necessary that all seeds sent for analysis be inclosed in strong paper or cotton bags, together with the name and address of the sender; a number or other designation by which the seeds may be known to him and a statement showing the information desired, whether in respect to purity or vitality. Duplicates of all samples analysed are kept on file in the Seed Laboratory for a period of six months, and may be used for retest in case of dispute between persons interested.

The germination tests are conducted in duplicate simultaneously under identical conditions. The four standard seed germinators, now installed, provide for three hundred tests in duplicate at one time. Two additional germinators are being added, which will increase the capacity for germination work to four hundred and fifty samples. Considering that samples for germination tests have to remain in the germinators between ten and twenty-one days, and even longer for some seeds, it has been estimated that these germinators will provide capacity for an average of thirty samples per day.

COLLECTIONS OF SEEDS FOR DISTRIBUTION.

Any spare time in the Seed Laboratory is devoted to the preparation of reference collections of weed and other economic seeds, for distribution to seed merchants and agricultural institutions. There has been an increased demand on the part of seed merchants for these collections during the last five months. The large collection of one hundred species has been revised and a dozen of the least important replaced by others of the more troublesome weeds. This collection is sold at the nominal price of $2, which is just sufficient to cover the cost of the trays and the seed vials. The pocket collection contains specimens of all seeds mentioned in the Seed Control Act. They are sold at $1.25, and are in demand chiefly by the larger seed houses, which provide them to their travelling agents.

INVESTIGATION WORK.

Much valuable information pertaining to conditions of the seed trade has been obtained from investigation work during the past four years and the work is being continued. Details of the information obtained from it will be published in bulletin form in due time.

In a total of 104 samples of Timothy seed obtained for investigation from lots that were offered in the trade during the season of 1905, 54 of them contained seeds of the weeds named in the Act. In 220 samples of Alsike, 207 of them were found to contain species of these weeds, and out of 130 samples of Red Clover, 125 contained one or more of those species of weed seeds.

(*a.*) WEED SEEDS FOUND IN TIMOTHY SEEDS.

Of the weed seeds named in the Act, Timothy seed contained the following in order of their prevalence: Ribgrass, Canada Thistle, False Flax, Catchfly, Curled Dock, Perennial Sow-Thistle, Chicory and Stinkweed. The Stinkweed was found in one sample only; the Ribgrass in 23. Of those weed seeds not named in the Act, the following were found in greatest numbers: Cinquefoil, Common Plantain, Lamb's-quarters, Sheep Sorrel, Mayweed and Green Foxtail. Ergot from some of the finer grasses was found in 17 out of 104 samples.

(*b*) WEED-SEEDS FOUND IN ALSIKE SEEDS.

In Alsike seed, the weeds named in the Act were found to be prevalent in the following order: Catchfly, Canada Thistle, False Flax, Curled Dock, Ribgrass, Ox-eye Daisy, Ragweed and Chicory, there being 186 samples out of 220 which contained Catchfly, while one sample only contained seed of Chicory. The seeds of weeds not mentioned in the Act were prevalent in the Alsike seed, according to following: Black Meddick, Sheep Sorrel, Lamb's-quarters, Common Plantain, Mayweed, Chickweed, Green Foxtail, Cinquefoil, Catnip, Shepherd's Purse, Worm-seed Mustard and Peppergrass. Out of 220 samples analysed, 13 of them contained Peppergrass, and 164 contained Black Meddick.

(*c*) WEED SEEDS FOUND IN RED CLOVER SEED.

In the samples of Red Clover seed, the weed seeds named in the Act were prevalent in the following order: Catchfly, Curled Dock, Ribgrass, Canada Thistle, Ragweed, False Flax, Wild Mustard, Purple Cockle and Chicory. Out of 130 samples tested, 90 of them contained Catchfly, and Chicory occurred in only one sample. Weed seeds, other than those named in the Act, were present as follows: Green Foxtail, Lamb's-quarters, Lady's Thumb, Common Plantain, Sheep Sorrel, Black Meddick, Mayweed, Twitchgrass, Buckwheat, Crabgrass and Catnip. In the 130 samples, Catnip was found in 20 and Green Foxtail in 113.

It should be pointed out that the seed obtained for this investigation work—which was completed in November, 1905—was the product of the seed crop of 1904. The samples were taken during the spring and early summer months of 1905, from various lots that were offered for sale for seeding by retail seed vendors in all of the provinces. On account of unfavourable climatic conditions, the clover crop of 1904 was badly killed out, which rendered conditions for noxious weed growth more favourable. As a result, the clover seed crop of that year was considerably below the average in point of purity, which fact should be considered when studying the above figures. The information obtained from this investigation, however, shows that pernicious weeds are quite general throughout the clover seed producing district in the province of Ontario and that in order to maintain a high standard of quality in the seeds produced, every practicable effort should be made to suppress them and to prevent their further spread.

Dodder seed was found in four samples of Alsike and six samples of Red Clover. This is the first year, since the establishment of the Seed Laboratory in 1902, that Dodder seed has been detected in any sample of clover seed offered in the Canadian

trade. On tracing up these ten samples, information was obtained that they were taken from lots of seeds that had been imported, some of it coming from Chili, S America. There is some evidence that Dodder may prove to be a serious pest in clover fields in the southwestern part of Ontario. It is known, however, that Clover Dodder will not continue to give trouble in a cold climate, such as obtains in the greater part of Canada, and the extent to which this parasitic plant may become a nuisance in Ontario is yet to be learned.

THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

The principal crops grown in the provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are grass for hay, oats, wheat, barley and potatoes. For the grasses and cereal grain crops, it has been the custom for many years to import new supplies of seed. In these provinces, the opinion seems to be very general among farmers that larger yields of grain of better quality are obtained from imported seeds than from the home-grown article. There is, however, abundant evidence to show that the seed grain locally grown and which has had the benefit of care and selection is superior to imported seeds. It has therefore been the policy of the seed branch to encourage, as far as possible, the production and selection of home-grown seeds.

During the last five months the district officer, Mr. F. W. Brodrick, B.S.A., has availed himself of opportunities to address meetings of farmers in each of the provinces on the subjects of 'Seed Growing,' 'The benefits that accrue from the use of selected seeds,' and in explaining the provisions of the Seed Control Act.

In the province of Prince Edward Island one seed fair was held at Charlottetown, and six special seed meetings were held at outlying points. In the province of Nova Scotia, seed fairs were held at Truro, Berwick and Antigonish, and in the province of New Brunswick, at Sussex and Woodstock. Four of these seed fairs were started in the spring of 1902, and have been carried on with a fair degree of success every year since that date. The fairs at Berwick and Antigonish, N.S., were held for the first time in the spring of 1906. These seed fairs were controlled by the local agricultural societies. The provincial departments of agriculture furnished each society with a grant for prizes. The seed branch, through the district officer, assisted with the organizing, met the expenses for advertising and supplied trained demonstration lecturers and judges for each of them. The meetings held in connection with the seed fairs and seed meetings were devoted exclusively to the study of the various phases of the seed question. The judging of seeds by means of a score card and the identification of weeds and weed seeds that were found as impurities in the seed of cereal grains, grasses and clovers exhibited, proved to be interesting and instructive and should do much to enable farmers to form a more accurate opinion of the real value of seeds of good quality. In addition to organizing and holding seed fairs, which are necessarily local in their interest and usefulness to farmers, arrangements were made for holding a larger district seed exhibition for the three maritime provinces, which exhibit formed a department of the Maritime Winter Fair at Amherst, N.S. To meet the expenses for advertising and fitting up suitable quarters for the seed exhibit, a grant was given to the executive of the Winter Fair board. On account of this district seed exhibition being

new to the people in the three maritime provinces, a great deal of additional work was required from my district representative, by way of organizing and creating an interest among farmers who make seed growing a special industry.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

During the five months following November 1, 1905, the work of the Seed Branch in the province of Quebec has continued largely educational, the greater portion of that period being spent by the district officer, Mr. Jos. C. Coté, in attending and addressing farmers' meetings and in instructing seed merchants regarding the provisions of the Seed Control Act. As in the maritime provinces, the work of seed inspection proper does not commence before April 1, and in the province of Quebec the seed fairs are held after that date.

Inability on the part of farmers and retail seed vendors to judge the quality of grass, clover and other small seeds, and identify the noxious impurities, would seem to be the prinicpal cause of the trade in inferior seeds in the province of Quebec, as elsewhere. The retail seed merchants have, however, shown a deep appreciation of the Seed Control Act and have taken advantage of every available opportunity to become better acquainted with its provisions. and how it will apply to seeds they have in stock for sale. The district officer has aimed, personally, to come in contact with the individual seed merchants, and, by using various samples and grades of seeds, to demonstrate to them the application of the Act.

Arrangements have been completed for the holding of seed fairs at Sherbrooke, St. Hyacinthe. Trois Rivières and Rimouski. The one at Sherbrooke was organized in 1902. Those at St. Hyacinthe and Trois Rivières in 1905, and one at Rimouski, will be held this year for the first time. A great deal of interest has been taken at these seed fairs in the province of Quebec and much information of value to farmers is bought out in connection with the short courses of seed and grain judging, seed growing and identification of weeds and weed seeds which are conducted in connection with them.

In the lower Ottawa and St. Lawrence valleys, considerable Timothy seed of excellent quality is grown, but the farmers of Quebec have not taken up the growing of clover seeds in quantity. Of the latter seeds, they are dependent for their supply largely on the province of Ontario, where the production of clover seed is an important industry and a profitable crop. It is quite well known that the greater part of the agricultural sections in the province of Quebec is almost, if not quite as well, suited to the growing of clover seeds as is the province of Ontario, and it is believed that if the farmers in Quebec would undertake to grow clover seed in quantity, the area sown to clover each year would be greatly increased, much to the advantage of the farmers, both directly and because it would have a decided influence in gradually improving the fertility of their farms.

During the season of 1905 an endeavour was made to create an interest in clover seed growing. Several farmers in various parts of the province were induced by Mr. Coté to set aside a portion of their clover crop for seed. They were instructed to pas-

ture or to take the first cutting at about June 20, leaving the second crop for seed. To hull the seed they were advised to use an ordinary threshing machine and put the harvested crop twice through it. Reports have been received from five of the farmers who carried out this plan of growing and threshing clover seed, and all of them show that the results were entirely satisfactory. The yield of Red Clover seed of good quality varied from 120 to 240 pounds per acre. This would represent a value of between twelve and twenty-four dollars per acre. This is considered rather below the average yield that might reasonably be expected, and it is thought that the crop may be grown in the province of Quebec with no more danger from failure, taking the average of years, than is sustained by the farmers in the province of Ontario.

THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Since my last report, the work that has been done by this branch in the province of Ontario has included an inspection of the methods of storing and preserving seed corn, an inspection of the clover seed crop that was being threshed during November and December, attending farmers' institute meetings and seed fairs, and the work of official inspection, which, in the province of Ontario, has to be commenced about March 1.

During the last three years many complaints have been received from farmers regarding the quality of seed of ensilage corn sold in the trade. The results of investigation work made it clear that much of the seed corn put on the market in the spring of 1904 and 1905, in particular, was of low vitality. Until within the last two or three years our supplies of seed corn have come very largely from the corn-growing states to the south. It was thought that better results could be had if the growing of seed corn were encouraged and supplies of northern-grown seed corn created. The efforts of the Seed Branch in this direction have been fruitful of good results. It would seem, however, that much of the loss in vitality sustained by seed corn arises from improper storage during the winter months. Seed corn should be thoroughly dried before winter sets in, else the vitality of the seed will suffer from frost. It is necessary that it be kept dry, since any accumulation of moisture by condensation, or otherwise, exposes the seed to danger. On account of the quantity which has to be stored over winter by corn-growers, who grow seed corn in quantity for sale, the problem of suitable storage is a very important one, not only to the growers, but to the farmers who are depending on them for supplies of seed. Once the corn in the ear is thoroughly dry, it is not difficult to keep it in first-class condition throughout the winter, when only a small lot is to be stored, and for this reason it is much to be recommended that the seed merchants and farmers obtain their supplies of seed directly after harvest. They may be able to keep the smaller quantity in the ear, stored under perfect conditions. It should be dried thoroughly, kept dry and well ventilated, and the vitality will not be impaired. The greater part of November was spent by Mr. Raynor in travelling through the corn and clover seed producing districts, inspecting the methods of storing seed corn and giving instructions as to the best methods of storage, in order that it be kept in perfect condition.

The prices paid to farmers for clover seed during the time of threshing ranged from $6 to $7.50 per bushel, according to the quality of the seed. Taking the 1905 crop

as a whole, the quality of the seed was above the average. The rank, early growth of both Alsike and Red Clover resulted in the natural suppression of weed growth, and, in consequence, the per cent of noxious weed seeds has been very much less than during the preceding year. The discrimination in price of fifty cents to $1.50 per bushel in favour of good, pure seed, may be said to be, in part, the result of the Seed Control Act, and should do much to stimulate to an application of methods of exterminating noxious weed growth.

At the farmers' institute meetings, particular attention was given by the district officer to 'Noxious weeds, their spread, control and eradication,' 'Seed growing and seed selection,' and the Seed Control Act. A number of the seed fairs in the province of Ontario have been continued annually for over thirty years under the general guidance of the Provincial Department of Agriculture. On request from some of the agricultural societies, assistance was rendered in organizing and holding seed fairs according to the general plan that had been adopted in the other districts. These were all successfully carried out, and will doubtless be continued. It is expected that a larger number of these seed fairs will be held during the next year.

Observations from the seed inspection work, thus far, would indicate that never before, in the province of Ontario, has the quality of grass and clover seeds offered in the trade been so good. One of the difficulties in maintaining a high standard of quality in these seeds has been, and, to some extent, still is, that the competition in the trade among the retail seed vendors is too great. Grass and clover seeds is an article, the real value of which is difficult to judge from appearances. Excessive competition is apt to be restricted too largely to prices, much to the detriment of the quality, and, consequently, the real value of the seed offered for sale. In many of the towns of three thousand inhabitants, fully a dozen of the merchants are dealing in clover seeds. These include grocers, hardwaremen, druggists, flour and feed merchants, agricultural implement agents, millers and grain merchants. The margin of profit to the merchant handling grass or clover seeds is not large in any case, but, as a rule, there is more profit to the retail vendor from the seeds of inferior quality and cheaper grades than from the sale of the number one article. The inspector reports a manifest desire on the part of nearly all seed merchants to conform with the provisions of the Seed Control Act, and there is every reason to believe that the conditions of the seed trade in the province of Ontario show considerable improvement.

MANITOBA AND SASKATCHEWAN.

The serious loss sustained by the western grain growers on account of the large increase in noxious weed growth and the outbreak of stinking smut in the wheat crop of 1905, was more clearly made evident from the returns of the Winnipeg Grain Inspection Office during the last five months. The proportion of wheat graded 'Reject' on account of the presence of foreign seeds, principally Wild Oats, Ragweed and Cockle, is more than treble of that of any previous year. Undoubtedly the prevalence of smut is largely due to the use, in the spring of 1905, of shrunken and otherwise inferior seed from the rusted crop of 1904, and of inefficient methods of treating the seed to destroy smut. Shrunken seed and seed that is weak in vigour produce weak

plants, and these are more subject to attack from the smut and other diseases than vigorous plants from strong plump seed. The necessity of awakening an interest and of stimulating western farmers to an intelligent application of the best methods of combating smut and controlling weed growth is more apparent at this time than ever before.

This branch of my department solicited the co-operation of the various other factors and forces in the west in an endeavour to inaugurate seed fairs and field competitions among growers of seed grain, to be conducted under the immediate direction of the agricultural societies. The object of field competitions is to encourage the growing of grain on specially prepared and clean land for the purpose of seed as distinguished from grain for milling. It is planned to have these competitions restricted to fields of not less than ten acres en bloc, and judged directly before harvest from the standpoint of utility for seed purposes. Arrangements for this work have, thus far, been only tentatively made, but it is hoped and expected that they will be completed and the work continued over a period of years.

The inauguration of seed fairs is a new feature of work in the western provinces, and those that have been held during the recent months have been fully successful, and proved to be convenient media for the sale and distribution of the best seed produced in any locality. The plan of holding seed fairs during the winter months is especially acceptable to the agricultural societies and farmers of the western provinces, because their annual exhibitions are, as a rule, held during the summer months, before the crop of the season is ready for harvest. In consequence, the efforts of agricultural societies to encourage proficiency in grain production through offering prizes for grain at their annual exhibitions have not been fruitful of complete success. Further, the winter season is the time when farmers look to getting their supplies of seed grain and when those who have good seed for sale are endeavouring to dispose of it. Judging at the seed fairs has largely been done by score card, which is attached to the exhibit of grain, for the inspection of any person in attendance. Should noxious weed seeds be present in any of the seed that is judged, the name of the weed is plainly written on the score card. The judging in each case is done on the basis of value for seeding purposes, in consequence, greater importance is placed on purity of variety and freedom from weed seeds than would be given were the milling quality of the grain only considered.

The seed fair held at Brandon, February 28 and March 1, is provincial in character. At this fair there was represented for sale 37,245 bushels of grain, 11,360 pounds of grass seed, 250 pounds of Manitoba-grown Red Clover seed and some flax seed. A catalogue was issued by the association, giving the names and addresses of the exhibitors, the amount of seed held for sale and the price quoted for same.

An attractive feature at many of the seed fairs was the exhibits of grain grown from registered seed, for which the Canadian Seed Growers' Association provided silver medals, to be awarded as special prizes.

In the province of Manitoba, seed fairs have been arranged in co-operation with the agricultural societies, at Carman, Gilbert Plains, Swan River, Dauphin, Virden, Morden, Manitou, Hartney, Portage la Prairie, Killarney, Brandon and Neepawa; and

in the province of Saskatchewan, at Grenfell, Wolseley, Churchbridge, Saltcoats, Regina, Alameda and Gainsboro'.

The 'Seed Selection Special' train which toured the western provinces between January 8 and March, has had the excellent effect of awakening interest in the importance of using good, well screened and fully matured seed grain, suppressing weeds and combating smut. The work in connection with collecting material for demonstration lectures, fitting up the lecture cars and advertising the campaign, occupied much of Mr. Murray's time during the winter months.

PROVINCES OF ALBERTA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Since the first of November, the work in the provinces of Alberta and British Columbia has consisted largely in organizing seed fairs and field competitions among growers of seed grain, and in the inspection of seed offered in the trade.

Eight of the agricultural societies in the province of Alberta were induced to hold seed fairs. These were all successfully conducted under practically uniform regulations (similar to those which were adopted for the seed fairs in the provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan), by the societies at Edmonton, Didsbury, Olds, Innisfail, Lacombe, Magrath, Lethbridge and Okotoks.

Mr. W. C. McKillican, the officer in direct charge of this work, had the prize lists that were supplied to him by the agricultural societies and the regulations to govern the seed fairs, after being approved by them, printed and distributed, together with a circular letter to each member of the societies that asked for co-operation in the work. The seed fairs were all held during the month of February. There was a large number of exhibits of seed grain and a good attendance of deeply interested farmers at each fair. Afternoon and evening meetings were held at each place, when demonstration lectures on seed growing, seed grain judging, the importance of using good seed, smut and smut preventives were given by two experts who were provided by this branch.

Arrangements for the field competitions are as yet incomplete. The objects and plans of this work in the province of Alberta are identical with those in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

During March attention was given to the inspection of seeds offered in the trade, particularly in British Columbia. Practically all the sellers of seeds in that province and the principal centres of trade in Alberta were visited. At every visit of the inspector, the Seed Control Act was explained and discussed. Many samples of the seeds offered for sale were taken and forwarded to the Seed Laboratory at Ottawa to be tested. The information obtained from tests of these seeds is desired for publication for educational purposes. It is proposed to arrange the facts obtained from this investigation into the condition of seed trade in the province of British Columbia and have the same printed in bulletin form for distribution.

The work of testing seeds for purity and vitality is a most important and much needed service which this branch of the department is able to render to the farmers of the extreme west under considerable disadvantage to them on account of the time required in the transit of samples of seeds and of the reports thereon, to and from Ot-

tawa. Requests have already been made for the establishment of a branch seed testing station at a convenient centre in the far west. This is a matter that deserves consideration.

The itinerary of the special seed train, with the staff of lecturers, included twenty-four farmers' meetings in the province of Alberta between January 15 and 22. More than twenty-seven hundred farmers visited the seed train and listened with a great deal of interest and profit to the illustrated lectures given in the cars. From this work there is already good evidence of beneficial results in awakening an interest in the advantages and the ultimate economy of using the best obtainable seeds of all kinds of farm crops.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSIONER'S BRANCH.

The work of the Live Stock Branch during the above period has consisted in the conducting of live stock instruction classes, the distribution of pure-bred stock by means of co-operative auction sales, and the holding of winter fairs. In addition to this, a commencement has been made in the official inspection of pure-bred dairy cows in connection with yearly records of performance, according to a system agreed upon by a number of the breed associations and the Department of Agriculture. Reports and Bulletins have been prepared and issued.

1. *Instruction in Animal Husbandry—*

Live stock instruction classes, conducted along the lines of farmers' institutes, with demonstrations of live animals, were held in each of the provinces. A series of meetings conducted by the branch had been completed in Nova Scotia just prior to the date covered by this report. A course covering some seventy meetings was in progress in New Brunswick at the beginning of November, 1905, these continuing until the fifteenth of that month.

In December, four expert stockmen and lecturers were sent into Prince Edward Island to conduct live stock judging classes. These, which were the first classes held within the province, extended over a period of five days. They were well attended and keen interest taken in them.

From November 15, 1905, until February 10, 1906, three members of the live stock staff were placed at the disposal of the Superintendent of Farmers' Institutes for Ontario.

Four institute speakers and expert judges of live stock were sent to Manitoba in February and March to assist with the annual conventions and judging schools. A convention was held at Brandon in connection with the Winter Fair and Stallion Show instead of at Winnipeg, as in former years. Large and well-attended judging classes and meetings were held at Killarney, Neepawa and Portage la Prairie to complete this series.

During February and March, stock instruction classes have been in progress in Alberta and Saskatchewan, these meetings extending into April in the latter province. Seven expert stockmen were supplied by the Live Stock Branch to the provincial de-

partments of agriculture for this work. At a greater number of these meetings demonstrations of animals were made a feature; the attendance was generally good, and in some cases reached two hundred.

A series of farmers' institute meetings was conducted in the province of Quebec in February. In all one hundred and fifteen meetings were held, including eighty in French districts and thirty-five in districts of English-speaking people. The French speakers, eighteen in number, including twelve regular and six supplementary men, were divided into four delegations. Four regular and three supplementary English speakers were divided into two delegations. The meetings being well advertised, and the weather fine, the attendance was invariably large. From the deep interest manifested it is safe to conclude that the information imparted will have a telling influence for good on the agricultural practice of the province.

2. *Winter Fairs—*

Winter fairs, which had been organized largely by this branch in previous years, were held at Guelph and Ottawa, Ont., and at Amherst, N.S. Assistance was given this year, as previously, to develop the educational features as much as possible. At the Maritime Winter Fair, Amherst, all of the judges and most of the lecturers were supplied by the Live Stock Branch.

3. *Auction Sales—*

Co-operative auction sales were organized and conducted under the auspices of this branch in Nova Scotia, Quebec and British Columbia. At the Nova Scotia sale held at Amherst, thirteen males and seven females, chiefly of the beef breeds, were disposed of, at an average price of $48 for the females, and $70 for the bulls.

Four sales were held in the province of Quebec at the end of March and beginning of April. At these 106 pure-bred swine of the bacon breeds, including 66 boars and 40 sows, were distributed at an average price of about $19 per head. These animals were carefully selected by the department. Most of the males and a portion of the females were purchased by circles of agriculture and farmers' clubs for the general benefit of their members. Much is expected from this distribution in the improvement of the class of hogs marketed from the province of Quebec.

The sale in British Columbia was the first co-operative auction sale ever held by the breeders of the province, and was organized and carried through largely by the representative of the Live Stock Branch, appointed last year to take charge of live stock work in that province. The offerings consisted of some seventy head of both beef and dairy breeds of cattle. Both males and females were disposed of at an average of about $70 per head.

4. *Provincial Live Stock Associations—*

Two provincial live stock associations were assisted into life by the Live Stock Branch during the past winter. In British Columbia the old Live Stock and Dairymens' Association had become almost defunct. This was divided, and with the aid of the representatives of this branch a new live stock association was formed. Already this association has held a very successful co-operative auction sale of pure-bred cattle

and a stallion show. In addition to the kind of work already accomplished, they propose in future to hold winter fairs along educational lines, as is done in the eastern provinces.

Substantial aid was rendered to the newly-formed Stock Breeders' Association of the province of Saskatchewan. This association will hold a fat stock show and bull sale during the spring of 1906.

5. *Record of Performance—*

A commencement has been made in the yearly testing of pure-bred dairy cows for production of milk and butter fat. Following are the rules and regulations governing the test, also the standard for registration for the Ayrshire and Jersey breeds:—

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Scope of Tests—

All tests will be for a period of 365 consecutive days.

Eligibility of Animals—

All animals entered for the test must previously be registered in the Canadian Herd Book, for the breed to which they belong.

Classification of Animals—

Cows from 2 to 3 years old shall be in a class known as 2-years-old.

Cows from 3 to 4 years old shall be in a class known as 3-years-old.

Cows from 4 to 5 years old shall be in a class known as 4-years-old.

Cows 5 years old and over shall be in a class known as mature.

In the 4-years old class and the mature class, no cow will be accepted for entry if the beginning of her previous lactation period was more than fifteen months before the commencement of test. Every cow under test must drop a calf within fifteen months after the beginning of her testing period, in order to qualify for registration of performance.

No milk from a second freshening within the 365 days will be considered in a test.

Duties of Owner—

The owner of a cow entered in the test shall weigh, or cause to be weighed, each milking, and keep a correct record of the same on forms furnished for the purpose. About the middle of each month he shall take a composite sample from all milkings of three consecutive days, according to directions. These samples must be expressed to the official tester, as instructed, at the expense of the owner.

At the end of each month the owner shall report on forms furnished for the purpose:—

(*a*) A record of the weights of each milking, with the total yield of milk from each cow for the month.

(*b*) An approximate statement of the amount and kinds of feed given, and data concerning stabling and care given the animals.

At the end of the year the owner shall send on forms furnished for the purpose, a compiled report of the year's milk record taken from the monthly reports and sworn to before a notary public or justice of the peace.

The owner of a cow entered in the test shall provide board and lodging for the Inspector during his official visits and shall convey him, when leaving, to the railway station, or the next farm to be visited, free of charge.

Duties of Inspectors—

An inspector will visit the stable at least four times during the year, at irregular intervals and unannounced. He shall remain for at least two full days, covering all the milkings of that period, at each visit. During this time he shall weigh the milk of each cow under test, at each milking, and take samples of each for a composite sample for a Babcock test. These tests shall be the basis for computing the record. He shall see that the samples are in no manner interfered with; when not under the inspector's eye the samples must be under lock and key or sealed. The inspector may insist upon only one of the animals under test being milked at a time during inspection.

The inspector shall take a copy of the owner's milk record for the two days immediately preceding his visit. Dates of calving, service, &c., must be recorded by him. As complete a statement as possible of the feed given should be reported. Any sickness of cows and other disturbing influences shall be noted. If such sickness of an animal should occur at the time of a visit the inspector may defer the test of this animal to another date.

The inspector must send to the Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture, as soon as possible after each visit, a report of said visit on forms furnished for the purpose.

Monthly Samples—

As entries for tests are received by the secretaries of the breeders' associations, the name of the owner and number of animals entered will be sent to a qualified tester with whom arrangements have been made, authorizing him to make tests by the Babcock method of the monthly samples of the milk of each cow entered.

Monthly reports of these tests, on forms furnished for the purpose, must be sent by the tester of the Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture.

The expense of testing these monthly samples must be borne by the Canadian Association for the breed to which the animal belongs.

A report of the performance of each animal will be forwarded to the Secretary of the Canadian Association representing the breed at the conclusion of the testing period.

The Dominion Department of Agriculture is undertaking the supervision of these yearly tests of cows only through the various breed associations. Only such cows will be tested as are of the breeds, whose respective associations have officially recognized the tests as outlined, and have agreed to publish in connection with their Herd Book the records of the animals fulfilling the standards required.

Application for Test—

Application for the test must be made to the Secretary of the Canadian Association for the breed to which the animal belongs, and accepted by him as eligible.

Upon receipt of said application, signed by said secretary, the Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture will forward to the address of the applicant blank forms and other information and arrange for official inspection.

The above rules and requirements are subject to change at the discretion of the Dominion Minister of Agriculture..

STANDARD FOR REGISTRATION OF AYRSHIRE CATTLE.

Bulls.—Admitted after having four daughters in the Record of Performance, each from a different dam.

Cows.—Admitted after fulfilling the following requirements of production and breeding as supervised by the Live Stock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

All cows admitted must equal or exceed both the records specified below:—

	Lbs. milk.	Lbs. butter fat
Two-years-old class	5,500	198
Three-years-old class	6,500	234
Four-years-old class	7,500	270
Mature class	8,500	306

The per cent of butter fat shall be determined by Babcock test.

Year's Milk Record.—If the test be commenced the day the animal is two years old or previous to that day, she must produce within 365 consecutive days from that date, 5,500 pounds of milk. For each day the animal is over two years old at the beginning of her year's test, the amount of milk she will be required to produce in the year will be determined by adding 2·75 pounds for each day to the 5,500 pounds required when in the two-years-old class. This ratio is applicable until the animal is five years old, when the required amount will have reached 8,500 pounds, which will be the minimum amount of milk required of all cows five years old and over.

Year's Butter Fat Record.—If the test be commenced the day the animal is two years old or previous to that day, she must produce within 365 consecutive days from that date, 198 pounds of butter fat. For each day the animal is over two years old at the beginning of her year's test, the amount of butter fat she will be required to produce in one year will be determined by adding ·1 (one-tenth) of a pound for each such day to the 198 pounds required when in the two-years-old class. This ratio is applicable until the animal is five years old, when the required amount will have reached 306 pounds, which will be the minimum amount of butter fat required of all cows five years old and over.

Every cow accepted for registration of performance must drop a calf within fifteen months after the commencement of the test. In the four-years-old class and the mature class, no cow will be accepted for registration of performance if the beginning of her

previous lactation period was more than fifteen months before the commencement of the test.

The standard for registration of Jerseys is the same as for Ayrshires in all particulars except in the case of the production of fat, which must be ten per cent higher than for Ayrshires.

All applications for official supervision of the test must be made to the secretary of the breed association to which the animal to be tested belongs. The secretary of the Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association is W. F. Stephen, Huntingdon, Quebec, and of the Canadian Jersey Cattle Club, R. Reid, Berlin, Ontario.

The Canadian Guernsey Breeders' Association have accepted the principle of the Record of Performance, as outlined in the above rules and regulations, but have not yet fixed a standard for registration. It is expected that this will be done in the near future, when official testing of the cows of these breeds may be commenced.

6. *Publications*—

There have been edited and issued by the Live Stock Branch during the past winter, a report of the Second Annual Convention of the Canadian National Live Stock Breeders' Association, also a report of the meeting of the delegates from Canadian Live Stock Association, to form the National Record Board. Bulletin No. 10, of the Live Stock Branch, devoted to the production of bacon for the British market, is also ready for distribution.

POULTRY DIVISION.

Exhibits were made through this division at the fat stock shows at Amherst, N.S., and Guelph, Ont., during December, 1905. These exhibits consisted of models of poultry houses, colony houses, brooders and trap nests, charts of poultry houses, charts showing the use of trap nests, assorted eggs for market purposes, eggs suitable and unsuitable for hatching, feeding crates showing good and bad types of cockerels for fattening, birds in different stages of dressing, samples of prepared chick and poultry foods, bulletins for distribution, &c., &c. The interest in these exhibits shows a marked increase from year to year.

In January, 1906, the Chief of the Poultry Division visited the Madison Square Garden Poultry Show in New York. While in the United States a number of prominent poultry plants were seen, also the poultry department of the Connecticut State College, at Storrs. Many useful suggestions were obtained. The 'Canadian crate-feeding system,' as it is spoken of there, is becoming a topic of much interest, and in a short time will doubtless be very popular with American poultry raisers.

In February, three days' institute meetings were given in Charlotte county, N.B. Lantern views were used to illustrate the subjects. While there, farmers in the vicinity of Waweig formed a co-operative society so as to better market their poultry products. The county seems to be better adapted to poultry raising than to any other department of agriculture, and the assistance rendered by the department seemed to be very much appreciated.

A week was spent at the Poultry Institute at Guelph. To this institute the managers of the Quebec and Ontario stations were invited; the information obtained should be productive of much good in the various sections represented. Among other subjects, the hopper system of feeding growing poultry was discussed, and from what was said there and from what was seen in Connecticut and elsewhere, I believe it will be well to further try the method in Canada. Last season several of the stations fed a little out of hoppers placed in the yards, and all of them this year may feed more or less in that way. What is known as the hopper system is simply allowing the chicks or fowl to feed at will from a self-feeding box into which the dry grain is placed once a week, or as required.

The subject of co-operation in marketing poultry products was discussed at the Poultry Institute, and the opinion was expressed that in order to get satisfactory results, less competition and more co-operation would have to be practised.

From the middle of February to March 10, the Chief of the Poultry Division was in Manitoba, attending four stock shows and judging classes. These were at Killarney, Brandon, Neepawa and Portage la Prairie. At all of these a small exhibit illustrating the work of the division was made, and illustrated lectures were delivered at the request of the Brandon Poultry Association. The interest shown was very gratifying. The fact that 33 carloads of incubators were shipped into Winnipeg last year by one manufacturing firm gives an idea of the prospects of the poultry industry.

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS BRANCH.

Since the nineteenth annual Report of the Experimental Farms was presented on November 30, 1905, the officers of the farms have been busily engaged in attending to the heavy correspondence with farmers which the winter season always brings, also with other lines of work which the cessation from outdoor employment gives the opportunity to undertake. The distributing of samples of promising seed grain for the improvement of seed among the large number of farmers who have applied for them, occupies much time and needs very careful attention. This branch of the work is growing in volume and importance every year. More than 45,000 farmers will have been supplied with such samples this year by the several experimental farms. Good seed is thus placed at a multitude of different points, and the best and most productive sorts are rapidly spread over the whole country.

Many meetings of farmers have as usual been attended during the winter months in the different provinces of the Dominion, and opportunities thus afforded of presenting some of the more important results reached through the work of the experimental farms. A novel and very effective method of reaching a large number of farmers in a short time was undertaken early this year. The unusual prevalence of smut in last year's crop of grain in the Canadian Northwest has caused considerable loss to many farmers, and as this is easily preventable, it was thought necessary that some special effort be made to call the attention of farmers to this subject and place clearly before them the nature of this disease and the remedies therefor. Weeds also have been found present in unusual quantities in the grain crop, in many cases to such an extent as to considerably reduce its value. It was most important that these questions be brought

prominently before the farmers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and the plan adopted was to provide a special train, supply the necessary number of speakers and then visit and hold meetings at every important point accessible by railways. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company provided a special train with two cars to accommodate the audience, and dining and sleeping accommodation for the speakers, in which they lived for two months or more. These were chiefly supplied from the different branches of the department, and were assisted by officers of the Department of Agriculture of Saskatchewan and Alberta, and of the Grain Growers' Associations of Manitoba and the Northwest. Several of the officers of the Experimental Farms rendered excellent service in this train, which was under the direction of Mr. G. H. Clark, Seed Commissioner; Mr. Angus Mackay, of Indian Head, and Mr. S. A. Bedford, Superintendent of the Western Experimental Farms, gave most valuable assistance and continued with the train, addressing farmers daily during almost the whole period. Dr. James Fletcher, of Ottawa, the Entomologist and Botanist of the Dominion Experimental Farms, was also in attendance during most of the trips, and by his valued addresses and counsel contributed much to the success of this enterprise. Fuller details of his work will be found in remarks on the Division of Entomology and Botany. The Canadian Northern Railway co-operated with the Canadian Pacific, and all the chief places along both of these lines were visited. The time of arrival of the train was advertised some weeks in advance, about an hour was spent in each place and three or four places reached each day. Altogether 206 meetings were held, which were attended in all by nearly 27,000 people.

At the several branch Experimental Farms the correspondence with farmers has claimed much attention, the careful cleaning and hand-picking of the seed to be used on the experimental plots in the spring, also the samples of grain to be distributed among farmers, have involved much time and labour. On each of the two western farms a large distribution has also been made in mail packages of young forest trees and ornamental shrubs to provide shelter and objects of beauty about the homes of the settlers.

AGRICULTURAL AND LIVE STOCK DIVISION.

Agriculture.

Work in the fields being at a complete standstill in winter in this district, all that can be done so far as agricultural operations are concerned must necessarily be preparatory in character.

One line of preparatory work to which great care is given every winter is the preparation of the seed destined for the different fields in the different rotations under experiment. This work of thoroughly cleaning, selecting and testing the seed in winter has proven advantageous in two ways: (1) by insuring better seeds than would have been the case had such preparation been left till seed time, and (2) by saving time and labour when every hour is of the highest value during the seeding time.

Another important part of farm work that it has been found practicable, profitable and advisable to perform in winter is to apply the farm-yard manure either daily or from time to time as found convenient, on such fields as are due to receive the same.

The manure is spread from the vehicle if the snow be not too deep and the manure not too badly frozen. If either condition maintain it is put in small piles to be spread as early in the spring as frost will permit.

Live Stock.

As usual, breeding and experimental work with live stock was carried on to a considerable extent. Small herds of Shorthorn, Ayrshire, Guernsey and Canadian cattle are kept. They are being studied as to comparative and positive economy of milk and butter production, as well as to breed qualities, which show them fit or otherwise for general use by Canadian farmers.

Steer-feeding operations have as usual been carried on to some extent. The questions now being studied are (1) the influence of breeding on the cost of production and value of the finished product, and (2) the influence of age on the cost of production. The experiments in Baby Beef production are still under way, the results have been very interesting so far, indicating that the earlier the age at which steers may be got ready for the market the greater the chance of making a good profit, whereas steers kept for some years usually show a loss if all items of cost are considered.

Two small flocks of sheep are kept. They have so far done fairly well, although our particular conditions are not just the most suitable. Natural conditions, however, in this district are certainly very suitable for sheep-raising, and it is to be regretted that more farmers do not keep larger flocks.

Bacon production for the British market being the most profitable line of pig-feeding, this line has been followed for some years. Winter operations are usually of a character to gain information as to the economy of different feeds for breeding stock and for feeding and finishing off.

In all classes of animals the surplus stock, when of first-class quality and breeding, is sold to farmers for breeding stock, usually by private treaty.

HORTICULTURAL DIVISION.

The field work of the Horticultural Division is almost suspended for most of the winter months, as the depth of snow and frost usually prevent much work outside. The Horticulturist is, however, quite as busy in winter as in summer. The summer's notes relating to the many varieties of fruits and vegetables which have been under test and the notes of other cultural experiments, must be tabulated and made available for use either for future reports or bulletins. The same may be said regarding the large collection of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants, in the Arboretum and Botanic Garden, which are under the Horticulturist's care. Much of this kind of work was done last winter.

Descriptions of Varieties of Fruits.—There is now a large and growing collection of permanent cards giving original descriptions of fruits, made by the Horticulturist. These are made on cards of uniform size so that the whole collection can be arranged in the form of a card index, making it easy for reference. In addition to the many

named varieties which have been tested, this collection includes descriptions of seedlings sent in for examination and those grown and originated on the Experimental Farm. A large number of these descriptions was added to the collection last winter.

Grafting on Hardy Stocks.—It has been found that owing to the severe winters in the eastern part of Ontario and the province of Quebec, it is important to have the large fruits grafted on hardy stock to prevent root killing, as experience has shown that this will sometimes occur when fruits are grafted on ordinary stock. It is the custom, therefore, to graft at the Experimental Farm most of the trees required for planting in the orchards.

A limited distribution of yearling apple trees has been made each year for the past few years to points in those parts of the provinces of Ontario and Quebec where apple-growing is still in the experimental stage, and where most of the varieties hitherto tested have not succeeded, and trees for this purpose are grafted at the Experimental Farm on hardy stocks. The grafting necessary for this work was continued during last winter.

Pruning.—Fruit trees do not need as much pruning in the colder parts of Canada as they do where the winter is milder. Where large wounds are made on the trees they do not heal over rapidly and disease and rot is almost sure to set in. The best practice is to prune lightly every year in the north, so that there will be as few large wounds as possible. This practice is adopted at the Experimental Farm, and during March much of this work is done.

Meetings.—During the winter months the Horticulturist usually attends most of the provincial fruit-growers' associations and any other meetings thought desirable. During the winter of 1905-6 he attended the Provincial Fruit Growers' Associations of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, and was able to render much assistance to those organizations.

The correspondence of the Horticulturist during the winter months is heavier than at any other season of the year, and last winter there was a marked increase over previous years. Attending to this correspondence takes considerable time, as most of the persons who write desire some definite information on horticultural subjects.

ENTOMOLOGICAL AND BOTANICAL DIVISION.

Work in the Division of Entomology and Botany during the winter is as arduous as during the summer. A large correspondence with collectors of plants and insects keeps the officers busy naming specimens and helping other students. The observations and collections of the year have to be sorted out, arranged and classified, and the specimens put away in the cabinets for future reference. The annual report on such part of the work of the past year as it is thought advisable to publish at that time, has to be decided upon, the details worked up and the report prepared for the printer.

During the past winter a special effort was made to put the collections in order and many valuable additions were made to the herbarium of plants of scientific interest, but particularly to the collection of noxious weeds. The cabinet for weed seeds has been fitted up and many additions arranged in their proper places. This collection

is now of great value. Seeds of nearly all the weeds occurring on farms being represented, as well as the large number of seeds which are likely to be introduced through commerce, or distributed mixed with crop seeds by seedsmen. This collection has already been of much service to people wanting to know the appearance or the nature of various seeds of the plants which grow from them. Many samples of weed seeds have been sent in for identification by the Botanist.

A subject of increasing interest, particularly on the western plains, is the identity of plants which are known to be, or are suspected of being poisonous to stock, and a large correspondence on this subject has been carried on.

Publications.—In addition to the regular correspondence by letter, it is frequently necessary for the officials of the division to write articles concerning injurious insects or weeds to the daily or serial press, and several of those were prepared during the past winter. Among these may be mentioned: 'Insects Injurious to Ontario Crops in 1905,' 'The Entomological Record for 1905,' and short articles on Wireworms, Tussock Moth in Montreal, Weeds and Weed Seeds, Cockroaches, Prairie Rabbits as Food, Stink Weed in Rape, Fleas, Clothesmoths, Potato Scab, Borers in Peach Trees, Smut in Wheat, Buffalo Carpet Beetle, The Dangers of Sowing Foul Seed Grain, Horse-tail or Stagger Weed, Hay Grasses for Alberta, and an account of the work of the Seed Selection Special Train in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, by the Chief Entomologist, Dr. James Fletcher.

A useful article on 'Insects of the Flower Garden,' preparatory to a more complete bulletin on the same subject in course of preparation was written by Mr. Arthur Gibson, Assistant Entomologist, as well as articles on 'Granary Insects' and 'Woolly-bear Caterpillars,' for nature-study students.

Work of the Seed Selection Train.—During January and February an important experiment was tried in the prairie provinces, the results of which must surely bring great benefit to the west. For some years, owing to the increase of weed seeds and contamination by smut, there has been a diminution in the value of the large crops of grain coming from the west. It was thought that good educational work could be done by sending a party of specialists in farming practice, in seed selection and the examination of seed grain for vitality, and in the detection and identification of weed seeds found in commercial crop seeds, as well as in the special methods necessary for controlling the plants which produced them. For this last branch of the work I considered Dr. Fletcher suitable, from his having made a special study of western weeds during the past twenty-three years, in which he has had opportunities of travelling frequently in the west, meeting farmers, examining their crops and the methods of working the land, and in holding farmers' meetings, where he delivered lectures on weeds and their eradication, and discussed the best methods for treatment in the various localities. Accordingly after the close of the Forestry Convention, at which his presence was required, he left for the west and joined the Seed Selection Special Train, which is referred to in detail in the Report of the Seed Commissioner, Mr. G. H. Clark. Dr. Fletcher left Ottawa on January 14 and joined the rest of the party at Red Deer on January 18. From that day until the end of the campaign, with the exception of two days, February 8 and 9, when he was too hoarse to speak, owing to a

bad cold, he took part regularly in all of the meetings to the end of the series, delivering altogether 145 addresses to farmers as well as eight on 'The Weed Campaign from a Nature-study Standpoint,' to the children in the public schools. These latter were given at the special request of the teachers or school trustees. The Entomologist has taken an active part in this educational movement since its inception, and has helped it not only by giving addresses but also by helping teachers and students in the identification of their specimens. The subjects dealt with, particularly by the Entomologist on the Seed Selection Special Train, were: 'The life history of the Smut fungus and remedial treatment therefor,' and 'Weeds and their Eradication.' The worst weeds in each locality were described in detail, and it was pointed out that even the worst weeds could be controlled if their nature were considered. Farmers were urged to give this matter special attention now, and it was claimed that there were only about a dozen weeds which would be found noticeably aggressive in any one place, that the nature of these could very soon be learnt, and that their control would then be a much simpler matter than under the present system of treating all in the same way. Special instructions were given for the eradication of Wild Oats, Perennial Sowthistle, Stinkweed and Canada Thistle. Particular stress was laid on the advantage of harrowing growing crops for the destruction of the seedlings of annual weeds, such as Stinkweed, Lamb's Quarters, Wild Mustard, Hare's-ear Mustard, Tumbling Mustard, &c. For this work a weeder is the best implement, but a light harrow with sloped teeth is also very suitable. The work must be done when the land is in proper condition for harrowing and when the grain plants are about three inches high. At that time the weeds are killed without any injury to the grain plants and with great advantage to the crop. Spraying mustard with a 2 per cent solution of bluestone so successful in the east was not considered a practical remedy for that weed in the west. While Dr. Fletcher was in the province of Manitoba, I was glad to be able to arrange for him to meet the wishes of the Western Horticultural Society and give them an address at their annual convention in Winnipeg on February 14.

CHEMISTRY DIVISION.

Brief reference may be made to some of the more important investigations undertaken during the past year, as follows:—

Nitrogen-exhaustion of Soils.—A number of samples of soils from Saskatchewan have been obtained from areas, the history of which as regards cropping is known. Having also collected samples of the adjoining virgin (uncropped) soils, analysis will show the degree of deterioration that has taken place during the period of cultivation. As far as the work has proceeded there is evidence of a decided character of a considerable loss in humus and nitrogen. There is in these results a warning that even our rich lands of the Northwest cannot with impunity be subjected to the system now so widely in vogue of simply cropping with grain alternated with summer fallowing, with no attempt at maintaining fertility.

Nitrogen-enrichment of Soils.—As chemistry has shown that there may be considerable loss of nitrogen due to removal of crops and irrationable methods of farming, so chemistry has demonstrated how such impoverished soils may have their fertility

economically increased through the growth of the legumes-clover, peas, &c. This matter in one or other of its phases has been the subject of research for a number of years past and data of a most valuable character have been obtained. At present the principal feature of the work is the enriching by clover of exceedingly light, sandy soils, which at the outset may be practically destitute of nitrogen and humus. The greatest difficulty lies in keeping such soils sufficiently moist and cool for the seedling and young clover plant. Once the clover shades the ground the greatest danger is past. The failure at the outset to obtain a catch of clover appears to be chiefly in the lack of organic matter, one of the functions of which is to retain the moisture in the soil. It, therefore, seems advisable on such very poor soils, if manure is not available, to sow at first buckwheat or rye, turning under the crop. Subsequently, the clover will catch, especially if helped with a little manure or fertilizer. By the growth and turning under of clover two consecutive seasons, a thin sandy loam has been enriched to the extent of 150 pounds per acre, estimating to a depth of 9 inches.

Improvement of Muck Soils.—This research is being continued. So far, drainage, the correction of natural acidity by lime, the addition of stable manures to furnish the desirable soil bacteria, the applications of phosphates and potash to supply the lacking mineral constituents for plant growth, and the admixture of clay and sand to give the necessary mechanical condition for general farm crops, have given fair results, but there is yet much to be done to bring the matter to a successful issue.

Chemical Properties of Wheat.—In conjunction with the milling operations conducted by the Cereal Division, complete analysis have been made of a number of cross-bred and other wheats. This work is being prosecuted in the hope of establishing some chemical basis for determining the bread-making quality of a flour that may accord more closely than now seems possible with the more direct and practical results obtained by milling and baking tests. This is a very important problem, and also a very tedious and difficult one. Certain very encouraging data have already been obtained, but there yet remains much to do before it can be established that there is a direct relation between the composition of a wheat and its value for bread-making.

The Soft Wheat Problem.—It is well known that in certain districts of the Northwest, soft or piebald wheat may result, even if the best No. 1 Hard be sown. This usually occurs on new land recently cleared of scrub. The cause of this development of starchy grains is not at present understood, but it undoubtedly is in some way connected with the growth and food supply of the wheat plant and is controlled by the soil and climatic conditions prevailing. In the hope of obtaining some light on the particular conditions thus influencing the wheat plant, a series of experiments has been instituted, determining the moisture-content throughout the growing season of various soils upon which wheat of good quality has been sown. It is too early as yet to draw conclusions, but there are distinct indications that the softer wheat results from the soil containing the larger amount of moisture and which we may, therefore, suppose supplies in these rich soils the larger amount of readily available plant food during the growing period of the crop.

The Action of Smut Preventives on the Vitality of Wheat.—Further experiments have been made, using various strengths of bluestone and formalin solutions. It has

been shown that bluestone 1 pound to 8 gallons, and formalin 4½ ounces to 10 gallons, both of which solutions are held to be efficacious in destroying smut when the treatment of the grain is thorough, are the best and safest to employ. Stronger solutions have a very marked effect in lowering the vitality of the wheat.

Pictou Cattle Disease.—There is now very strong evidence to show that this disease of obscure origin is caused by the cattle eating Ragwort—*Senecia jacobea.* With this in view, an effort is being made to isolate the poisonous principle it is supposed to contain.

Dairying Investigations.—The so-called 'sweet cream' process for making butter is being compared with the usual method in which naturally ripened cream is employed. The relative economy in the two systems is being ascertained and the composition and keeping qualities of the respective butters also determined.

Cattle Foods.—The composition and relative feeding value of a large number of cattle foods and so-called condimental or stock foods have been determined. During the past winter there has been a great demand for information on this subject. The number of such feeds on the market is rapidly on the increase and in many instances mere inspection gives no indication of their value.

CEREAL DIVISION.

The work of the Cereal Division from November 30, 1905, to March 31, 1906, has been chiefly in making careful selections of the most promising sorts of wheat, oats, barley and peas from the thousands of new cross-bred varieties grown at the Central Farm last season. By rigid exclusion of all the less desirable types it is hoped that the number retained for sowing this spring may be reduced to about two thousand. Among these are many kinds of great interest on account of their earliness and fine quality.

Considerable attention has also been given to milling and baking tests of standard varieties of wheat and of a number of new sorts which were available for the first time. This work, which is still in progress, includes some comparisons between hard and soft Red Fife, which are likely to be of particular interest to wheat-growers in Manitoba and the new western provinces.

POULTRY DIVISION.

The experiments conducted in the Poultry Division during the winter months are largely in the direction of the fattening of fowls for market and the feeding of such rations as will promote egg-laying at those periods when eggs command high prices, especially in December and January. It has been shown that the laying quality in hens is more a matter of strain than breed, and all the best breeds of utility type embrace within their numbers prolific as well as inferior egg-layers, and by selection of the best layers of the best market types, both qualifications may be had in the same breed.

As a means of determining which are the best layers in a flock the use of the trap-nests is essential. By this mechanical contrivance the hen when she goes to lay is shut in the nest, and cannot get out until released. Before letting her out the number on her rubber legband is noticed and recorded, and she is thus given credit for every egg she lays. At the close of the season the account is made up, when the number of eggs laid by each bird is accurately known. By retaining only those birds which lay a large number of eggs, good egg-laying strains may be built up.

HEALTH OF ANIMALS' BRANCH.

Although the operations of this branch of my department are naturally not quite as extensive during the winter months as at other seasons of the year, considerable progress has been made both in the work of eradicating contagious diseases and in strengthening the quarantine service with the object of preventing their introduction from other countries.

Several serious outbreaks of Glanders in different parts of the Dominion have been successfully brought under control, while the work of dealing generally with this dangerous and highly infectious disease has been carried on in an energetic manner. There are still, particularly in the west, a considerable number of infective centres, but with the policy of slaughter and compensation now being followed, I am confident that in the near future the disease will be brought entirely under control.

Maladie du Coit continues to manifest its presence occasionally in various parts of southern Alberta, and one outbreak has been detected near Rush Lake, in Saskatchewan. Owing to the active measures taken for its suppression and the general alarm which is felt among horsemen this disease has not spread to any very serious extent. A considerable number of animals have been slaughtered, but from the fact that the difficulty of making an absolutely certain diagnosis is very great, it is not possible to carry out extreme measures in every instance.

As will be noted in the report of the Veterinary Director General, a great deal of experimental work in connection with this disease has been undertaken and is now going on.

Hog Cholera, which has for a considerable time prevailed to a serious extent in some parts of western Ontario, appears to have been almost entirely stamped out. During the period since October 31, 1905, there have been in Ontario only four outbreaks of the disease, involving the slaughter of 54 hogs. This is a very gratifying state of affairs, especially in view of the probability of my being able as a consequence, to remove in the near future the existing restrictions upon the movement of hogs within the Dominion.

The experimental work carried on during the winter with Pictou Cattle Disease has further demonstrated the usefulness of sheep in eradicating the Ragwort which, as stated in my last report, has been conclusively shown to be the cause of this peculiar malady. It is my intention to continue the experiments with sheep, especially in view of the fact that the district in which the disease prevails is exceedingly well adapted for sheep husbandry. The extirpation of the weed by ordinary agricultural

methods is, owing to the nature of the country, a practical impossibility, so that if it can be shown that sheep eat the weed with impunity a double benefit will be conferred on the district by the introduction to it of large numbers of these useful and profitable animals.

The dipping operations for the suppression of Mange conducted during September and October by the officers of this branch in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan have proved highly beneficial. The stock on the ranges has wintered better than ever before and a very large number of owners continue to express their intention to dip their cattle voluntarily during the coming season. It has not yet been decided to reissue the compulsory Order which has been in force during the last two seasons, but if it is found possible to deal with isolated outbreaks in an effective way it may not be necessary to insist on general treatment.

No change has been made in the policy of the department with reference to Tuberculosis. An interesting experiment is, however, being conducted with a view to ascertaining the effects of open air treatment on cattle affected with the disease, although not in an advanced stage. The application of the tuberculin test to the cattle on the Experimental Farm at Nappan, N.S., in October last, revealed the fact that a very considerable number of them were infected with Tuberculosis. At the request of the Veterinary Director General a number of these animals have been set aside for experimental purposes. They have been kept during the winter in the open air and it is my intention to continue this method of dealing with them with a view to discovering, firstly, what the effect will be on the diseased animals themselves; secondly, the extent to which the disease is transmissible to healthy animals under open air conditions; and, thirdly, the possibility of rearing sound progeny from diseased parents under like circumstances. An experiment of a somewhat similar nature is also being conducted at the Central Experimental Farm, although in this case healthy cattle only are used. In this experiment a number of animals are housed under conditions which ensure at all times a plentiful supply of pure air, although affording absolute protection from draughts. The object sought is to determine whether or not the high temperature generally insisted on by dairymen and cattle feeders has the effect with which it is usually credited of maintaining a high yield of milk in cows and a more rapid laying on of flesh in fattening stock than is the case when mere warmth is made subordinate to thorough ventilation. From the extreme mildness of the past season, the conditions have been less favourable for demonstration purposes than they would have been in a normal Canadian winter. The cost of this experiment being trifling, I hope to be able to continue it for several successive years, as the point at issue is one of great importance to our stock owners.

The serious outbreak of Sheep Scab which occurred during the winter of 1904-5 has been apparently brought under complete control. A few affected animals were detected in a consignment of sheep and lambs shipped to the Toronto market during March. The disease was, however, promptly traced to its source, and it is not expected that any serious results will follow.

The importance of the Biological Laboratory in the work of the Health of Animals' Branch continues to be highly appreciated not only by our own officers but by other veterinarians and stock-owners generally. The number of pathological specimens

forwarded for examination is constantly increasing, while the various preparations which are now manufactured in this institution effect a large saving in our annual expenditure.

The only important change in the Quarantine Regulations consists of the order passed on November 29, 1905, which practically forbids the importation into Canada of hogs for immediate slaughter. During the summer of last year a considerable trade had sprung up in American hogs which were being imported for slaughter in Canadian packing houses. As this trade was a very dangerous one, I thought it my duty to advise the amendment of the regulations by the passing of the order above mentioned, which provides that all swine imported from the United States must be accompanied by a certificate signed by a veterinarian of the Bureau of Animal Industry stating that no Swine Plague nor Hog Cholera has existed within a radius of five miles of the premises on which they have been kept for a period of six months immediately preceding the date of shipment. Such swine shall nevertheless be inspected and shall be subjected to a quarantine of thirty days before being allowed to come in contact with Canadian animals.

Full details of the work of this branch are furnished in the report of the Veterinary Director General, which is this year published as a separate appendix.

ARCHIVES BRANCH.

The new building for the reception and preservation of the records of the Crown is not yet complete, but I have reason to believe that the documents will be removed thereto before the close of the summer. In the meantime, progress has been made with the index of the volumes that are deposited in the Langevin building, and considerably over 300,000 cards for these documents have been made and arranged for use. It is estimated from the work already accomplished, that at least fifteen million cards will be necessary to form a reasonably complete index of the volumes in current use. To provide for this indispensable work, I intend to ask for an increase in the appropriation for this branch and to employ a larger staff of temporary assistants.

Last year I referred to the investigation commenced by this branch, of the archives of the Dominion, with a view of publishing a guide to the sources of Canadian history. From the work which has been already done in the maritime provinces, in the province of Quebec and in the west, it is found that there is a vast amount of historical material which should be brought to the notice of students with as little delay as possible. Work in connection with this guide is therefore to be commenced in several centres, and men will be appointed to examine the archives in Montreal, Three Rivers, Toronto and the Northwest. The ground to be covered is extensive, but it is necessary to visit even remote places, because records are occasionally found in unexpected places. The only satisfactory plan is to do the work thoroughly.

In the early part of the winter the Archivist made a visit to the south, taking in several places along the Mississippi valley. The result of his investigation is given in the first volume of his report for 1905, which is in the hands of the printer.

An examination will be made, from time to time, of the archives of other parts of the United States, and by this means we hope to acquire a valuable collection of records.

Research in Europe has been satisfactory. We have added somewhat to our knowledge of the early voyages, besides acquiring a number of new records relating to the French Regime and the earlier years of the 19th Century.

Records are being copied in the Public Record Office, in the General Post Office, in the Hudson's Bay Company's Office, and in other places. Transcripts will be made of the Townshend and Chatham papers, and of the Selkirk and Durham papers in Scotland.

The Archivist has suggested that a systematic search should be made for papers in the hands of descendants of prominent families connected with Canadian history. This, I believe, is a practical suggestion to which we should endeavour to give effect.

For this year it has been found desirable to publish the report in three volumes, the first volume will contain the report of the Archivist, including a summary of the records examined in the United States, a number of the instructions to Governors, new documents concerning Prince Edward Island, a summary of the documents examined in Paris, and a Genealogy of the families of La Beauce.

The second volume contains a census of the maritime provinces in 1752, a genealogy of the families of Orleans, and the first instalment of the work of Mr. Placide Gaudet in connection with the Acadian Genealogies and documents relating to the Expulsion.

The third volume, it is suggested, should be printed in somewhat different form. It is to include documents relating to the Constitutional History of Canada. The Archivist has provided an extensive index to each volume, and although it has involved much extra work, it will, I am sure, be appreciated by all who have occasion to consult the volumes.

The work of this branch has assumed large proportions, but there is a widespread desire for a correct knowledge of our past, and for the publication of materials for the History of Canada.

Any expenditure made now while the records are available will be appreciated by future generations, even more than by our own. In order to give effect to many of the suggestions which have been made, it is necessary to increase the appropriation to the extent given in the estimates.

During the past five months we have received the following volumes.

LONDON OFFICE.

	Vol.
Nova Scotia Colonial Correspondence—	
Lieut.-Gov. Sir John Wentworth, 1800	1
" " " 1802	1
Lieut.-Gov. Sir John Wentworth and Miscellaneous, 1802	1
New Brunswick Colonial Correspondence, 1801-1802	1
Lieut.-Gov. Thomas Carleton, 1804-1805	1
Prince Edward Island—	
Lieut.-Gov. Ed. Fanning and Miscellaneous, 1802-1803	2
Board of Trade and Plantations, general and names of persons naturalized, 1761	2
Board of Trade, Mass., MSS., 1750, Foreign Office, France	1
Total	10

Sundry papers copied at the general post office, 1 roll and 1 parcel...

PARIS.

Correspondence Générale, vol. 121	1
Castor, Commerce, Ferme d'Occident Sous-ferme de Tadoussac, Series C	2
Memoires sur le Canada attribués a M. Raudot	1
Louisiane, Series G, vol. 464, Passengers, 1719-1722	1
" " 464, Concessions, 1735	1
" " 465, Recensements, 1720	1
" " 466, Concessions, 1742	1
Ile Royale, Louisbourg, Concessions, 1720-1723	1
Ordres du Roi, Series B, vol. 1, 1663-1669	1
" " 2, 1670	1
" " 3, 1671	1
" " 4, 1672	1
" " 5, 1673	1
" " 6, 1674-1675	1
Total	15

III.—PATENTS OF INVENTION.

The following tables show the transactions of the Patent Branch of the Department of Agriculture from November 1, 1905, to March 31, 1906:—

Applications for Patents.	Patents and Certificates Granted.			Caveats.	Assignment of Patents.
	Patents.	Certificates.	Total.		
2,857	2,378	271	2,649	137	1,232

Detailed Statement, Patent Office Fees.

Patents.	Assignments.	Caveats.	Copies.	Subscription to Patent Record.	Notices to Apply for Patent.	Sundries.	Total.
$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
64,116 12	2,749 65	695 75	1,029 69	221 30	794 50	93 45	69,700 46

The following is a table of the countries of residence of the patentees:—

Canada.	England.	United States.	France.	Germany.	Other Countries.
332	155	1,717	20	52	112

The Canadian patentees were distributed among the provinces of the Dominion as follows:—

Ontario.	Quebec.	New Brunswick.	Nova Scotia.	Prince Edward Island.	Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.	British Columbia.
186	74	5	12	0	27	18

Period for which fees were paid on First Issue.			Patents on which Certificates were Attached After Issue.		Re-issues.	Notices under Section 8.
6 years.	12 years.	18 years.	6 years.	12 years.		
2,363	3	12	250	21	2	397

IV.—COPYRIGHTS, TRADE MARKS, INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS AND TIMBER MARKS.

STATEMENT of fees received by the Copyright and Trade Mark Branch, from November 1, 1905, to March 31, 1906.

Months.	Trade Marks.	Copy-rights.	Designs.	Timber Marks.	Assign-ments.	Copies.	Totals.
1905.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
November	2,136 40	108 00	80 00	12 00	34 00	47 50	2,417 90
December	1,865 00	141 50	100 50	6 00	8 00	20 50	2,141 50
1906.							
January	2,232 90	125 50	60 00	7 00	28 00	22 50	2,475 90
February	2,438 15	139 00	65 00	4 00	22 50	63 75	2,732 40
March	2,763 12	156 00	86 00	8 00	18 00	40 75	3,071 87
Total	11,435 57	670 00	391 50	37 00	110 50	195 00	12,839 57

The particulars of the registrations made by the Trade Mark and Copyright Branch during the five months ended March 31, 1906, are as follows:—

I. Copyrights—

Full copyrights without certificates	324	
Full copyrights with certificates	76	
Temporary copyrights without certificates	4	
Temporary copyrights with certificates	3	
Interim copyrights without certificates	25	
Interim copyrights with certificates	8	
Total copyright registrations		440
II. Trade marks		281
Renewals		1
III. Industrial designs		64
Renewals		3
IV. Timber Marks		14
V. Assignments		68
Total registrations		871

V.—PUBLIC HEALTH AND QUARANTINE.

During the five months since my report dated October 31, 1905, the most noticeable events in Public Health generally have been the subsidence of Yellow Fever in the southern United States, and of bubonic plague in South Africa, and on the other hand the seasonal increase in bubonic plague in Japan and Hong Kong.

Since 1894 the seasonal recrudescence of this disease in Hong Kong, commencing at about this period of the year, has been an annual occurrence.

The health report from Hong Kong for the week ending on the 31st instant gives 27 cases and 25 deaths from bubonic plague.

In South Africa the last plague infection in the colony was discovered at Port Elizabeth in man, on November 18, 1905 (the case being discharged on December 29, 1905), and in rodents on January 22, 1906. The issue of special health reports at Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, was therefore suspended on the 10th of this month.

In the fight against yellow fever in the United States last year, the United States Health and Marine Hospital Service was called in to assist some of the state authorities and gave most efficient assistance. As a sequence, if not as a result, of this, the United States government passed an Act last month to give the federal authorities control of maritime quarantine with regard to yellow fever, and appropriated $500,000 for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the Act.

Bubonic plague has occurred during the last five months in Afghanistan, Africa, Argentina, Australasia, Australia, Brazil, Chile, China, Egypt, Formosa, Hawaii, India, Japan, Mauritius, Paraguay, Persia, Peru, Philippines, Russia, Straits Settlements and Zanzibar.

Asiatic cholera has prevailed principally in India, the Philippine Islands and Russia.

Smallpox has continued almost world-wide. A local outbreak south of Mission Junction, in British Columbia, caused me to appoint a special temporary medical inspector at the frontier south of that place. He was appointed on the 5th of last month.

The question of the assumption by the Dominion government of the care of lepers in Canada generally, and of those at the leper colony at Darcy Island, B.C., in particular, has been engaging my attention, and it is probable that legislation to that end may be introduced this session.

Circulars of warning and instruction have been sent to my coast and frontier public health officers from time to time, as occasion demanded.

The St. Lawrence Quarantine station has had the Marconi wireless telegraphy installed. The first message passed between the Citadel of Quebec and the station, 31 miles below, on the 7th of this month. This new appliance will prove of very great value, both to the service and to the shipping.

The diseases which have been brought to the maritime quarantine stations during the last five months are: Measles, chickenpox, diphtheria, tuberculosis, beri-beri and smallpox.

VI.—CENSUS AND STATISTICS.

The Census and Statistics Office has been employed during the past five months in the preparatory work required for taking the census of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the date of which is fixed for the 24th day of June at the hour of midnight; in the completion of tables for bulletins to show the wage-earnings of the people under the headings of Manufactures, Agriculture, Commerce, Transportation, and the Professional, Domestic and Personal Occupations; and in compiling an entirely new series of tables for the Canada Year-book. It has been employed also in the preparation of Criminal Statistics, the volume of which for the year ended September 30, 1904, was issued in January; as well as in the collection of statistics for the manufacturing industries of the Dominion for the year 1905. The fourth and concluding volume of the Census of Canada, 1901, was sent to the printer in September, 1905, and was issued from the office of the King's Printer in March, 1906. The office was moved in the month of March into the new apartment provided for it on the sixth floor of the Canadian Building on Slater street, east of Elgin street.

The whole respectfully submitted.

SYDNEY A. FISHER,
Minister of Agriculture.

APPENDIX No. 1

THE PUBLIC WORKS

(HEALTH) ACT, 1899

AND THE

REGULATIONS ESTABLISHED THEREUNDER BY ORDER IN COUNCIL DATED 3RD MARCH, 1906.

62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAPTER 30.

AN ACT FOR THE PRESERVATION OF HEALTH ON PUBLIC WORKS.

[*Assented to August 11, 1899.*]

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The expression 'public work' or 'work' in this Act means and includes in addition to every public work of Canada, every railway, canal, bridge, telegraph and other work within the legislative authority of the parliament of Canada.

2. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, make regulations for the preservation of health and the mitigation of disease among persons employed in the construction of public works, and any regulations so made may be either general or special, applying to all such public works or to all of a named class, or applying only to one or more public works named therein.

3. Such regulations may provide—

(*a*) as to the extent and character of the accommodation to be afforded by the houses, tents, or other quarters occupied by the employees on the works;

(*b*) for the inspection of such houses, tents or other quarters, and the cleansing, purifying and disinfecting thereof where necessary;

(*c*) as to the number of qualified medical men to be employed on the works;

(*d*) for the provision of hospitals on the works and as to the number, location and character of such hospitals;

(*e*) for the isolation and care of persons suffering from contagious or infectious diseases;

and make such other provisions for the attainment of their object as the Governor in Council thinks proper.

4. The Governor in Council may until parliament otherwise provides prescribe punishments, penalties and forfeitures for breach or non-observance of such regulations, and may also prescribe the procedure for enforcing the same: Provided, that no punishment by way of imprisonment to be prescribed by the Governor in Council shall

exceed three months, and that such punishments, penalties or forfeitures shall be prescribed in addition to any others to which under the criminal law the offender may be liable.

5. Any orders in council or regulations made under the authority of this Act shall be laid on the tables of both Houses of Parliament within fifteen days after the opening of the next following session of parliament.

6. This Act may be cited as the *Public Works (Health) Act*, 1899.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of March, 1906.

PRESENT : HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

The Governor in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 2, chapter 30, 62-63 Victoria, entitled 'An Act for the Preservation of Health on Public Works,' is pleased to order that the order in council of the 13th May, 1901, making regulations for the preservation of health and the mitigation of disease among persons employed in the construction of public works, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following regulations shall be and are hereby established in lieu thereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

1. There shall be appointed by the Governor in Council under the above-mentioned Act an inspector or inspectors whose duty it shall be,—

(*a*) To see that the regulations under the said Act are enforced and complied with on every work to which they are applicable.

(*b*) To report to the Minister of Agriculture monthly and at such other times as may be required.

(*c*) To recommend to the Minister of Agriculture from time to time such additions and changes in said regulations as shall the more effectually promote and secure the intent and object of the Act.

(*d*) To act as chairman when present at meetings of health boards.

(*e*) To notify the Minister of Agriculture of all cases of infectious diseases on such works.

(*f*) To receive reports from the medical staffs engaged upon such works.

2. In cases where it is found difficult for the inspector appointed under section 1 of these regulations to give the necessary personal attention to the enforcement of the regulations on any particular work, the Governor in Council may appoint another officer to be inspector under these regulations for and in respect of the particular work referred to, and all provisions of the regulations shall be held to apply to and include such specially appointed inspector as if he were the inspector appointed under said section 1.

3. The expression 'the company' in these regulations means and includes any company, persons or person contemplating the construction or engaged in the construction of any work within the meaning of the said Act, whether such work is to be constructed or is being constructed by them or him directly as proprietors or proprietor or for them or him by contractors or otherwise.

4. Every government department or company before entering upon the construction of any work within the meaning of the said Act shall notify the Minister of Agriculture in writing of the intention so to do, and shall in such notification describe clearly the character, location and dimensions of the contemplated work, state the

number of men likely to be employed thereon, the name and address of the contractor or contractors and of the district medical officer proposed to be put in charge thereof.

(*a*) Every government department or company upon the cessation or completion of any work within the meaning of the said Act shall notify the Minister of Agriculture of the same.

5. Every government department or company shall, before the commencement of any such work, provide each and every one of its contractors, engineers and medical officers, whose duties are prescribed herein, with a copy of these regulations.

6. There shall be at least one duly authorized medical man engaged by the company constructing any such work to attend the men employed thereon where the number of employees exceeds 75, but does not exceed 500, and where they are located within a distance of thirty miles and are living in houses, tents or other quarters provided by the company or any contractor under it and not in their own homes.

(*a*) There shall be an additional medical officer appointed as above, where the number exceeds 500 men until it reaches 1,000 men, and so in the proportion of one medical officer to every 500 men employed upon the work, each properly supplied with medicines and means of conveyance; provided that the district of each medical officer shall not exceed thirty miles in length; provided further that the inspector, by writing under his hand, may alter the size of the district and increase or decrease the number of men allotted to each medical officer under special circumstances that may warrant such change.

(*b*) The inspector may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, in special circumstances, require the company to provide a duly authorized medical officer to his satisfaction for a less number than 75 men and for an additional medical officer for less units of increase than 500.

(*c*) The company may appoint divisional medical officers to look after and supervise the district medical officers, and also a chief medical officer or officers with medical supervision over all or part of their works.

(*d*) All matters of importance under the Act shall be reported by the medical officer to the inspector.

(*e*) All medical officers shall forward to the inspector on the last day of June, September, December and March respectively, reports upon the work under their charge, the reports of the district medical officers to be on the printed forms provided for the purpose by the department.

7. The health board for any such work shall consist of the inspector, the medical officers or officer engaged on the work, the government engineer in charge of the same, if there be one, and if not, or in his absence, any engineer engaged on the work, or designated by the government.

(*a*) A quorum of the health board shall consist of at least three members, of whom, in the absence of the inspector, the government engineer on the work or other engineer, as the case may be, shall be one; provided that where two medical officers cannot conveniently meet, an additional government or other engineer may complete the quorum; provided that in case of the absence of the inspector and there being only one government or other engineer and one medical officer, the chief officer of the company may be called upon and constituted the third member of the board to complete the quorum; provided that any act of the board shall be subject at all times to be revised or superseded by the Minister of Agriculture.

(*b*) It shall be the duty of the Health Board or a member thereof to inspect the houses, tents or other quarters so provided by the company or contractor and occupied by the employees within ten days after occupation and at least once in every two weeks thereafter during the progress of the work, to prevent overcrowding, to see to necessary provisions for heating and ventilation, and to cause such houses, tents or other quarters to be cleansed, purified and disinfected when necessary, and it shall be the duty of each district medical officer to visit each camp in his district at least twice a

week and so to regulate his visits and give notice thereof in each camp that it may be known where he may be found on each day of the week as far as the circumstances of the case will permit.

8. Where there is no hospital or no hospital with suitable or sufficient accommodation within reasonable distance of any such work the company constructing the work shall establish one or more base hospitals having a qualified medical officer in charge, sufficient medical and surgical supplies, nurses and attendants at such place or places as the Inspector, or in his absence the Health Board may determine, but so that a patient shall not be compelled to travel more than the said board may deem to be reasonable to reach the same.

(*a*) The company shall also provide, when called upon so to do by the inspector, temporary hospitals sufficient to accommodate at least six patients or more if necessary, with sufficient medical and surgical supplies, under charge of the district medical officer, who must employ nurses and attendants therefor when necessary at the expense of the company, such hospitals to be located near the camp or camps for which they are to be used.

(*b*) The company shall also provide for each camp a building or tent supplied with stove, bed and bedding and attendants suitable to accommodate at least six patients, to be used for infectious or contagious diseases, this building or tent to be enlarged as occasion may require and to be erected not less than two hundred yards distant from any building, tent or camp.

9. The company, where a sufficient supply of pure drinking water cannot be otherwise obtained, must have wells dug at each camp to secure the same, such wells to be located to the satisfaction of the medical officer in charge of the works.

(*a*) Or, the company may provide an apparatus to boil a sufficiency of water to be served in a cooled state for drinking purposes to their employees, the whole to the satisfaction of the medical officer in charge.

(*b*) The company shall not permit any employee or person to bathe, wash or cleanse any clothing or other material in any well or pool from which water is drawn or used for drinking or culinary purposes, nor in any stream from which water for such purposes is taken except at such point or points as may be approved of by the medical officer.

10. The company shall provide at each camp latrines, earth or other closets, located, constructed and maintained in a sanitary condition satisfactory to the medical officer of the works.

11. The company or contractor may charge 50 cents per man per month, and deduct the same from the employee's wages, to recoup it or him for the cost of medical attendance, hospitals, medicine and the expenses incident thereto directed by said regulations, and such employee shall be entitled to the medical service and attendance herein directed without further charge.

(*a*) The company shall be liable for the payment of any medical officer employed under the regulations to attend any employee or employees on such works, for the removing, housing, nursing and maintenance of such employee or employees, and for medical, surgical and other supplies required for him or them, and the government will not on any condition be responsible for the payment of the same.

12. In the event of any person employed by the company or by the contractor for the work or any part thereof being suspected of having an infectious disease it shall be the duty of the district medical officer in charge, the company and also of any contractor in whose camp such patient is employed to immediately isolate such person two hundred yards from the nearest house, tent or camp and to supply him with proper food and attendance until removed.

(*a*) It shall be the duty of the district medical officer in charge to take prompt and effectual means for the complete isolation of such patient, to remove him, where possible, to the isolation tent or building adjacent to the nearest temporary hospital

and to use all possible means to prevent the infectious disease from spreading, and forthwith to notify the inspector or the government engineer in charge of the work.

(*b*) It shall be the duty of the company and also of such contractor to convey him to the temporary hospital without charge, and it shall be the duty of the company and also of such contractor to provide the patient with such medical attendance, medicine, board and lodging whether at a temporary or other hospital as may be requisite and necessary until the patient is discharged.

13. In the event of any person employed on any such work dying from any cause whatsoever it will be the duty of the company and also of the contractor in whose camp the person has been employed to at once notify the inspector or the government engineer in charge, or other engineer acting in his place. And the said inspector or government engineer or other engineer acting in his place shall, through the Health Board or the medical officer where such shall have been appointed (or himself where there is neither Health Board nor medical officer) cause such precautionary measures to be taken in connection therewith as may seem expedient for the protection of the health of the remaining employees.

14. It shall be the duty of such medical officer to promptly notify the inspector and the government engineer in charge or other engineer acting in his place or (in case there is no government engineer upon the work) the chief engineer of the company or the contractor on the works of all matters that require the attention of the board, and the board shall meet without delay and promptly deal with all matters requiring attention.

(*a*) It shall be the duty of every medical officer employed on any such work and every government engineer in charge of the work to assist the inspector in carrying out the regulations in force for the time being under said Act and to report to him promptly every breach and non-observance of the same.

15. For every breach or non-observance of any of the foregoing regulations the persons so offending shall on summary conviction before a justice be liable to a fine not to exceed $100 or to imprisonment for any term not to exceed three months, or both, and the procedure provided by Part LVIII. of the Criminal Code as amended shall be applicable to all cases of prosecution for breach or non-observance of these regulations.

(*a*) The conviction of any person for breach or non-observance of the regulations in force under said Act shall not be a bar to any action or suit which may be brought against such person for neglect of duty under said regulations or where otherwise maintainable.

16. In every contract for any work coming under the application of the above mentioned Act it shall be stated that such contract is subject to these regulations.

17. Any person or persons aggrieved through the non-fulfilment of these regulations may make a complaint in writing to the Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa, but such writing must define clearly the nature of the complaint, the location of the work and give the names of the medical officer and company or contractor in charge.

18. These regulations shall apply to every 'public work' or 'work' as defined in clause 1 of the said Act, whether carried on by a company or contractor or under the direct charge of the government.

(Form of report referred to in subsection (e) of section 6 of the Public Works (Health) Regulations.)

.....190..

SIR,—I beg to submit my report as under for the quarter ended .....as District Medical Officer of the camp described below:—

Name and address of government department, company or proprietor.

Class and extent of work .....

Name and address of chief contractor .....

Name and address of sub-contractor.....

Number or name and location of camp.....

Number of employees thereat.....

How and by whom housed .....

How and by whom boarded.....

Medical fee collected, per man, per month .....

Contagious and infectious diseases .....

Accidents .....

Deaths.....

General health .....

Hospitals.....

Water supply .....

Latrines .....

General sanitary conditions .....

General remarks .....

Signature .....

District Medical Officer,

Address.....

To the Public Works (Health) Inspector,
Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

Copies of preceding regulations and blank forms of report for the District Medical Officers may be obtained by application to the Public Works (Health) Inspector, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont.

APPENDIX No. 2.

REPORT ON LIEGE EXHIBITION.

SIR,—I beg to report to you as follows regarding Canada's participation at the Liège exhibition, which opened on April 21 and closed on November 6, 1905:—

According to your instructions, we endeavoured to make the Canadian exhibition at Liège a Dominion exhibit and to avoid in the display of our products anything having a provincial character.

There is every reason for believing that Canada's exhibit at Liège has made a telling and most favourable impression upon the people of Europe. The fact that Canada stood as a distinct country in her participation at the exhibition was a matter of comment from the public.

Among the hundreds of thousands of visitors that were welcomed in the Canadian pavilion at the Liège exhibition, a very few only knew that across the Atlantic there existed a country called Canada.

This want of knowledge and erroneous ideas about Canada and its resources are not surprising, considering that in the maps and text-books used in public schools of European countries, one can hardly find any mention of Canada.

The press at home and abroad have already during the season described the Canadian pavilion. The general commissioners of the countries participating in the Liège exhibition, the president and officials of the exhibition, newspapermen and the public, were all unanimous and emphatic in saying that the Canadian pavilion was the most conspicuous government building on the fair grounds, and our exhibit one of the main features of the Liège exhibition.

For the purpose of increasing our trade relations, as well as from an immigration point of view, no better country than Belgium nor a better location than Liège could have been chosen for a Canadian exhibition.

In proportion to its population, Belgium is the wealthiest and greatest industrial nation of the European continent.

The leading industries of Belgium are her metallurgical works, where all the known metals are employed for one purpose or another, and the whole country is dotted with innumerable factories, some of them giving employment to thousands of men.

As a large part of the population is interested in metallurgy, our mineral exhibit attracted the attention of capitalists, mining engineers, university students and the general public.

It was nearly of daily occurrence that professors of universities would bring their students to our pavilion to view our mineral exhibit and make use of our display of ores as object lessons to instruct their classes. In several instances we opened our pavilion earlier in the day to accommodate these people.

Favourable comment was heard on all sides upon the classification of our minerals, the catalogue of which reflects great credit on Mr. R. L. Broadbent, who had charge of this department.

There is no doubt that the telling feature of our mineral exhibit was the great number of large-sized blocks of ore we displayed, as it plainly showed to the observing visitors the thickness of the vein as well as the richness of the mine.

This fact was plainly illustrated by our display of huge blocks of nickel, asbestos, mica, and especially cobalt, which even created more interest than at St. Louis, where

cobalt was exhibited for the first time in commercial quantities. Judging from the inquiries we had from mining men and capitalists, there is no doubt that in the very near future a large amount of European capital will be invested in our mining industries.

Since the outbreak of the Russian-Japanese war, Belgian capitalists have lost over 75,000,000 francs in Russian investments. French and other capitalists have also lost heavily.

These capitalists are now turning their attention to other countries and particularly to Canada for the investment of their capital. They are now realizing that Canada, on account of its great agricultural, mineral and forest wealth, her unequalled railway, lake and river transportation facilities, the great possibilities for ocean transportation, and the unparalleled expansion of her industries, affords the most desirable field for investments.

It is not generally known that zinc ore from Canada is shipped to European middlemen or companies who sell this ore to Belgian or German smelter owners; many of these smelter owners only learned through our exhibit that the ore they used came from Canada.

Another interesting fact is that Canada's silver lead ore is shipped to Belgium and after the silver is extracted, a large proportion of pig-lead is shipped back to Canada.

About our exhibit of corundum we had many inquiries, and from what we learned the general opinion in Liège was that corundum from Canada is the best in the world. In the Machinery Hall, where corundum wheels were exhibited, one could see wheels made from Turkish, Grecian and Canadian raw material. When making inquiries as to the relative value of each product, the answer was invariably: 'Canada corundum makes the best wheels.'

Wheels from Canada corundum are now being used successfully in grinding armour plate.

Corundum has lately come into use for cutting glass, and by what we learn from people in this line of business, there are other and more important uses for this product, with which experiments are now being made.

Liège is a great industrial city and on account of its geographical position is the gateway of travel and commerce between western and eastern Europe.

One of the advantages of Belgium from an exhibition point of view is its proximity to France, Germany, Holland and the Netherlands, where emigration propaganda is either forbidden or only tolerated with such restrictions that Canada cannot do in these countries any practical emigration work.

As the Canadian pavilion was visited by thousands of people from Germany, Holland, Sweden and other European countries, to whom we gave information about Canada, and who carried back to their homes our atlases and other pamphlets printed in French, English, German and Flemish, we may reasonably infer that the visitor taking home our literature is an active agent for Canada and makes in his own country the propaganda we are not allowed to make ourselves.

Another gratifying feature is that we saved a considerable amount of postage by this personal distribution of our literature, of which we used over 400,000 copies.

I may say that within a radius of 200 miles from the Liège exhibition, which comprises a dense agricultural population, there is hardly a village or rural district where our atlases and our literature could not be found, or where Canada and her products had not been discussed.

The demand for our atlases and pamphlets was something extraordinary and amounted some days to frenziness. We had on several occasions to employ the whole of our staff and hire special policemen to keep the crowd in order; so great and eager was the rush to obtain our literature that we were obliged many times to close our pavilion to relieve the situation and avoid accidents.

Our mounted specimens of fish and game were constantly surrounded by a gazing crowd. There is a great demand for fish in Europe, and it commands a high price.

The fact that we advertise our fisheries as producing twenty-three million dollars yearly was a great surprise to the visitors.

Our agricultural exhibit was practically the only extensive display of farm products that could be seen at the Liège exihibtion, and caused much admiration and favourable comments. The farm lands in Belgium and neighbouring countries are exhausted through centuries of constant cultivation and only bear crops when heavily fertilized. That Canada can produce such grains and grasses as we exhibited without the aid of fertilizers, seemed incredible to European farmers.

We have certainly stirred the farming population with our picture gallery representing farming and ranching scenery in the Northwest. These tableaux being practically verified by the grains and grasses we exhibited, have left a lasting impression on young and old. Thousands of our visitors have expressed their desire to take advantage of our offer of a free gift of 160 acres in the Northwest as soon as they could arrange their affairs.

Positive instructions were given to the staff to keep close to actual and proved facts in giving information about Canada and not to give a rosy view of our country to induce people to become Canadian settlers. Would-be emigrants were invariably warned against coming to Canada in the late fall or in the winter season, and were advised not to leave their own country if satisfied with their present conditions.

Our forestry exhibit was one of great curiosity and interest to the visitors, and the members of our staff were kept busy answering queries about our different woods.

Our fruit display was one of the drawing cards of our exhibit, as it was the best evidence of the mildness of our climate. The beauty and variety of our Canadian apples was the general topic of conversation among the visitors, and there was much speculation as to how we could keep them in such good condition for over a year. Good apples are considered a luxury throughout Europe and bring high prices. Our finely flavoured fruit will hereafter be in great demand in Belgium and surrounding countries. We can safely increase our orchards and Europe will take all the good apples we can export.

It is evident from the numerous inquiries we had from visitors and through letters received from merchants, manufacturers and other interested parties about our fruits, canned goods, cereal food, butter and cheese, lumber and mineral ores, that our trade relations with the continent of Europe will be extensively increased.

We may look forward with confidence for a great amount of emigration from central Europe to Canada. The people of Europe are now realizing that Canada is a more desirable country to emigrate to than the South American, African and other countries. And when shown the remarkable exodus of people now going on from the western parts of the United States to our great Northwest, the effect is more than convincing.

We have won eight grand prizes for our agricultural, horticultural, forestry, fish and mineral products at the Liège exhibition, where 36 different nations vied with each other for supremacy.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. HUTCHISON,

Exhibition Commissioner.

To the Honourable SYDNEY FISHER,
Minister of Agriculture of Canada,
Ottawa.

APPENDIX TO THE REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

INTERIM REPORT

OF THE

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS

COVERING THE PERIOD FROM

DECEMBER 1, 1905, TO MARCH 31, 1906

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT

OTTAWA
PRINTED BY S. E. DAWSON, PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1906

[No. 16—1907.]

APPENDIX

TO THE

REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

ON

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS

OTTAWA, March 31, 1906.

SIR,—I beg to submit for your approval an interim report for the four months from December 1, 1905, to March 31, 1906, on the work in progress at the several experimental farms.

This report rendered necessary by the change recently made by parliament in the date of the closing of the fiscal year covers a period when outside farm operations are nearly suspended, and when the energies of the farm staff are largely devoted to correspondence with farmers, the attending of agricultural meetings in different parts of the Dominion, and in preparatory work for the approaching spring.

Under these circumstances it has been thought best to devote a considerable portion of the space available in this report to a review of past work and the presentation of some facts regarding the progress of agriculture in Canada since the experimental farms were established.

I have the honour to be, sir
Your obedient servant,
WM. SAUNDERS,
Director of Experimental Farms.

To the Honourable
The Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

INTERIM REPORT

OF THE

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS

COVERING THE PERIOD FROM DECEMBER 1, 1905, TO MARCH 31, 1906.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

WM. SAUNDERS, C.M.G., LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.L.S.

In presenting this interim report covering a period of four months only,—rendered necessary on account of the altering by parliament of the date of closing of the financial year from June 30 to March 31,—it has been thought best to briefly review the condition of agriculture in Canada at the time the experimental farms were established and devote the space available chiefly to those portions of the work which have engaged the attention of the officers of the farms, during the past twenty years and which seem to have more immediate and practical bearing on farm life.

The system of experimental farms established by the Dominion Government for the benefit of Canadian farmers was organized during the later months of 1886. The Act giving the government the authority for the establishment of these farms was passed almost unanimously in February of that year. The general popularity of this measure was no doubt largely due to the strong feeling pervading the community that such institutions were absolutely necessary to the prosperity of agriculture in Canada.

There is probably no country in the world where nature has been more lavish in the stores of fertility provided in the soil, or where the land has greater capacity for the production of food for mankind than Canada. While the resources of the Dominion in its minerals, its forests and its fisheries are very great, it is in the soil that the greater wealth of the country lies. The immensity of the area of fertile land in Canada is very imperfectly understood, even by those who have travelled through the country, and but a very small proportion of the arable land has yet been brought under cultivation.

The climatic conditions in Canada are very dissimilar in different parts and are not favourable everywhere to the production of the same crops. Very large areas, particularly in the great plains of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, are well adapted for the production of cereals, especially of wheat of the highest quality. In other and more limited districts conditions prevail which are very suitable for the growing of fruits. Nearly all the arable lands of the Dominion offer advantages for mixed farming, for the growing of different sorts of grain, grasses, roots and other forage crops and for the raising of cattle, horses, swine, sheep and poultry, and for the production of butter and cheese. About one-half of the entire population is engaged in

agricultural pursuits, but the people as yet are comparatively few and the area of unoccupied land is so large that no adequate conception can yet be formed as to the vast quantities of food products which Canada could produce were its inhabitants at all proportionate to its resources.

Under such conditions, the fostering and developing of the agricultural interests of the country are of pre-eminent importance to all classes of the people.

MOVEMENT LOOKING TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The subject of the improvement of agriculture was brought prominently before the people of Canada in 1884 when the House of Commons appointed a Select Committee to inquire into the best means of developing and encouraging the agricultural interests of this country. This committee made a careful inquiry into the subject, also as to the disadvantages and wants experienced by farmers in Canada, taking evidence from many persons having experience or scientific knowledge bearing on this subject. From the report of this committee subsequently submitted we learn that in the cultivation in Canada at that time of cereals, grasses and roots, there was very little attention paid to the proper rotation of crops, to the selection of improved varieties, or to the thorough tillage of the soil. There was very little knowledge among farmers as to the value and suitability of manures, and their usefulness in supplying fertility to the land was unheeded and much fertlizing power was lost from negligent exposure of the material.

Very little attention was paid to the improvement of stock, to the selection of milch cows or to the character and condition of pastures. In the making of butter and cheese the quality of these products was inferior, due to want of skill in their manufacture and the lack of improved appliances. In all the branches of agricultural and horticultural work there was a deplorable want of knowledge.

The committee recommended that the government establish an experimental farm or farms where experiments might be carried on in connection with all branches of agriculture and horticulture, and that the results of the work conducted should be published from time to time and disseminated fully among the farmers of the Dominion for their information. No action was taken on this matter until November, 1885, when on the accession of the Honourable (now Sir) John Carling to the position of Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion, he instituted measures for the gathering of further information regarding experimental stations then in operation in Europe and America, and the methods pursued by them in their efforts to obtain information valuable and helpful to the farmers, so that the fullest data might be available and the experimental farms so much needed established on the most approved plans without further delay.

ESTABLISHMENT OF EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.

The Act already referred to as passed in February, 1886, provided for the establishment of a Central Experimental Farm and four branch farms. The central farm was to be located at or near the capital, Ottawa, where it was to serve the purposes of the two larger provinces, Ontario and Quebec. The branch farms were to be distributed as follows, one for the maritime provinces jointly, one for the province of Manitoba, one for the Northwest Territories and one for British Columbia. The work to be undertaken at these several experimental farms was duly set forth in the Act, and covered many of the most important lines of experiments in agriculture, horticulture and arboriculture.

Within two years the land for the several farms was secured, the necessary officers appointed, most of the buildings erected and the farms put in practical operation. The central farm was located near Ottawa, the branch farm for the three eastern provinces at Nappan, Nova Scotia, that for Manitoba at Brandon, the farm for the

Northwest Territories at Indian Head, in Saskatchewan, and that for British Columbia at Agassiz, in the coast climate of that province.

In the choosing of these sites the purpose in view was to have them fairly representative of the larger settled areas in the provinces or territories in which they were placed both as to soil and climate. In the arrangement of the work, such experiments as were most likely to be beneficial to the larger number of settlers were in each case among the first to engage the attention of the officers in charge.

Nearly twenty years have passed since this work was begun, and during that time agriculture in Canada has made unprecedented advancement. It is not claimed that this progress has been wholly due to the influence and work of the Dominion experimental farms. Much credit in this respect should be given to the various measures carried on by other useful organizations established mainly by the several provinces. Foremost among these is the Ontario College of Agriculture at Guelph, which is a well equipped institution which has done noble work. Farmers' institutes and agricultural circles, dairy associations, live stock associations, fruit growers' associations and agricultural and horticultural societies have all been efficient helpers in this good cause. The commissioner's branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has also been an important factor. There is, however, no doubt that the experimental farms established by the federal governent have contributed in large measure to the general upbuilding of agriculture in Canada. The progress referred to has resulted in a general improvement in the condition of the agricultural population all over the country, and in a vast increase in the exports of agricultural products.

There is probably no employment which engages man's attention that requires more skill and more general information to carry it on than farming. Competition is keen throughout the civilized world, and the farmer must turn to practical account every advantage within his reach, bearing on improvement in the quality of his products and in lessening the cost of their production, if he is to maintain and improve his position. Investigations involving much experimental research have been conducted along almost every line bearing on agriculture, and a great mass of important facts has been accumulated and given to the farming community in reports and bulletins.

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS BUREAUS OF INFORMATION.

Before the Experimental Farms were established there was no place to which the farmer could apply for information to aid him in the solution of the many difficulties which present themselves during the progress of farm work. When these farms were planned, it was arranged that they should become bureaus of information available to every farmer. Evidence of their usefulness in this way is furnished in the rapid increase in the correspondence carried on with farmers in all parts of the Dominion. In 1889, the year after the farms had become fairly organized, the number of letters received was in all about 8,000. Within five years they had increased to over 25,000, and during the past seven years the average number received annually at all the experimental farms was 68,797. In addition an average of about 300,000 reports, bulletins, &c., have been sent out each year. There is thus a constant flow of information going to Canadian farmers from all the experimental farms.

It is, as a rule, a difficult matter to bring about rapid changes in the ideas and practice of farmers, but as soon as they are convinced that experimental work with the crops they are growing is carried on in a practical manner by persons competent to give information, and that such work is undertaken in their interest, and with the special object of making farming more profitable, their sympathy and co-operation are assured.

The experimental work which has been done at the Dominion Experimental Farms since their organization covers so large a field that it would be impossible to present it in the limited space afforded by this report in anything like a complete manner. We shall, however, endeavour to refer to some of the more important lines of investigation which have been carried on in this large field of labour.

PRINCIPLES WHICH UNDERLIE SUCCESSFUL CROP GROWING.

The principles which underlie successful crop growing may be thus summarized : Maintaining the fertility of the soil, the adoption of a judicious system of rotation of crops, following the best methods of preparing the land, the selection of plump and well ripened seed, early sowing and choosing the best and most productive varieties. Along all these lines many experiments have been conducted, under the different climatic influences which prevail where the several experimental farms have been located. Continued efforts have been made to gain knowledge as to the best methods of maintaining and adding to the fertility of the land.

MAINTAINING THE FERTILITY OF THE SOIL.

In this connection, special attention has been given to investigations to determine the best methods of handling and using barnyard manure, the universal fertilizer which is everywhere more or less available to the farmer. Experiments continued for eighteen years in succession with all the more important farm crops have shown that a given weight of manure taken fresh from the barnyard is equal in crop-producing power to the same weight of rotted manure. It has also been shown by repeated tests that fresh manure loses in the process of rotting from fifty to sixty per cent of its weight. The effective use of barnyard manure so as to obtain the best results with the least waste is without doubt one of the most important problems connected with successful agriculture, for on this material the farmer's hopes of maintaining the fertility of his land, and thus providing for a succession of good crops, are mainly based. It is estimated that the manure produced in the solid and liquid excreta of animals in Canada amounts to about 100 millions of tons per annum. The financial loss involved in the wasteful handling of so large an amount of valuable fertilizing material should impress every farmer with the importance of this subject.

Similar tests have been conducted for the same period with artificial manures to gain information as to their relative value when used separately or in combination on nearly all the more important farm crops. The results obtained from artificial fertilizers used alone have been less satisfactory than those had from barnyard manure, even when the fertilizer has been complete, that is, when it has contained in combination all the more important elements required for plant growth. Better results were expected considering the large proportion of available plant food which such fertilizers contain. The reason why artificial fertilizers show a less crop-producing power than barnyard manure lies probably in the fact that they contain no humus, and that the proportion of vegetable matter in the soil has been much reduced by frequent cropping, and the capacity of the soil for holding moisture lessened to the detriment of its crop-producing power.

RESULTS OF TESTS CONDUCTED WITH DIFFERENT FERTILIZERS.

Tests have been made with many different sorts of fertilizers on spring wheat, barley, oats, Indian corn, field roots and potatoes, and full particulars of these experiments covering 105 plots of one tenth acre each have been published each year in the Annual Report of the Experimental Farms, beginning in 1893, when the average of the results of the first five years was given.

In the experiments with fertilizers on spring wheat the best results have been had from the use of barnyard manure in its fresh condition. This has given an average from 18 successive crops grown on the same land of 22 bushels, 46 lbs. of grain per acre, with 3,969 lbs. of straw. The two unfertilized plots in this series have given an average during the same period of 11 bushels, 14 lbs. per acre, with 1,892 lbs. of straw. The best result obtained from artificial fertilizers was an average of 15 bushels, 33 lbs. per acre, with 2,658 lbs. of straw.

The heaviest crops of barley have been had from the use of rotted barn-yard manure. This has given an average for 17 years of 37 bushels, 6 lbs. of grain per

acre, with 3,042 lbs. of straw, while the same weight of fresh manure has given for the same period 37 bushels 4 lbs. of grain, with 3,187 lbs. of straw. The best result obtained from the use of artificial fertilizers was 28 bushels, 42 lbs. of grain per acre, with 2,382 lbs. of straw. One of the plots devoted to barley has been treated with common salt only, in the proportion of 300 lbs. per acre each year. This has given an average crop of 28 bushels 7 lbs. of grain per acre with an average of 1,890 lbs. of straw, while the two plots in this series on which this crop has been grown continuously for 17 years without any fertilizer whatever have given an average of 15 bushels, 6 lbs. of grain and 1,412 lbs. of straw, thus demonstrating the usefulness of salt on a barley crop.

In the growing of oats the heaviest crop has been had from the plot treated with fresh manure. This has given an average from seventeen years of continuous cropping of 56 bushels, 4 lbs. per acre. It has also given the heaviest weight of straw 3,370 lbs. per acre. The best result obtained from the use of artificial fertilizers was an average of 49 bushels, 31 lbs. per acre, with 3,132 lbs. of straw. The two unfertilized plots have averaged 29 bushels, 33½ lbs. of grain and 1,608 lbs. of straw.

With Indian corn cut green for ensilage rotted manure has given the heaviest crops. This, with continuous cropping for 14 years, has given an average of 16 tons, 1,076 lbs. per acre, while the plot to which fresh manure has been applied has given 16 tons, 809 lbs. per acre. With this crop artificial fertilizers have succeeded well, the best results being an average of 16 tons, 545 lbs. per acre. The unfertilized plots have given an average of 9 tons, 72 lbs. per acre.

In the growing of mangels the rotted manure has given an average in continuous cropping for 14 years of 22 tons, 358 lbs., while the fresh manure has given for the same period, 21 tons, 423 lbs. The best result obtained from artificial fertilizers was an average for 14 years of 15 tons, 214 lbs. The two unfertilized plots have given an average for the same period of 8 tons, 434 lbs. per acre.

With turnips the advantage has been with the plot treated with fresh manure, this having given an average for 14 years of 15 tons, 1,467 lbs. of roots per acre, while that to which the rotted manure was applied gave an average of 15 tons, 1,397 lbs. per acre. The best result had with the artificial fertilizers with turnips was an average of 12 tons, 299 lbs. The two unfertilized plots gave an average of 7 tons, 837 lbs.

CLOVER AS A FERTILIZER.

The ploughing under of clover has been most effective as an additional source of fertility, as it increases the store of available plant food by the addition of nitrogen taken directly from the atmosphere. The experiments undertaken by the experimental farms to demonstrate the value of clover for this purpose were begun in 1894 and have been continued up to the present time. The clover has been sown in the spring with wheat, barley or oats, in the proportion of about 10 lbs. of clover seed to the acre. This has almost invariably resulted in a good stand of clover before the close of the season, as it grows rapidly after the grain is harvested. If it is intended to use the land for growing spring grain the following season, the clover is ploughed under about the middle of October, but if the land is to be used for growing potatoes or Indian corn, the clover is left until the following spring, when by the second or third week in May it will have made a heavy growth and will furnish a large amount of material for turning under.

In addition to the nitrogen collected by the clover it also adds to the mineral plant foods available by gathering these from depths in the soil not reached by the shallower root systems of other farm crops. It also serves as a catch crop during the autumn months, retaining fertilizing material brought down by the rain, much of which would otherwise be lost. It also supplies the soil with a large addition of humus whereby the land is made more retentive of moisture, and results in a deepening and mellowing of the soil. Humus also furnishes material in which those minute forms of life which act beneficially on the soil can thrive and propagate freely.

In a series of experiments with 14 plots of oats, covering a period of five years where clover was sown and ploughed under on alternate plots, those with clover gave an average increased yield of grain of about nine bushels per acre, with a considerable increase in the weight of straw when compared with those plots alongside on which no clover had been sown. When these same plots were sown with barley the following season, the average increase was about eight bushels of that grain per acre. Thus the ploughing under of a single crop of clover showed a large increase in the oat crop the first year both in grain and straw, and almost as large an increase the second year in the case of the barley.

In 18 experiments conducted with Indian corn on plots on which clover had been grown, with alternate plots alongside on which no clover had been sown, the average gain in weight of green corn cut for ensilage was 3 tons 1,694 lbs. per acre. In a similar series of plots on which potatoes were planted an average gain was had of 33 bushels, 20 lbs. per acre. Some experiments have been made by sowing crops on some of these plots the third year after clover had been ploughed under when the results showed a diminished but still a decided increase.

These results have been presented very fully to the farmers of the Dominion in the annual reports of the experimental farms and also in special bulletins, and now the practice is quite common to sow clover with spring grain and turn it under late in the autumn with the object of adding to the fertility of the fields.

THE ROTATION OF CROPS.

Much more attention has been paid of late than formerly to the systematic rotation of crops. Such a course it is claimed economises the use of the plant food in the soil, since different crops take the elements of fertility from the land in different proportions, hence a rotation helps to maintain a balance. Rotations of four and five years are perhaps the most common, barnyard manure being applied with a hoed crop the first year, such as field roots, potatoes or corn. Such crops require frequent cultivation which eradicates any weeds which may be added to the soil with the manure and the land is left in good condition for grain. If a four year rotation is followed clover and timothy are usually sown with the grain the second year, a crop of hay taken off the third year, and the fourth year the field is used as pasture and during the following winter is manured and the sod with the coating of manure placed on it turned under the following spring and the four years' course begun again with the hoed crop.

Many experiments in connection with rotation have been tried on the several branch farms also on the Central Experimental Farm. Fuller reference to these latter will be found in the present report in that part written by the Agriculturist.

THE PREPARATION OF THE SOIL.

In preparing land for crops different methods are adopted in different parts of the Dominion. In the eastern provinces, the fall ploughing of land is now generally followed, as crops can be sown earlier in the spring by the adoption of this plan. On the Northwest plains it has been found an advantage to summer-fallow a portion of the land under cultivation each year. This practice conserves moisture, destroys weeds, and brings the farmer much larger crops. The yield of wheat on land which has been summer-fallowed will usually average one-third more than it will on land which has been prepared by fall or spring ploughing.

IMPORTANCE OF EARLY SOWING.

That increased crops result from early sowing has been fully demonstrated by the tests carried on at the Central Experimental Farm. Experiments with early, medium and late sowings were conducted for ten years on plots of one-tenth acre each, sowing two varieties each year of wheat, barley, oats and peas. The land was very uniform

and all the plots were similarly prepared. Six sowings were made in each case, the first at the earliest time practicable, the second at the end of a week and others at the end of each subsequent week until six successive sowings had been made. These plots were all harvested and threshed separately, and the results recorded. The best crops were had from the second sowings, made just one week after it was possible to get on the land; beyond this delay has resulted in loss, which has become more serious as the delay has been greater. The average of the ten years experiments shows that with spring wheat a delay of one week after the period named has entailed a loss of over thirty per cent, two weeks forty per cent, three weeks nearly fifty per cent and four weeks fifty-six per cent of the crop.

With oats a delay of one week has caused an average loss of over fifteen per cent, two weeks, twenty-seven per cent, three weeks thirty-two per cent and four weeks forty-eight per cent.

In the case of barley a delay of one week has resulted in a loss of twenty-three per cent, two weeks twenty-seven per cent, three weeks forty per cent, and four weeks forty-six per cent.

With peas a delay of one week caused an average loss of four per cent, two weeks twelve per cent, three weeks, twenty-two per cent, and four weeks thirty per cent.

The results of these experiments have been widely published and farmers in the eastern provinces of Canada now pay general attention to early sowing. The early sowing of grain in the Northwest provinces of Canada has also been shown to be highly profitable to the farmer.

THE SELECTION OF PLUMP SEED.

The selection of plump and well ripened seed for sowing is also a great advantage. In each seed is laid up a store of food to be used by the young plant in the early stages of its growth. In a shrivelled seed the store which can be drawn on is very meagre and the growth under such circumstances is slow, but in a well-developed and plump kernel the supply is abundant and the plant starts out with a degree of vigour which is usually maintained and the resulting crop, all other conditions being equal, is usually satisfactory.

SELECTION OF THE BEST AND MOST PRODUCTIVE VARIETIES.

Another important consideration in connection with successful farming is the selection of the best varieties of seed for sowing, taking into consideration productiveness, quality and earliness of maturing. That there are varieties more productive, of higher quality or earlier in ripening than others has been abundantly proven, and the object in view in experimental work along this line has been to introduce or to produce varieties which combine these good qualities in the highest degree.

As to productiveness, a quality of the highest practical importance, in the tests conducted at the Experimental Farms, the variation in different varieties has been very great. In plots of oats adjoining each other and all sown on the same day, the yield has ranged from 89 to 42 bushels per acre. In spring wheat under similar conditions from 31 to 16 bushels, and in barley from 58 to 33 bushels per acre. The experiments carried on have shown also that this productiveness is in a large degree persistent. During a five years' trial 41 varieties of oats were sown every season at the same time and on adjoining plots. Each year a select list was published of the twelve heaviest yielding sorts. During the whole of the five years only 15 of the 41 varieties found their way into the select list, and 9 of these appeared among the best 12 sorts every year.

Of spring wheat, 31 varieties were under trial for a like period. In this case 16 only of the 31 sorts have appeared among the twelve best yielding sorts during the five years' test. The evidence obtained as to the persistent productiveness of certain varieties of barley is also very striking.

The importance of growing such varieties as will give the largest crops is manifest when we consider the very large areas under crop in Canada. An increase of a single bushel per acre in the oat crop alone would add to the annual profits of Canadian farmers nearly two millions of dollars, while a similar addition to the wheat crop would amount to nearly double that sum.

The question may be asked, how can farmers procure these prolific strains of seed? The following is the method pursued at the experimental farms. After careful and continued experiments have shown that any variety is especially productive and promising, this is cultivated in large fields so as to admit of the free distribution of samples among the farmers of the Dominion. The grain for this purpose is grown chiefly at the branch experimental farms in the Northwest provinces and forwarded to the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, where most of the samples are distributed and where they can be sent free through the mail. They are sent out in strong cotton bags containing in the case of wheat and barley five pounds, and of oats four pounds, sufficient in each case to sow one-twentieth of an acre. These samples are sent only on personal application, and only one variety can be had by an applicant each year. The interest felt in this distribution is steadily increasing and the general introduction of these high-class farm products into all parts of the country has resulted in improved quality and increased quantity of the crops grown both for export and home consumption.

The grain sent out is not only of high quality but is thoroughly clean, and if a farmer takes reasonable care of the sample he receives, he can soon have sufficient seed to sow a large area for himself, and have a surplus to sell to his neighbours. As examples of reports received from farmers on this point regarding oats, the following will serve as illustrations:—

'The sample bag of 4 pounds of oats sent me two years ago gave me the first year 5 bushels. This year we sowed these on two acres and we got 217 bushels.' 'We got a sample of oats from you six years ago, and they gave us great satisfaction. The people about here think very highly of them and there are thousands of bushels of them grown. The farmers are coming here for seed for twenty miles around.'

'The oats I got from the experimental farm some years ago have been worth a great deal of money to me in increased yield and increased price, as I have sold quite a quantity for seed.'

'The oats of which a sample was received three years ago, proved an excellent variety. I had 420 bushels last year. They yielded 74 bushels to the acre.'

Many similar appreciative letters might be quoted in regard to samples of wheat, oats, barley, &c.

It is thus apparent that with attention and care any farmer may in a very few years provide himself under this liberal arrangement with the best and most productive strains of seed, in sufficient quantities for a large area at no cost to himself beyond that of his own labour.

It is remarkable how rapidly a supply of grain may be built up from a single four or five-pound sample. Take, for example, a four-pound sample of oats. This with ordinary care will usually produce on the average about four bushels. This sown the next season on two acres of land will, at a very moderate estimate, give a hundred and sometimes upwards of 200 bushels. Taking the lower figure as the basis for this calculation the crop at the end of the second year would be sufficient to sow fifty acres, which at the same moderate computation would furnish 2,500 bushels as available for seed or sale at the end of the third year.

The critical point in these tests is the threshing of the grain at the end of the first season, and it is here that many fail to get the full advantage open to them. The product of the one-twentieth of an acre plot which the 4-pound sample has produced is frequently threshed with a large machine which it is difficult to get thoroughly clean, and in this way the grain becomes mixed with other varieties and is practically ruined. At the experimental farms we thresh the product from many of the small plots of grain, by cutting off the heads, placing them in a sack and repeatedly beating

them with a stick and winnowing until most of the chaff is got rid of and the grain made clean enough for sowing. Where the farmer is to use this seed for his own sowing it is not necessary that the sample be absolutely free from chaff, it is, however, most essential that the grain be kept free from all admixture with other sorts.

Farmers are expected to harvest the product of their experimental plot separately and store it away carefully, threshing the product by hand, either with a flail or in such other manner as they may prefer. Cutting off the heads and placing them in sacks may be a convenient method of harvesting in some cases; the results to be gained will abundantly repay the careful handling of this first crop.

It is surprising how rapid has been the growth of the demand for these samples for seed. The number sent out for the first year was 1,149, the second year it was 2,150, and the third year 2,760. By this time the work of the farms had become more generally known and appreciated. A larger number of farmers were made aware of the advantages awaiting them in these pure varieties of improved seed, and in 1890, the fourth year of the existence of the farms, 15,532 applicants were furnished with desired samples of seed. From this time onward the growth was constant, and in 1895 the number reached was 30,553. For the past 10 years the average annual output has been 38,280 sample bags requiring from 75 to 80 tons of choice seed annually. During the spring of 1905, more than 42,000 farmers worked in this co-operative test, and during the past season the number has increased to over 45,000. No such gigantic and practical co-operative work for the improvement of the more important farm crops has ever been attempted before. Canadian farmers everywhere have gladly joined in this important work, and the benefit to Canadian agriculture has been enormous. In almost every part of the Dominion the results of this work are manifest.

For four years (from 1899 to 1902 inclusive) the experiment was tried of sending to a select list of farmers, a few in each agricultural constituency in the Dominion, a double quantity of seed so that each might have enough for the sowing of one-tenth of an acre. During this period more than 12,500 such samples were sent out; but it was found impracticable to continue to send these larger samples to all who applied for them, and as some dissatisfaction was felt among those who were unable to obtain the larger quantities it was thought best to discontinue this special privilege and henceforward to treat all applicants alike. Furthermore, every season after the regular distribution of 4 and 5-lb. samples has been provided for, the surplus grain not required for seed at the North-western experimental farms, is sold to farmers for seed purposes in quantities of from 2 to 10 bushels to each. In this way during the past two years, 245 farmers have been supplied with these larger lots of grain from the branch experimental farm at Indian Head, and 211 from the branch experimental farm at Brandon, or 456 in all. Where these larger quantities of grain are supplied, they are sold to the farmers at a small advance on the ordinary price of grain at the time so as to cover cost of extra cleaning. The increase observed of late in the yearly average of cereal crops in Canada, which is quite considerable, is no doubt due in large measure to the more general cultivation of highly productive varieties brought about by these annual distributions.

NEED OF EARLY RIPENING VARIETIES OF GRAIN.

The season for growth of crops in Canada is short, hence from the outset the importance of securing early ripening varieties of cereals of high quality and productiveness for test in Canada was fully recognized, and inquiries were promptly made in other countries for such material. The first importation made by the experimental farms—within a few months of their organization—was of an early maturing wheat, claimed to be one of the earliest and best sorts grown in Northern Russia. Of this wheat known as Ladoga, 100 bushels were imported in the spring of 1887, when 667 samples were sent out for trial to leading farmers in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and other parts of the Dominion. Other varieties of seed wheat were also obtain-

ed and portions of these similarly distributed, bringing the total distribution that year up to 1,149 samples. Twelve hundred pounds of the Ladoga wheat were also distributed among the Indian agencies in the North-west to be sown on the Indian reserves, and a portion was kept to be tested on the experimental farms.

Many other varieties of important farm crops were imported in 1887 from other countries, notably from England, France and Germany. These included 67 varieties of spring wheat, 69 of oats and 31 of barley. There were also brought from Europe to be tested on the experimental farms 245 different sorts of potatoes.

Among the varieties of seed grain secured that year, there were twenty-eight different sorts selected from grain offered for sale at the Corn Exchange in London, England, and among these there were several varieties of wheat from India. These proved to be unexpectedly early in ripening. Subsequently it was learned that there were wheats grown in the higher altitudes in the Himalaya mountains, which on account of their early ripening habit were likely to be of value to Canada. Correspondence was opened with the government of India, and through the kind interest taken in this subject by the late Lord Dufferin, who was then Viceroy, there was got together from different parts of India, by the directors of agriculture in the several provinces, a large collection of different sorts of cereals likely to be useful for experimental cultivation in Canada. These consisted of wheat, barley, buckwheat, millet and pulse. Some of the wheats were obtained from crops grown on the plains, others from different elevations in the mountains, some as high as 11,000 feet. Barleys also were had from similar localities.

When received these samples were cleaned and distributed for test among the several experimental farms. Many of the cereals were early in ripening, and some were of excellent quality, but none of them was as productive as the best sorts which were then growing in this country. After five or six years of trial it was not found possible to make these wheats produce crops at all equal in volume to the best of those at present growing here, and for this reason the cultivation of most of them was gradually given up, but not before a number of crosses had been made of the earliest of the Indian wheats with the more vigorous and productive sorts grown in Canada.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEED GRAIN IN CANADA.

Improvement in the quality and character of the seed grain used in Canada has been brought about by—

1st. The introduction of promising varieties grown in other countries.

2nd. By the improvement of existing sorts by judicious selection.

3rd. By the production of new varieties by cross-fertilization and subsequent selection of the most promising types.

The first source of improvement has already been referred to as far as some of the earlier importations are concerned. This good work has, however, been continued from year to year, and from almost every grain-growing country in the world some new varieties have been obtained for test. Many new cross-bred sorts have been brought from Australia, where much original work has been done in this direction. Great care is being taken to maintain and if possible to improve the character and quality of existing sorts by growing considerable quantities of the best of these in a state of purity and distrbuting such for seed among the farmers of Canada; also by judicious selection of such new strains as may from time to time occur in our fields. In Canada we were very fortunate in having generally introduced in our Northwest country, early in its history, so excellent a variety of wheat as the Red Fife. To this we are largely indebted for the high reputation we have obtained throughout the world for the superior quality of the wheat grown in our western country. This good variety has been carefully looked after by the Experimental Farms and large quantities of pure seed have been grown every year and distributed among farmers in the Northwest country, which has been a great help towards keeping this excellent sort in a comparatively pure condition.

The third method referred to by which improvement has been made in the grain grown in Canada is by the cross-fertilizing of different varieties. This has already produced very useful results, and the prospect of further improvement from this line of work is most hopeful and encouraging. The natural variations which occur in varieties and which may be maintained by careful selection are for the most part bounded by narrow limits, but in cross-fertilizing the outlook for variations of a much wider character is practically unlimited, and the number of distinct varieties which may be bred from a single cross is sometimes startling. Many of these after careful testing are found to be lacking in some particular quality desired or are inferior in quality to the parents from which they were produced. All such are promptly discarded, especially those inferior in quality, since quality is most important and must be maintained. Others of promise have been retained for further trial, and the aim in all this work is to produce cereals equal in quality and productiveness with the best varieties now in cultivation and earlier in ripening. It is also desired to have these good qualities combined with stiffness of straw and more or less immunity from rust. Varieties have already been produced superior in some of these particulars, but not in all. Some of the cross-bred wheats in a ten-years' trial have proved more productive than Red Fife and have ripened a week earlier. Other varieties have a higher proportion of proteids, and hence would probably be more nutritive. A variety has been produced with nearly fifty per cent more protein than Red Fife. Others have been obtained which ripened two to three weeks earlier than Red Fife. In most cases extreme earliness has been associated with a somewhat lessened crop. Indeed, it is only reasonable that such should be the case. Where a grain has such an early ripening tendency, it is hurried along by the forces of nature so rapidly that it has not time to store in the fast ripening head kernels so plump as in the case of a slower ripening sort, and it is not unlikely that it may be exceedingly difficult, if not impossible, to combine all these good qualities in the highest degree in any single variety, but the interests involved are so great that the possibility of its attainment should prove a stimulus to unceasing work in this direction.

A variety which ripens two or three weeks earlier than others will admit of being cultivated probably several hundred miles further north, and thus the area of wheat-growing may be greatly extended and the loss of some part of the volume of crop will be more than made up by the results obtained from earliness in ripening. A wheat in which is found on analysis an increase of 50 per cent in nitrogen, even if the quality of the nitrogenous compounds are inferior for bread-making, may prove invaluable for the fattening of stock. Where advances are secured in any direction such vantage points are held and further improvements are attempted by fresh combinations using these improved forms as starting points.

WORK OF THE CEREALIST.

During the first few years after the Experimental Farms were established this interesting work was carried on by the writer. Subsequently much help was rendered by competent assistants. Recently cereal breeding and selection at the Experimental Farms has been made a special division, with a trained and competent officer in charge, and under this arrangement much more progress is being made than was possible formerly. The varieties in cultivation are being improved in quality and purified by careful selection, and a large number of new sorts are placed under test each year. For further particulars of the work of this division, the reader is referred to the report of the cerealist.

After careful and continued experiments have shown that any cereal is specially promising, such variety is cultivated on a large scale so as to admit of its free distribution for test among farmers in different parts of the Dominion.

AGRICULTURAL WORK.

The object lessons which have been given in the raising of fodder crops and converting them into hay or into ensilage and thus providing succulent food for cattle during the winter months, have given a stimulus to the dairy industry, especially to the making of butter. It has also promoted the work of the fattening of steers, and such industries have afforded profitable employment for farm labour during the winter months. The experiments which have been conducted with reference to the economical production of butter of the highest quality and the best management of milk to secure the most complete separation of the butter fat have been beneficial to those engaged in this special industry. The experience gained by the experiments tried in the feeding of cattle and swine, with the view of producing the highest quality of beef and pork at the lowest price has stimulated and aided the stock industries. Fuller details in reference to the work of this division will be found in the report of the agriculturist.

HORTICULTURAL WORK.

Many instructive and valuable experiments have been carried on with many varieties of large and small fruits to find out how far these different sorts can be grown with profit in the different climates of the Dominion, and the localities where they can be produced to the greatest advantage. The information thus gained has been very helpful in extending and promoting fruit growing, and has resulted in the more general production of fruits of high quality and in increased exports of these products. The best methods of treatment of orchards have also been tried. New seedling fruits found in different parts of the Dominion have been brought together to be tested and compared, and varieties of merit have been thus introduced into more general cultivation. New sorts have also been produced by cross-fertilization and selection. The experiments carried on in the cultivation of vegetables to find out what varieties are best suited to the different climates of the country have also proved of much value and lists of varieties suitable for cultivation on the farm have been published. Much information has also been gathered in reference to the cultivation of the potato and the best and most productive sorts have been made known. Many details of interest connected with the work of this division will be found in the report of the horticulturist.

DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY AND BOTANY.

The practical help which has been rendered by the Division of Entomology and Botany has been a source of much satisfaction to the public. The information given by the officers of this division as to the best remedies for the destruction of noxious insects which often rob the farmer of a large part of his profits has been most useful in lessening the loss which would otherwise have occurred. The benefit derived by treatment recommended for the various fungous diseases from which grain, fruit and other crops occasionally suffer has been much appreciated by farmers and fruit-growers. The subject of noxious weeds has also been fully investigated, and the best measures to adopt for their control and subjugation pointed out. Large collections of Canadian insects and plants have been brought together by the officers of this division, and these collections are turned to good account by entomologists and botanists in different parts of the country who desire to name their specimens.

Many native and foreign grasses have been tested in the large series of plots in charge of this division, and their relative usefulness for fodder, pasturage, and lawns ascertained. Further details in reference to the good work done by this division will be found in the report of the entomologist and botanist.

DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY.

The work of the officers of the Chemical Division has covered a large field. Investigations have been conducted to determine the nutritious constituents in many fodder plants, which have been analysed at different stages in their growth to ascertain the period when these plants may be cut with the greatest advantage. The relative value from the feeding standpoint of the larger number of the native and introduced grasses has also been ascertained.

Many analyses have been made of Canadian grown cereals to ascertain their quality and nutritive value. These have included many sorts of wheat, also oats, barley, emmer, spelt and rye. Analyses have been made of the straw of many of the more important cereals to ascertain their relative value for feeding purposes.

Many investigations have been made as to the proportion of sugar in sugar beets grown in different parts of the Dominion, and of the proportion of nutritive matter contained in other sorts of field roots. Analyses have been made of soils received from different parts of the Dominion, especially such as were representative of large areas. The nature and amounts of fertilizing ingredients in manures have also been studied. Many experiments have been conducted to throw light on the important subject of soil moisture and means suggested whereby desired conditions of moisture may to a great extent be obtained and controlled. Fuller particulars on many such subjects will be found in the report of the chemist.

POULTRY DIVISION.

In the Poultry Division much useful work has also been done. The relative value of the different breeds of fowls has been tested and the superiority shown for farmers' use of the best of the utility breeds. The best methods to adopt in connection with the raising of poultry have been demonstrated, and the best rations for the promotion of egg-laying, also for the fattening of chickens made known. Recent experiments with trap nests have shown great variations in the number of eggs laid by individual fowls of the same age and breed, and it is hoped that by raising chickens from the eggs of the best layers superior laying strains may be established. For fuller particulars the reader is referred to the report of the poultry manager. There is no doubt that the business in eggs and in dressed fowls for the table has been materially advanced by the publication of the results obtained from experiments conducted in the poultry division.

BRANCH EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.

Important series of experiments have also been conducted at each of the branch experimental farms, varying in their nature and character as required by differences in climate, &c. All the best varieties of the more important farm crops have been tested each year side by side at all the experimental farms during the past twelve years. Uniform trial plots have been conducted at each farm for the purpose of gaining information as to the most productive and earliest ripening sorts, of grain, fodder corn, field roots and potatoes. In arranging for these plots the same varieties have been grown at each of the farms, the seed being supplied at the outset from a common stock. In each case the seed has been sown early, and as a rule all the different sorts of the same crop have been sown on the same day or within two days and on soil as uniform in quality as could be found, so as to give to all an even start. A crop bulletin is published at the close of each season giving the results of the test of all these varieties at each of the experimental farms. The particulars published in this

bulletin showing as they do which are the best and most productive sorts, arranged in the order of their merit, do much to influence farmers to make choice of the best varieties, and thus the cultivation of the most productive sorts is rapidly extending.

At the branch farms many experiments have also been conducted in reference to the best methods of preparing the land for crop, also in the testing of the best varieties of cereals, &c., in fields and plots, the proper depth at which seed should be sown and the quantity of seed needed per acre to produce the best results. The value of Indian corn when used as ensilage for the feeding of cattle has been tested and the relative value of the different sorts for his purpose carefully estimated. Indian corn has also been sown in rows at different distances to ascertain which method of treatment would produce the heaviest crops. Many experiments have been conducted with turnips, mangolds, carrots and potatoes to ascertain their suitability as a crop in the different provinces, also the best time for sowing, the best methods of treatment of the land and the most profitable varieties to grow.

Experiments have been conducted with dairy cows to determine their relative capacity to produce milk with a high percentage of butter fat, also in the fattening of steers on such sorts of feed as are most abundant in the different localities where these farms are situated. Their comparative gains on different rations have been shown and the cost per pound of increase in weight. Many tests have also been made with swine to find out how they may be most readily and economically prepared for market.

Experiments in the rotation of crops have also been carried on and the results published in the annual reports of the farms. The relative usefulness of many of the native and foreign grasses for hay and pasture has been studied. Clovers also of different sorts have been the subjects of many experiments. Many trials have also been made with flax, millet, buckwheat, rye and other crops.

Experiments have also been conducted with poultry and with bees.

In the testing of fruits the experiments have covered a large field, all the varieties likely to be useful of both large and small fruits have been tried and their suitability or lack of suitability to each particular climate ascertained. In the eastern provinces and in British Columbia there are large areas of land eminently suitable for the growing of large fruits and many of the small fruits can be successfully cultivated in nearly all the localities where settlements have been made throughout the Dominion. After trials have been made lists of the best and most productive sorts have been published and much information of practical value has been given.

In most parts of the Canadian Northwest, the efforts made to grow the varieties of apples cultivated elsewhere have failed owing to an unfavourable climate. To meet this contingency, new and hardier varieties have been produced by crossing a small, but very hardy Siberian crab known as Pyrus baccata with some of the best sorts of apples grown in Ontario. This work was begun in 1894 and since then more than 1,000 crosses have been produced. A large proportion of those which have fruited have proved inferior; but among them there are twenty varieties which, from their superior size and quality, may be regarded as useful for domestic purposes and deserving of general cultivation in those districts where the standard apples will not grow. These cross-bred apples are now being tested at more than three hundred different points in the Northwest, at altitudes varying from 750 to 4,200 feet, and from accounts received they seem to be quite hardy. The success thus achieved is most encouraging.

THE GROWING OF VEGETABLES, ORNAMENTAL TREES AND FLOWERS.

Many experiments have been conducted with nearly all sorts of garden vegetables, many varieties of the same sort being grown side by side to determine their relative hardiness, earliness in maturing and productiveness. A large number of ornamental trees and shrubs have been tested on each farm and their hardiness and suitability to the different climates of the Dominion ascetained. A number of varieties of flowers

have also been tried, so that the superintendents of the several branch farms might be in a position to give information regarding all these things to the public when required. Much success has attended these experiments, and the flower beds on the several farms are most attractive to visitors during most of the summer and during the autumn the seeds of many of the best sorts are saved and distributed to those who take special interest in the work of home adornment.

TREE PLANTING.

Experiments in tree planting were begun at all the Experimental Farms as soon as practicable after their organization. At the Central Farm twenty acres are devoted to forest experiments to determine the relative growth of the more important timber trees under different conditions. Sixty-five acres of the same farm are used as an arboretum, where trees and shrubs from many countries are under test to determine how far they are suitable for growth in eastern Canada. Smaller areas are devoted to the same purpose on the branch Experimental Farms. As the need for forest shelter on the open plains in the Northwest country is very great, special attention has been given to the encouraging of tree planting for shelter in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. From sixty to seventy thousand trees have been planted on the experimental farm at Brandon, and more than one hundred thousand on that at Indian Head, in shelter belts, avenues and hedges, furnishing examples as to the best methods of planting, and at the same time giving information as to the cost of such plantations.

To aid others in starting this useful work, there have been distributed among the settlers during the past eighteen years a vast quantity of young forest trees, with some ten to twelve tons of tree seeds. These have been sent free to all aplicants. The results of this work are now everywhere apparent. On homesteads in almost every part of the Northwest plains there are plantations of forest trees, which afford shelter for buildings and stock as well as for the growing of garden vegetables, small fruits and flowers. Thus the dwellings of the settlers are made more attractive, bare and uninviting surroundings being converted into pleasant, sheltered homes.

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION.

Many thousands of farmers visit the Experimental Farms every year to inspect the work in progress, and those who are not able to do this receive, on application, the reports and bulletins issued from the farms, giving an account of the work done and the results achieved.

The officers of all the farms attend meetings of farmers in different parts of the country, where opportunities are afforded of giving fuller explanations concerning all branches of the work in progress.

AGRICULTURAL ADVANCEMENT.

In the meantime the upbuilding of agriculture has progressed rapidly and the occupation of farming has been elevated in the estimation of the community. It is no longer looked upon as a drudgery in which the dull and slow-going may eke out a laborious existence; on the contrary, it is now recognized as a suitable field for the exercise of the higher intelligence of cultivated minds, and as a calling requiring much skill to conduct successfully.

While the demands of the home market for the chief food products are immensely greater than they were twenty years ago, the requirements are fully met, and, at the

same time, the exports of farm products have greatly increased. In wheat, flour, cheese, butter, pork, fat cattle, fruit and many other lines, the increases have been enormous.

With the rapid settlement of the large areas of rich lands now open to settlers in all parts of the country, the food products available for home use and export will rapidly increase in volume, and some of the wealth laid up in the soil will find its way into commerce and enrich the community. There is no pursuit more noble than that of the advanced agriculturist, who endeavours, by the exercise of skill, to improve the condition of his fellow-men, and add to their happiness by making the earth to yield bountifully and to produce food in larger quantity and of better quality, to sustain the teeming millions now occupying the surface of our globe.

REPORT OF THE AGRICULTURIST.

J. H. GRISDALE, B. Agr.

Ottawa, March 31, 1906.

Dr. Wm. Saunders, C.M.G.,
Director Dominion Experimental Farms,
Ottawa, Ont.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit herewith my report for the period of four months from December 1 to March 31, which consists chiefly of a brief review of some of the conclusions drawn or information gained from some of the most important work that has been carried on in this department since the inception of work here in 1887. The amount of work to be considered prevents anything more than bare conclusions or very succinct summaries being presented in the space at my disposal.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. H. GRISDALE,
Agriculturist.

Results obtained or conclusions reached in field or cultural as well as in live stock work must necessarily be subject to continuous revision. Where factors so varying as soil peculiarities, climatic vagaries and animal individuality are to be reckoned with it is only from the average results of long series of experiments that any really safe conclusions may be drawn. The field work and the live stock work here must therefore be looked upon by farmers seeking for guidance as being approximately rather than absolutely correct. Further, each farmer who would benefit must be prepared to modify methods to suit his own conditions.

SOIL AND SOIL CULTIVATION.

The soil on that part of the Central Experimental Farm devoted to the growing of general farm crops varies from clayey hardpan to yellow sand including black muck or peaty soils of various degrees of peatiness. While such variety of character in the soil adds to its value as an experimental farm area by permitting a study of methods of cultivation and of systems of rotation best suited for the various soils, it also detracts somewhat from the value of most crop growing and cultivation experiments by rendering results always or practically always subject to an uncontrollable and a not easily to be eliminated factor, that is, very varying areas as to character of soil. No two fields, one might even say no two adjacent acres on the farm may be said to be quite similar in character.

Since, however, very few farms consist of soils quite uniform in character, our results obtained on large areas of such varied soils as are included in this farm may be held to be fairly comparable with those obtained on the average farm. Further, since it would be folly for any farmer to try to crop or cultivate according to the varying character of his soil where from 3 to 10 distinct varieties of soil may be found in a 10 acre field, it is evident that any work that goes to determine what system of rotation or cultivation gives the best average results on all soils is of no small value. For the above reasons results obtained here as to cost of crops, amount of labour required for different crops, yields to be anticipated and rotations to be followed may be considered valuable, and even more valuable for the reason that they are average results.

FIELD WORK.

The various lines of work carried on here on the area devoted to field crops may be summarized as follows:—

1. Experiments to determine best methods of growing various crops.
2. Cost of production experiments.
3. Stock bearing capacity of land, 'The 40-acre lot.'
4. 'The 200-acre farm.'
5. Rotations.

On account of lack of space only the very briefest kind of a summary of the conclusions drawn or the results obtained in each line may be given.

1. As to methods of growing crops our work points to the absolute necessity of (1) early seeding, (2) thorough cultivation, (3) sufficient and good seed (4) not growing similar crops many years in succession on same area, (5) barnyard manure, (6) clover as a fertilizer if good results are to be obtained.

2. As to cost of production the average of a few results show the cost per acre of various crops including rent of land at $3 per acre, manure at $3 per acre, manual labour $1.50 per day, teams $3 per day, and single horses $2 per day, to be as follows:—

COST OF PRODUCTION.

Crops.	Cost per Ton of Feed.	Cost per Acre stored ready for Consumption in each case.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Corn for ensilage	1 50	25 53
Roots	1 69	41 68
Oats	12 03	13 53
Barley	11 95	13 45
Peas	16 51	13 85
Horse beans	2 21	25 16
Rape	0 93	12 71
Pumpkins	1 43	25 50
Hay (average of all sorts of hay)	3 52	9 23
Mixed grain for hay	6 46	16 20
Rye for green feed	3 13	15 65
Sunflower	6 30	23 59

3. An experiment to determine the possibilities in the way of keeping cattle on a given area of land was carried on for five years, from July 8, 1891, to July, 1896. This was known as the 'Forty-acre lot experiment.'

The results obtained show that sufficient food was grown on the forty acres during the course of the experiments to carry stock as follows:—

For the first year, 1891-92 . . . . . 14 cows.
" second year, 1892-93 . . . . . 23 "
" third year, 1893-94 . . . . . (Experiment interrupted)
" fourth year, 1894-95 . . . . . 25 cows.
" fifth year, 1895-96 . . . . . 24 "

The straw used for bedding was not grown on the 'Forty-acre lot.'

4. In 1899 about 200 acres of land was taken to be used as a farm, and a five-year rotation introduced thereon as well as a system of shallow cultivation.

The rotation introduced was as follows:—

1st year.—Hay or pasture ploughed shallow early in August, ridged up into ridges 8 inches high, 2 feet apart in October, subsoil having previously been stirred by means of a stiff toothed cultivator.

2nd year.—Oats or other cereals, 10 lbs. clover sown for fertilizer.

3rd year.—Corn or roots, green barnyard manure applied in winter 15 to 20 tons per acre.

4th year.—Cereal crop, 10 lbs. clover, 12 lbs. timothy.

5th year.—Hay—mostly clover.

The results have been as indicated next page.

The variety of crops grown and the varying areas under each crop each year render it quite difficult to make a comparison of the returns of the different years, so to simplify matters I would suggest that a fixed valuation be put upon the products, and the returns of each year valued accordingly.

Fixing prices as follows : Grain, $1 per hundred lbs.; roots and ensilage $2 per ton; hay $7 per ton; summering cattle, $8 per season; and an area used as pasture for pigs, $15 per acre; the returns from the '200-acre farm' for the years mentioned may be said to have been worth $2,776.66 in 1899; $4,110.21 in 1900; $4,434.72 in 1901; $4,787.14 in 1902; $4,148.19 in 1903; $4,741.09 in 1904; $5,714.32 in 1905.

Rotation Experiments.

5. The results of the work with the 5-year rotation on the 200-acre farm led to the inception in 1904 of an experiment to test the value of different rotations. The 200-acre farm was accordingly divided into 39 different lots of varying size, shape and soil characteristics. These were then grouped as follows :—7 of 3 lots each, 2 of 4 lots each, and 2 of 5 lots each, in addition a bit of rather broken land used for sheep was divided into 4 lots, so making up another group. It was attempted to so select the lots going to make up each group as to include considerable areas of each grade of soil.

Each group was then put under a certain rotation, as follows:—

Rotation A.—Five years, clover hay, timothy hay, grain, corn, grain.

Rotation B.—Five years, clover hay, grain, clover hay, corn, grain.

Rotation E.—Three years, pasture, corn, grain.

Rotation Z.—Three years, clover hay, corn, grain.

Rotation S.—Four years (shallow ploughing), clover hay, timothy hay, roots, grain.

Rotation D.—Four years (deep ploughing), clover hay, timothy hay, roots, grain.

Rotation H.—Three years, hog pasture, roots, grain or soiling crop.

Rotation T.—Four years, sheep pasture, roots and soiling crop, grain clover hay.

Rotation M.—Six years, grain, grain, clover hay, timothy hay for three years.

Rotation N.—Six years, grain, grain, timothy hay for four years.

Rotation O.—Three years, grain, timothy hay, timothy hay.

Rotation P.—Three years, grain, clover hay, timothy hay.

Since this experiment has lasted two years only, it is too early to attempt to draw any conclusions or to summarize.

LIVE STOCK.

Working horses were of course introduced on the farm at a very early date in its history. On the establishment of Le Haras National some stallions were located here, but no breeding operations of any note have ever been carried on.

The breeding work with live stock began in 1889 when some 44 head of cattle were purchased. This purchase included Shorthorns, Ayrshires, Holsteins, Jerseys and Polled Angus. Since 1889 Holsteins, Jerseys and Polled Angus have been dropped from the list, and Guernseys and Canadians added, so that now the herd includes Shorthorns, Ayrshires, Guernseys and Canadians.

TABULATED CROP RESULTS OF ROTATION AND SOIL CULTIVATION WORK ON '200-ACRE FARM,' FROM 1899 TO 1905, INCLUSIVE.

YEAR.	GRAIN.		HAY.		ROOTS AND CORN.		PASTURE.		SOILING CROP.		PIG PASTURE.		REMARKS.
	Area in Acres.	Yield in Pounds.	Area in Acres.	Yield in Tons.	Area in Acres.	Yield in Tons.	Area in Acres	Number of Cattle.	Area in Acres.	Disposition of Crops.	Area in Acres.	Crops Grown for Pasture.	
1899	73	118,466	39	93	40	326½	40	36	1	Fed to dairy cows	..	.....	Generally considered a good year for all crops.
1900.....	80	126,621	53	138	40	743	20 and aftermath.	49	....	.....	....	.....	Season very favourable for most crops.
1901.....	79	114,472	58	210	40	702	16 and aftermath.	52	....	.....	...	.....	" " "
1902.....	74	144,914	60	216	39	665	20 and aftermath.	62	....	.....	5	Clover, rape and aftermath.	Season favourable for hay, bad for corn.
1903...	69	126,619	62	154	34	473	16 and aftermath.	96	5	Dairy cows, bulls and calves.	6	Clover and rape.	Season very unfavourable for most crops, particularly adverse to corn and roots. No second crop hay.
1904.....	67	112,009	60	192	46¾	674	13·75	98	3	" " ..	3	" " ..	Season unfavourable for grain and corn, good for hay and roots.
1905.....	66	111,932	59	258	47	971½	14 and aftermath.	100	5	All cattle ensilage fed.	4	Clover, rape, mixed crop, pease, roots.	Season favourable for hay, corn and roots, too wet for grain on mucky land.

In 1890 pigs were introduced, the breeds represented being Yorkshires, Berkshires, and Essex. Since then several other breeds have been experimented with, but a few years ago it was decided to abandon all but Yorksires, Tamworths and Berkshires, small herds of each breed being at present on hand.

It was not till 1899 that small flocks of sheep were secured. Leicesters and Shropshires were the breeds selected.

HORSES.

As indicated, practically no work in breeding has been carried on with horses. The experimental work has been confined to determining the relative values of different kinds of feed, both rough and concentrated. The results show that not infrequently horses are fed at a greater cost than necessary since a considerable proportion of the grain, usually oats, might be replaced by bran which, generally speaking, costs from 20 to 40 per cent less than oats.

Ensilage and roots (carrots) have been found particularly valuable for idle or lightly worked horses.

CATTLE.

Naturally work with cattle must be divided into (1) beef production and (2) milk production.

Beef Production.

Under this heading some of the work carried on has been along the lines of:—

(1) Breeding.

(2) Testing various feeds as to their value for beef production.

(3) Testing values of rations.

(4) Studying influence of age on cost of beef.

(5) Studying influence of methods of stabling on cost of beef.

(6) Baby beef.

(7) Length of feeding period.

(8) Influence of quality or breeding on possibilities of profit in feeding operations.

(9) Methods of feeding.

1. Our work goes to show that breeding affects very materially the chances of profit from feeding steers. The more typically beef type the breeding stock, the more certain and greater are the profits on the progeny.

2. Practically every available feed, both rough and concentrated, has been experimented with, but space will not permit of giving results save in a general way.

For roughage.—Corn ensilage, mangels and turnips are about equally valuable as the succulent part of the ration; clover hay and alfalfa rank first as dry coarse feeds.

For concentrates.—Corn ranks very high, although gluten meal is probably its equal, mixed meals give excellent results. Oats 100, bran 100, oil meal 100 constitutes a very excellent meal mixture.

3. Much has been done by way of testing the value of various rations for beef production. Not to enter into details it may be said that for a 1,000-lb steer under

full feed the following ration has never been surpassed here either as to palatability or fatting qualities.

	Lbs.
Corn ensilage	50
Roots (turnips)	20
Cut straw (oat)	2
Clover hay (well cured)	6
Bran	2
Corn (ground)	4
Oil meal	2

The ensilage, pulped roots, chopped straw and meal all mixed together and fed in equal portions night and morning, part of the hay following each feed of chopped forage.

4. For a number of years a study of the influence of age on the cost of making gains or increasing the weights of steers has been under investigation. Our experiments show a fairly regular gradation of cost according to age, that is, the older the animal and the longer on feed the more expensive to make a pound of increase in weight.

Average results show :

	Cost per 100 lbs. Increase in live weight.
Steers from birth to 6 months	$2 24
" 6 to 12 months	4 11
" 1 to 2 years	5 49
" 2½ to 3 years	6 17
" 3½ to 4 years	7 98

In the fattening period early gains are always very much more cheaply put on than later gains. First month gains with 3-year-olds are not infrequently made at as low a cost as 4 cents per pound while later gains with the same animal may cost from 15 to 20 cents per pound.

5. Comparing steers fed loose in box stalls with similar steers fed tied in stalls, and making a study of the number that may best be fed together loose in box stalls, our results would indicate that:—

(1) Steers fed in box stalls loose do better than similar steers fed tied on similar feed.

(2) From eight to ten in a box give better results than a larger number. Steers fed loose together must be fairly uniform as to size and quiet as to disposition.

6. Experiments in baby beef production show a decided advantage in getting steers ready for the block at as early an age as possible rather than in letting them go till three or four years old before having them ready to kill. Steers fed here and got ready for the block under two years old have always left a good profit. Steers kept after that age have shown a loss.

7. Experiments in feeding for a long period compared as to profits with feeding for a short period have shown that if roughage be relatively more plentiful and cheaper than meal, then the 'long feed' is the more profitable, but where meal is plentiful and roughage scarce, then the 'short feed' is likely to be the more profitable.

8. Experiments in feeding lots of an inferior class of steer in comparison with lots of a medium class of steer and lots of a superior class of steer go to show that the superior class give greater returns for feed fed, make greater gains in a given time, and sell for a higher price than do the inferior class.

9. Feeding steers twice a day rather than more frequently has been found advisable. Feeding a succulent ration has been found to be cheaper and more wholesome than an all dry feed ration. Mixing roughage and meal seems to give better results than feeding them separately. It is advisable to feed some long hay after each chopped feed portion.

Clipping, dipping or washing steers on entering stables in autumn is profitable. Brushing steers down frequently pays.

DAIRY CATTLE.

Some lines of work conducted with dairy cattle have been as follows:—

1. Breeding.
2. Economy of production of milk.
3. Values of different feeds, both rough and concentrated.
4. Influence of feeds on quality and quantity of milk.
5. Individual records.
6. Influence of hours of milking on quantity and quality of milk.
7 Cost of feeding

1. Work in breeding for milk production here seems to show that: (*a*) superior dairy cows may be found in all breeds. (*b*) Pure bred females are not essential to success in dairy farming, but a pure bred bull should always be used.

2. Cheap milk production is assured by the use of succulent or juicy feeds, such as mangels, sugar beets and ensilage, and nitrogenous or flesh and milk forming feeds such as clover and alfalfa hay, bran, oats and oil meal on well bred stock in well lighted, well ventilated, comfortably bedded stables.

3. Sugar beets probably rank first as a succulent feed, mangels and ensilage being however, very excellent. Bran, oil meal, ground oats, shorts and gluten are the best concentrates.

4. Feeds do not affect the quality of the milk produced so far as percent of fat is concerned, but may affect the flavour of the milk or the character of the butter. They will also affect the total quantity of fat produced in a given time as well as the quantity of milk produced in the same given time.

5. Individual records have been found to be very valuable as a guide in breeding and feeding. Weighing the milk night and morning from each cow serves not only to show what a cow is at the end of the year, but is sure to make each cow do better on the average, for the milker cannot help taking an interest in her record and so do his best by her as to feed and care.

6. Whether milking be performed at equal or unequal intervals does not seem to affect the quantities of either the milk or butterfat yielded by a cow, but does affect the character of the milk after each milking. The smaller quantity and the higher percentage of fat being obtained after the shorter interval. Regularity in hours of milking is essential.

7. Cost of feeding should be carefully studied as our experience shows savings or improvement frequently possible, individuals being often fed too heavy or too light a ration for the milk being produced or that might be produced at a given time.

SHEEP.

Sheep have been kept here for a short time and but little experimental work has been carried on.

SWINE.

Bacon for the English market being the important consideration in pork production, work to determine best methods of breeding and feeding to produce suitable hogs at lowest cost are continually under way.

Since a very full review of this work 'Bacon Pigs in Canada,' Bulletin No. 51, appeared only a few months ago, further remarks thereon seem unnecessary.

REPORT OF THE HORTICULTURIST.

W. T. MACOUN.

OTTAWA, March 31, 1906.

Dr. WM. SAUNDERS, C.M.G.,
Director, Dominion Experimental Farms,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith an interim report of this division In this report will be found a summary of the results of some of the most important experiments conducted by the Horticultural Division, but as few experiments are carried on during the winter months it has been thought best to present at this time a resumé of the more important experiments conducted since 1887, together with an account of other work of this division during the past nineteen years.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

W. T. MACOUN,
Horticulturist.

INTRODUCTORY.

The Horticultural Division of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, was organized in the spring of 1887, when experimental work was begun there. Up to that time the experimental work in horticulture which had been done in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec had been confined mainly to unaided individual effort, and too much praise cannot be given to those pioneers of Canadian horticulture who did so much to encourage fruit growing in Canada and who, many of them, to-day are continuing the good work. An experimental orchard had been established by the provincial government in connection with the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, but previous to 1887 little information had been published regarding the work there. The chief means of disseminating information regarding fruit growing were through the reports of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, *The Canadian Horticulturist,* and the reports of the Montreal Horticultural Society, and much valuable information regarding the experiences of individual workers reached, and continues to reach, the public in this way.

The need of systematic experimental work in horticulture was keenly felt at that time as the fruit industry was developing very rapidly, and with this development insect pests and fungous diseases were increasing also, and experiments were very necessary to find the most economical way of controlling them. While varieties of fruits had been discussed at fruit growers' meetings for years, no permanent experimental station had been established for the testing of old and new varieties, except at Guelph, and the experience of the individual grower with, of necessity, a limited area for experimental purposes, had mainly to be taken as a rule in the planting of orchards. The origination of new varieties more suitable to the climate of Canada than those which had originated further south was a line of work which a few enthusiastic horticulturists had undertaken with gratifying results, and which offered a field for valuable work at an experimental station. The fine exhibit of Canadian fruit at the Colonial

Exhibition in 1886 had demonstrated the possibility of carrying tender fruit successfully in cold storage across the Atlantic, but further experimental work was necessary. The field for experimental work in different methods of culture for orchards, small fruit plantations, and vegetables, was large. There were many other lines of investigation in horticulture which seemed to demand attention at an experimental station.

The dissemination of definite information to the public regarding fruit growing by reports and bulletins was a necessary outcome of the establishment of an experimental station and experimental work in horticulture

THE HORTICULTURAL DIVISION.

The work of the Horticultural Division has been supervised by three different officers since 1887, viz.: By Mr. W. W. Hilborn, horticulturist from 1886 to 1889; Mr. John Craig, horticulturist from 1890 to 1897; and by the writer from 1898 to the present time.

The original area of land in the Horticultural Division was 40 acres, which has been devoted to experiments with fruits and vegetables. In 1898 the forest belts, comprising about 21 acres, were added to the horticultural department, and in the same year, the writer being appointed Curator of the Arboretum and Botanic Garden, as well as Horticulturist, the Arboretum and Botanic Garden comprising 65 acres of land, was included in the Horticultural Division, making the total area of land over which the horticulturist has had charge since 1898 about 126 acres. At the present time this area is occupied as follows:—

Orchard Enclosure and Vineyard.—Apples, 23¼ acres; plums, 2½ acres; Cherries, 1 1-7 acres; grapes, 2 acres; raspberries, 1 acre; blackberries, ⅓ acre; currants, ½ acre; gooseberries, 1-7 acre; strawberries, ½ acre; vegetables, 5 acres; miscellaneous, 3⅔ acres; total, 40 acres.

Arboretum and Botanic Garden, 65 acres.

Forest Belts, 21 acres.

Total, 126 acres.

EXPERIMENTS WITH LARGE FRUITS, 1887-1906.

APPLES.

Varieties.—One of the most important lines of experimental work of the Horticultural Division during the past nineteen years has been the testing of varieties. The variety is at the basis of successful horticulture, for without the most suitable varieties the grower cannot compete favourably with his fellow fruit growers. Varieties were sought for in many quarters, and when the first plantation was made in the autumn of 1887 and spring of 1888, there had been gathered together 297 named sorts. This number gradually increased, and the named varieties which have been tested up to the present time number 569, as near as has been estimated, and 40 varieties of crab apples.

Among these have been many Russian apples, which it was thought might be hardier than those of American origin.

Conclusions Regarding Named Varieties.—After nineteen years' experiments in testing the named varieties on the market the following conclusions have been reached:

1. The summer and autumn apples have proven to be the hardiest. These include most of the Russian varieties.

2. No winter variety which is equal to such commercial sorts as Greening, King, Baldwin and Northern Spy, has as yet been found hardy enough at Ottawa. Some good winter sorts will, however, live and bear fruit for several years, but most of them will eventually be killed by a severe winter.

3. The chief cause of late-keeping varieties being tender is believed to be that the wood does not ripen thoroughly in the autumn. An early ripening apple means an early ripening tree, and a late keeping apple usually indicates a tree which does not mature its wood early, and in places where the climate is similar to what it is at Ottawa, does not ripen its wood sufficiently to withstand the severe weather.

4. There are some trees, the wood of which ripens early and the fruit is ready for use early in the winter, but keeps all winter. We believe that it is varieties such as these which will give the best satisfaction as winter apples in the colder parts of Ontario and Quebec. The Milwaukee is an apple of this class, and while the quality of this variety is much like Duchess and more suitable for cooking than for eating, we see no reason why other hardy varieties of the best dessert quality which will keep all winter should not be produced from trees originated in Canada.

5. Some of the Russian apples appear to be hardier than any apples of American origin, and have been the means of extending the culture of this fruit to Southern Manitboa. They are mostly summer and fall varieties, but a few of them will keep well into the winter. Some of the hardiest Russian apples tested in this country, in order of ripening, are: Blushed Calville, Lowland Raspberry, Beautiful Arcade (sweet), Charlamoff, Duchess, Antonovka, Anis, Anisim, Hibernal. Other useful kinds, though not quite so hardy as the above, are Yellow Transparent, Red Astrachan, Alexander.

VARIETIES OF APPLES RECOMMENDED FOR THE PROVINCES OF ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

The following varieties of apples are recommended for the provinces of Ontario and Quebec: This list is based on the experience at Ottawa during the past nineteen years, and the information obtained by visiting orchards in various parts of the country and by correspondence. This list is substantially the same as that recommended in the Bulletin on Apple Culture, published by the writer:—

Recommended for the Milder Parts of Ontario.

Summer.—Yellow Transparent, Red Astrachan, Duchess.
Autumn.—Gravenstein, Wealthy, Alexander.
Early Winter.—Fameuse, McIntosh, Blenheim, King, Hubbardston, Greening.
Winter.—Baldwin, Northern Spy, Ontario, Stark.

Additional Varieties Suggested for Home Use.

Summer.—Primate, Sweet Bough.
Autumn.—Chenango.
Winter.—Wagener, Swayzie, Tolman.

Recommended for the Colder Parts of Ontario South of Latitude 46°, and for Quebec South of Latitude 46°.

Summer.—Yellow Transparent, Duchess.
Autumn.—Wealthy, Alexander.
Early Winter.—Fameuse, McIntosh, Wolf River.
Winter.—Scott Winter, Milwaukee, North-western (*Greening*), Baxter, Canada Baldwin, La Victoire, and in the more favoured localities, American Golden Russet.

Additional Varieties Suggested for Home Use.

Summer.—Lowland Raspberry, Early Joe, Langford Beauty, Dyer (*Pomme Royale.*)
Autumn.—St. Lawrence.
Winter.—Swayzie, Grimes (*Golden.*)

Hardiest Varieties Recommended for Districts North of Latitude 46°

Summer.—Yellow Transparent, Blushed Calville, Lowland Raspberry, Duchess, Charlamoff.

Autumn and Early Winter.—Anis, Anisim, Antonovka, Patten, Wealthy, Ostrakoff, Hibernal. Peerless and Okabena are promising.

Crab Apples Suitable for all Districts.

Whitney, Martha, Transcendent, Hyslop. Together with the new cross-bred apples recently produced at the Central Farm by the Director, and which are proving hardy in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

There are a number of new varieties growing at the Central Experimental Farm which, though promising, have not been tested long enough to warrant their being recommended.

SEEDLING APPLES.

Believing that desirable varieties of apples are more likely to be obtained from trees originated in Canada or some colder climate, much attention has been paid to the growing of seedlings in the hope of obtaining some better varieties than those already on the market. Persons who have originated seedlings were invited to send specimens of the fruit for examination and if the variety was thought promising, scions were asked for. By this means a collection of 83 varieties of very promising seedlings has been made. In 1890, there were 3,000 seedlings raised from apple seed imported from north of Riga, Russia, planted at Ottawa. These have been gradually reduced, by cutting out the poorer ones and by blight and winter killing, to 75 trees. Out of this number there are a few which may prove superior to some named varieties of the same season, and a large proportion of them is equal to the named Russian apples which have been introduced. Twenty-five of these Russian seedlings have been sent to Manitoba and the Northwest for test there, as they are very hardy.

A new lot of seedlings is beginning to fruit, from which it is hoped that something good will be obtained. A hardy, productive red winter apple of the best dessert quality would be a great acquisition in Eastern Ontario, the province of Quebec and other colder parts of Canada, and in planting these seedlings it was thought the chances were good of obtaining a few superior varieties. Seed was saved of some of the hardiest and best autumn, early winter and winter apples fruiting at the Central Experimental Farm, including St. Lawrence, Wealthy, McIntosh, Shiawassee, Fameuse, Swayzie, Scott Winter, Winter St. Lawrence, Northern Spy, American Golden Russet, Gano, Salome, Edgehill. The first planting of these seedlings was done in 1901 and the number has gradually been increased until there are 1,969 trees now growing. The growing and thorough testing of seedlings takes time and the Horticulturist has been very careful not to recommend a new variety until it has been well tested and thought to be superior in some particular to some other variety of the same season already on the market. Hence the number of seedlings so far recommended has been very few.

Cross-bred Varieties of Apples.

In addition to the work done by Dr. Wm. Saunders, Director, in originating apples for Manitoba and the Northwest provinces by cross-breeding, there has been some work done in this direction by the Horticulturist with a view to obtaining hardier winter varieties for Ontario and the province of Quebec. This work was begun by Mr. John Craig, and continued by the writer, the varieties used by the former being Scott Winter, Walbridge, Northern Spy, and McMahan, and by the writer, McIntosh, Lawver, Northern Spy, North Western (*Greening*), Milwaukee, and Newton. There are at present 217 trees representing these crosses in the Horticultural Department. A few of those which have fruited are promising, but have not been tested sufficiently to recommend.

INDIVIDUALITY IN APPLE TREES.

Records are kept of the yields from each individual tree in the orchard at the Central Experimental Farm, hence it is known what each tree produces. It has been found that there is a marked variation in trees of the same age planted at the same time and growing under very similar conditions. It is now recognized by some of the best authorities that each bud of a tree has individual characteristics which separate it from all other buds, and although the differences in buds are in most cases so slight that it is impossible to detect them, yet in some instances they may be quite marked. Fruit growers have noticed that one tree or bush is more productive than another or bears larger, more highly coloured or better flavoured fruit than other trees of the same variety, but few persons have recorded the yields from different trees, and little definite information has been published on the subject. From the records at the Central Experimental Farm published in the reports for 1903 and 1905, it is shown that some trees have yielded from two to four times as much as others. Scions have been taken from these trees and have been both top grafted and root grafted to learn if this individuality is perpetuated, as it is important to learn if the tendency towards heavy or light bearing is continued when scions are taken from these trees and grafted.

EVAPORATING APPLES.

In 1896 an experiment was tried in evaporating apples, 46 varieties being used in the test. A table was published of the varieties, showing the weight of apples when pared and cored, weight when dried, length of time drying, percentage of water evaporated, weight of dried product per bushel of 50 lbs., and notes were made on the appearance and character of the product.

STORING APPLES.

Notes have been made on the relative keeping qualities of different varieties of apples, but no extensive experiments have been made on account of not having a proper place for storing the fruit.

EXPERIMENTAL SHIPMENTS OF APPLES.

Experimental shipments of apples were made to Great Britain from the experimental farm in 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905, sometimes with cold storage and sometimes without. The results showed that apples will reach the other side of the Atlantic in good order if properly picked, packed and shipped. Experiments in shipping fruit in cold storage were also superintended by the horticulturist in 1894 and 1895.

CULTURAL EXPERIMENTS WITH APPLES.

It is impossible in a summary report of this kind to mention all the cultural experiments which have been tried, but the following, with the results and conclusions, seem among the most important:—

Fall versus Spring Planting.—An experiment was tried in the autumn of 1887 for the purpose of comparing fall with spring planting of trees at Ottawa. The results were unfavourable to fall planting, and experience during later years confirms this. There appears to be three chief disadvantages of planting in the fall at Ottawa or where the climate is similar. Trees planted in the autumn are not sufficiently charged with moisture to withstand the winter and are killed by drying out. Trees planted in the autumn are more liable to sunscald the following spring than those which are planted in the spring and have had a season's growth. Trees planted in the autumn are more likely to heave during the winter than if planted in the spring.

Root-killing of apple trees.—The root-killing of apple trees is a serious drawback to growing apples in a severe climate. When there is a good covering of snow the roots are sufficiently protected, but if the ground is bare in winter the roots are liable to be killed. There are two preventives of root-killing, namely, propagating trees on hardy roots, and protecting the trees in winter by a mulch, which is obtained in the best form by means of a cover crop. Many trees which are bought have been propagated on stocks which have not been selected with a view to hardiness, and hence may be too tender for some districts. At the Central Experimenal Farm trees have for the past ten years been propagated on seedlings of some of the hardier crabs or on *Pyrus baccata,* and these have so far given good satisfaction.

Cover Crops.—In the winter of 1895-6 root-killing of fruit trees was very widespread in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, owing to the scarcity of snow and to alternate thawing and freezing, and since that time cover crops have received much attention in the horticultural department, and experiments have been conducted every year since with the object of finding a plant or combination of plants that would give the desired winter protection, add a fair amount of humus to the soil and be easy to handle in the orchard in the spring. Crimson clover, Mammoth Red clover, Common Red clover, Alfalfa, Soy beans, Cow Peas, English Horse beans, Hairy Vetch, Summer Vetch, Buckwheat and Rape, have all been tried for this purpose.

Crimson clover has been found too uncertain in this district, the plant not making sufficient growth before winter. In some districts it does well.

Mammoth Red clover and Common Red clover sown about the middle of July and earlier at the rate of about 12 pounds to the acre, make good cover crops, the Mammoth Red giving a little the better results.

Alfalfa is not as satisfactory as Mammoth Red clover, being more exhaustive of soil moisture and more difficult to handle in the spring.

Soy beans sown in drills 28 inches apart at the rate of 37½ pounds per acre on June 18, made a good growth, but are killed by the first frost, and are hence not satisfactory.

Cow Peas are too tender.

English Horse beans, sown in drills 28 inches apart at the rate of one bushel per acre have done well and continue growing till severe frosts. They hold the snow well in winter, as they do not break down easily. They are rolled in the spring and work into the ground easily. Rape, sown broadcast among the Horse beans, makes a good bottom cover.

Hairy Vetch, is a good cover crop, making strong growth late in the season. It may be sown broadcast or in drills. It is somewhat difficult to plough under in the spring.

Summer Vetch or Tares.—The Summer Vetch is much cheaper than the Hairy Vetch, and is a rapid grower. It kills out in the winter, but furnishes a good cover.

Buckwheat is not a good cover crop, as it adds no plant food to the soil, and the leaves are killed by the first frost, but it is better than nothing and sometimes proves useful for late food for bees, at the same time helping to hold the snow.

Rape grows rapidly in the autumn and makes a good ground cover. It does not add any plant food to the soil, but it is easy to plough under in the spring, as it is killed by winter. Of the non-leguminous plants, or those which do not add nitrogen to the soil, it is one of the best.

Cover Crops and Conservation of Moisture.—As some plants exhaust the soil more rapidly of soil moisture than others, experiments have been conducted in the orchard with cover crops and chemical analyses have been made by the Chemist, Mr. Frank T. Shutt, to determine the percentage of moisture in the soil under different cover crops at different dates, the results of which have appeared from time to time in the Chemist's report.

Cover Crops and Plant Food.—In addition to their use in holding snow in winter and protecting the roots of trees, cover crops have a value in that they furnish vege-

table matter to plough under in the spring for the purpose of obtaining humus, and, in the case of leguminous plants, nitrogen. In the autumn they act as catch crops, preventing plant food from leaching. Experiments have been conducted to determine the yields from the various cover crops, and analyses have been made of the same. The former have been reported on by the Horticulturist, and the latter by the Chemist.

Mulching the Soil with Green Clover.—From 1898 to 1902 the system of cover crops was changed in part of the orchard. Seed for the cover crop was sown in May and the clover was allowed to grow during that season and to remain and protect the ground the following winter. The second season, instead of ploughing under the clover in the spring, it was allowed to grow and was cut at intervals during the summer and was not ploughed up until the next spring. By cutting the clover when the flower heads were just beginning to show, when it was from 18 to 20 inches in height, it was found that from four to five good cuttings could be made, and by weighing some of the material at each cutting it was found that about 25 tons of green clover was cut during the season. The clover from each cutting was left to rot on the soil and acted as a partial mulch. The trees did well under this treatment, but this system had to be discontinued for a time on account of the increase of couch grass in the land. When an orchard soil is wet or so moist that drought is not feared this method will give good satisfaction, but we do not advise it for most situations, as conservation of moisture is usually a most important consideration, and this can be brought about best by thorough cultivation.

Conclusions Reached Regarding Cover Crops.—Cover crops are valuable for protecting the roots of trees in winter, holding the snow, adding humus and plant food to the soil when ploughed under, and acting as a catch crop in autumn to prevent leaching of available plant food. In western Ontario, soil should be kept thoroughly cultivated from early in the spring until about the middle of July. In eastern Ontario and the province of Quebec cultivation may cease as early as July 1, as thorough ripening of the wood is more important than conservation of moisture. The cover crop should be turned under in the spring and cultivation begun as early as possible.

Top Grafting Apples.—It has been known for many years that trees having poor trunks are much more satisfactory when top grafted on hardy trunks and will bear sooner, and it was generally supposed that trees top grafted on hardy stocks would be decidedly hardier in the wood than when grown in the ordinary way. As none of the best winter apples had been found hardy enough at Ottawa when grown as standard trees it was decided to try top grafting. From 1898 to 1903 ninety varieties of apples were top grafted. After top grafting, some of the varieties which had been too tender gave promise of succeeding, but the severe winter of 1903-4 killed practically all those which had proven tender when tried as standard trees. A Northern Spy which had been top grafted on Duchess for thirteen years was killed completely back to the stock which was as healthy as ever. From this experience with top grafting tender varieties on hardy stocks it seems conclusive that top grafting will not make a variety sufficiently hardy to withstand the winter where the climate is similar to that at Ottawa, if it is tender when grown as a standard. Top grafting will, however, bring a tree into bearing sooner and will permit of growing varieties which sun-scald on the trunk or are weak in the trunk in other respects.

Sun-scald.—There is much injury to apple trees from sun-scald in the northern and eastern parts of Ontario and the province of Quebec, and many a grower has been discouraged on account of the injury to his trees by it, trees frequently being killed outright by it. Newly planted trees are, as a rule, more seriously affected by it than older ones, but both often suffer badly. The unhealthy appearance of the bark on the south and southwest sides of the trunk of the tree and on the larger branches is the first indication of this injury. Afterwards the bark dries up and falls away. The injury occurs during the latter part of winter or very early in the spring when there are warm days and cold nights. It has been found at the Experimental Farm

that this can be prevented to a very large extent. One of the best means of prevention is a wooden veneer which encircles the trunk, thus preventing the rays of the sun from striking the trunk. It is better loose so that there will be an air space between it and the tree. Building paper, corn stalks, boards, sacking or almost anything else which will shade the trunk may be used. Black substances, such as tar paper, should be avoided. The protection should be given in autumn. Nothing, however, that will be likely to harbour mice should be used.

Mice.—Some winters great injury to apple trees is done by mice, hundreds of trees having in some places been girdled and destroyed. When a young orchard is just coming into bearing the disappointment is very great when after the snow disappears in the spring the trees are found girdled and the prospective returns from the orchard are destroyed. The following recommendations are made after nineteen years' experience: All rubbish which will harbour mice should be removed from or near the orchard in autumn. The trunks of trees should be wrapped with building paper in autumn. After wrapping thousands of trees in this way with practically no injury from mice this method is confidently recommended as the simplest and best. Tar paper is also satisfactory, but injury to trees has occurred in places where tar paper has been used, and it is not recommended. The wooden veneer used for preventing sunscald is also an excellent means of preventing the depredations of mice. Banking up the earth about the base of the tree to the height of about one foot is also a fairly good plan, and even tramping the snow about the base of the trees will answer a similar purpose. If a tree is girdled by mice it usually dies the same year or the year following. If the girdle is narrow the tree may be saved by bandaging to prevent the wood from drying out, and this method may be adopted when the tree is only partly girdled. When a tree has been injured by mice it has been found a good practice to cut or scrape away the injured part and cover the wound with grafting wax or paint. Girdled trees may also be saved by bridge grafting or connecting the bark above and below the girdle with scions.

Close Planting of Apple Trees.—In the spring of 1896 there were 144 Wealthy trees set out 10 by 10 feet apart, or at the rate of 435 trees to the acre. The expenses and receipts from this orchard have been kept and published from time to time in the annual reports. In the report for 1905, when the last statement was published, it was shown that the average net profit per acre per year from 1896 to 1905 was at the rate of $59.03, and the average net profit per acre from 1899 to 1905, or since the trees began to fruit, was at the rate of $105.75. There is a good crop of fruit in 1906, and the average profit will probably be increased. This method of planting apple trees is only suitable to a few varieties which begin to bear early, and is not recommended for general practice, but the experiment is interesting and suggestive. The trees have so far been kept in bounds by pruning, but eventually some of the trees will be removed.

Each year we are more convinced that apple trees will not be long lived in the colder parts of Ontario and Quebec, and that the most profitable method of planting will be that by which one will get the largest returns from his land in the shortest time.

PLUMS.

Varieties.—During the past nineteen years 253 named varieties of plums have been tested at the Central Experimental Farm, including most of the European, Japanese, Americana, Nigra, Miner and Hybrid varieties. Briefly stated, it may be said that none of the European and Japanese plums have proven satisfactory, being either too tender in fruit bud or wood, or both. Some of the European varieties are a little hardier in the fruit bud than others, among which are some of the Russian importations and some seedlings originated on the Island of Montreal. The winter

killing of the fruit buds appears to be due more to dryness of atmosphere with cold weather than low temperatures, merely, the European varieties which will not fruit at Ottawa being grown very successfully along the lower St. Lawrence where the river is open during the winter. The Miner plums are also too tender in the fruit bud at Ottawa. Some of the hybrids between Japaneses and Americana varieties are promising, but for eastern and north central Ontario and the great part of the province of Quebec, the main reliance must be on the Americana and Nigra varieties.

Americana and Nigra plums.—The Americana and Nigra plums are improved forms of the wild species of the northern parts of the United States and of Canada. It is only about 50 years since the Americana plums were thought worthy of cultivation and improvement, and it is only during quite recent years that many varieties have been propagated and named. The size, appearance and quality have already been much improved and the possibility for future improvement is great. The appearance of the plums is all that could be desired, and the best varieties are almost large enough but there is great room for improvement in the character of the skin and the flavour of the fruit, although the latter is good. The skin of the Nigra plums, derived from the Canadian species, is thinner than that of the Americana and breaks up easier when cooked.

VARIETIES OF PLUMS RECOMMENDED FOR THE PROVINCES OF ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

While the experience at Ottawa would not be a guide as to the varieties of plums most suited to the warmer parts of Ontario, the writer has had a good opportunity to learn by correspondence and by visiting the orchards of plum growers which are the best kinds to plant. The following list is very similar to that published in Bulletin No. 43, on Plum Culture, by the writer.

Americana and Nigra.—Aitkin, Bixby, Mankato, Cheney, Wolf, Hawkeye, Stoddard. Other promising kinds are Admiral Schley, Bomberger, Smith, Lottie, U.S., Terry, Atkins, Bouncer.

European.—Bradshaw, Imperial Gage, Gueii, Shippers' Pride, Lombard, Quackenboss, Yellow Egg, Grand Duke, Golden Drop, Bavay (*Reine Claude*). The Shropshire Damson is one of the best of the Damsons.

Japanese.—Red June, Abundance, Burbank, Chabot. The Satsuma is a red-fleshed variety desirable for canning.

Hardiest varieties of European plums.—Early Red (Russian), Mount Royal, Raynes, Richland, Glass, Montmorency, Perdrigon, Ungarish.

Canning and Preserving Plums.—As the Americana and Nigra plums vary much in quality, experiments have been conducted to determine which kinds were best when preserved. The result of these tests were published in the bulletin on Plum Culture in which are also given recipes.

Sand Cherry as a Stock for Plums.—Experiments have been conducted with different stocks for grafting plums. The most interesting stock has proven to be the sand cherry. Trees of Americana plums grafted 13 years ago are still in good condition and bearing well. The trees are considerably dwarfed by this stock. The sand cherry may prove useful where close planting is adopted, as many more trees could be planted on an acre when dwarfed by this stock. Trees grafted on this stock are not, however, as firm in the ground as they might be, as the Sand Cherry has not many root fibres. This may be a disadvantage as the trees get older, as winds may loosen them too much.

PEARS.

Pears have not proven a success at Ottawa. Most of the named varieties on the market in this country have been tested, but none of the better kinds have survived. The Flemish (*Beauty*) has proved the hardiest good pear, but the tree blights and it does not live long at Ottawa. At Oka, further down the Ottawa, it has done well, and also succeeds fairly well at Montreal. Some of the Russian varieties are very hardy, but are inferior in quality and very subject to blight. Seedling pears are being grown in the hope of getting some hardier sorts.

The following list of pears, recommended in Bulletin No. 147, of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, by the Board of Control of the Ontario Fruit Experiment Stations, of which the writer is a member, is given as the best list for Ontario where pears succeed. It is only in the mildest parts of the province of Quebec where pears are profitably grown, and Flemish is the most desirable variety to plant.

VARIETIES OF PEARS RECOMMENDED FOR THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Commercial.—Giffard, Clapp, Bartlett, Boussock, Flemish, Howell, Louise, Duchess, Bosc, Clairgeau, Anjou, Kieffer.

Domestic.—Summer Doyenne, Giffard, Bartlett, Flemish, Sheldon, Seckel, Bosc, Anjou, Lawrence, Josephine, Winter Nelis.

PEACHES.

Peaches and apricots have both been tested at the Experimental Farm, but neither have been found hardy enough. The peach being tender both in wood and fruit bud, and the apricot in fruit bud, and to some extent in the wood. The so-called Russian apricots were not found to be sufficiently hardy. Seedling peaches produced at the northern limit of the production of this fruit are being tested.

Peach culture in Ontario was looked into very thoroughly by Mr. John Craig when horticulturist, and a bulletin was published on this subject in 1898. The list of varieties recommended in that bulletin needs to be changed somewhat as newer kinds have been more thoroughly tested since that time. The following is the list recommended and published by the Board of Control of the Ontario Fruit Experiment Stations, which the writer considers the best list for Ontario:—

Commercial.—Sneed, Alexander, Hynes, St. John, Mountain Rose, Early Crawford, Champion, Brigdon, Fitzgerald, Reeves, Elberta, Oldmixon, Stevens, Smock.

Domestic.—Hynes, St. John, Early Crawford, Oldmixon, Longhurst, Stevens.

CHERRIES.

Cherries have been thoroughly tested at Ottawa and after nineteen years' experience no cultivated variety of cherry has been found which is profitable to grow at Ottawa. The Morello cherries are the hardiest, but as a rule the fruit buds of these are winter killed. The same fact is observed with cherries as with European plums, namely, that when the air is comparatively moist even if the temperature is low, cherries will succeed better than they do where the air is dry and cold. Thus, cherries succeed much better along the lower St. Lawrence than they do at Ottawa.

Among cherries introduced from Russia are some of the hardiest kinds. Orel 25, Vladimir, Minnesota Ostheim, and Cerise d'Ostheim are the four hardiest.

In 1890 the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association received a number of seedling cherry trees from Russia under the name of Koslov Morello. Twenty-one of these were sent to the Central Experimental Farm for test. They were slow in coming into bear-

ing and eight years after planting averaged only 5 feet 6 inches in height. Most of these trees produced fruit of inferior quality, some being bitter, and others very acid. Two, however, were quite promising and have been propagated, but are very slow in growing. These low growing cherries may prove very useful in the north as they are protected to some extent with snow. When there is little snow the fruit buds are killed as is the case with other cherries.

VARIETIES OF MORELLO CHERRIES RECOMMENDED FOR THE PROVINCES OF ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

For the colder parts of Ontario and for Quebec: Orel 25, Vladimir, Minnesota Ostheim, Cerise d'Ostheim.

For Ontario except the colder parts: Orel 25, Orel 24, Early Richmond, Montmorency, English Morello.

PROPAGATING CHERRIES ON HARDY STOCK.

It was soon found that the Mazzard and Mahaleb stocks used in the trade for cherries are too tender for the Ottawa district as many trees were root-killed, hence hardier stocks were tried, the Bird or Pin Cherry—*Prunus pennsylvanica*—being used for this purpose. Experiments with Bird Cherry were begun in 1892 and have been continued since. It has been found that the cultivated cherries will make a good union with Bird Cherry. Better results are obtained from budding than from grafting, and crown grafting has given better results than root grafting. The Bird Cherry starts growth very early in the spring and if grafted the work must be done early. The Bird Cherry may not be a desirable stock in commercial work as not as large a percentage of buds or grafts take as on Mazzard or Mahaleb stock, but where hardy roots are desired it is a good stock to use.

Sand Cherry has also been tried as a stock for the cultivated cherry, but the union proved poor and it is of no value for this purpose.

Whitewashing Cherry Trees to Protect Fruit Buds.

As the fruit buds of cherries were so frequently destroyed, an experiment was tried in April, 1899, by whitewashing the trees to retard the swelling of the buds, as it had been found by other experimenters that whitewash would retard the swelling of peach buds and prevent injury to the bud by spring frosts. There was a decided retardation of the buds due to the whitewash, but there was no blossom on either sprayed or unsprayed trees, showing that the injury to the buds was done before they were sprayed and before they started to swell, as the buds were still dormant when sprayed.

GRAPES.

Grapes are grown with good success at Ottawa, although all the varieties which ripen in the best grape districts do not mature here. There are 260 named varieties growing in the vineyard at the Central Experimental Farm, and the largest number of kinds which have ripened in any one year is 130. In the most unfavourable seasons about 30 varieties ripen, and if growers in districts where the climate is similar to that at Ottawa would limit themselves to the earliest kinds they could have ripe grapes every year. A number of seedlings originated at the Central Experimental Farm are fruiting and a few of them are promising.

The following named varieties of grapes are recommended for the provinces of Ontario and Quebec:

For Best Grape Districts of Ontario.

Black.—Moore, Campbell, Worden, Wilder, Concord.
Red.—Delaware, Lindley, Agawam, Vergennes, Catawba.
White.—Niagara, Diamond.

For more Northerly Districts with Low Elevations where Climate is much like that at Ottawa.

Black.—Champion, Manito, Early Daisy, Moore, Campbell, Worden, Wilder.
Red.—Moyer, Brighton, Delaware, Lindley.
White.—Golden Drop, Winchell, Diamond.

For Districts where only the Earliest Kinds will Ripen.

Black.—Champion, Manito, Early Daisy, Moore, Campbell.
Red.—*Moyer.*
White.—*Golden Drop.*

EXPERIMENTS IN GRAPE CULTURE AT OTTAWA.

System of Training.—Most of the vines in the vineyard at the Experimental Farm are planted in rows 10 feet apart, with the vines 10 feet apart in the rows. In part of the vineyard 148 vines were planted in rows 4 feet apart, with the vines 3 feet apart in the rows. These vines were trained according to the Post or French method, stakes being driven down and the vines tied to them. After a thorough test it may be said that this method is quite unsuited to a climate where it is important for the grapes to get as much light and sunshine as possible, as the foliage is very dense when the vine is confined to a single post. It was found that the grapes ripened about a week later and not so thoroughly when grown by this system than by the more open methods.

Some vines were planted with a view to forming an arbour, but it was soon found that the need of winter protection rendered this system unsatisfactory. The Fan and Horizontal methods have also been tried, but it was found for a climate such as there is at Ottawa where the vines have to be covered with soil every winter a method had to be adopted which would reduce the labour of covering to a minimum. It was found that when trained by the Horizontal Arm system the arms, which are permanent, get stiff and are difficult to bend down and cover with soil. A better method was found in a modification of the High Renewal system, the only important difference being that instead of renewing every year, the arms are left on for at least two years to insure having ripe wood and reduce the danger from winter killing. The two arms may be renewed in alternate years if considered necessary. By this method the arms, which start from a head near the ground, are always supple and easily bent down and covered with soil. In the report for 1901 the method adopted at the Central Experimental Farm is more fully described. In the report for 1896 full particulars are given of the planting and care of vineyards and the methods of training the vines for the best grape districts.

Protecting Vines During Winter and Spring.—It has been found that in order to insure the vines coming through the winter in good condition it is necessary to bend them down and cover them lightly, soil being found to be the best material for this purpose. This covering has not so much value as a means of protecting the vines from low temperatues as in protecting them from sudden changes of temperature. This was well shown this year when there was little snow and the vines thus much more exposed than usual to low temperatures, and when the vines came through in fine condition.

The soil should be left on the vines as late in the spring as possible without injury to the swelling buds, as a few degrees of frost after the vines have been uncovered are sufficient to destroy the crop for that season. At Ottawa the vines are not uncovered until the second week of May.

Experiments to Preserve Grape Juice.—From 1893 to 1896 and 1897 experiments were conducted with different formulas for the preservation of grape juice. Twenty-three different methods were tried. The conclusions reached were as follows:—

'It would appear from the foregoing (experiments) that the natural flavour of the grape juice may be preserved intact by raising the temperature of the juice gradually to 170 degrees Fahr., keeping it at this point for ten minutes, and then quickly bottling it, taking care to use absolutely air-tight and thoroughly sterilized vessels. These vessels should be taken from a tank or kettle of boiling water, immediately filled and corked or covered, with the least possible delay. The addition of sugar in the proportion of four ounces to each quart of liquid will improve the quality and palatability of the juices of the more acid varieties, such as Clinton, Bacchus and Marion.'

The following deductions were also drawn:—

1. Formalin, while a proved ferment arrester, imparts such a disagreeable flavour to the juice that it cannot be used, at least as strong as in the proportion of $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

2. Sugar added to the grape juice with formalin masked the flavour of the latter somewhat, but did not obliterate it entirely.

3. Salicyclic acid, 175 grammes with 2 ounces of sugar to each pint, produced the most palatable beverage (but the use of antiseptics is not recommended nor encouraged).

4. Samples were successfully preserved when heated for 10 minutes at 160° F. with sugar at the rate of 2 ounces to each pint of juice. Duplicate samples without sugar were also successfully preserved, but were not generally as palatable as the former.

5. 160° F. seems to be the lowest temperature that may be used in the preservation of grape juice. The juice may be held at this temperature for 15 or 20 minutes without imparting to it any unpleasant boiled flavour.'

RASPBERRIES.

There have been 103 named varieties of raspberries tested at the Central Experimental Farm, including red, white, purple and black. Some of the red varieties give very satisfactory results. The white varieties are a little too tender; the purple and black caps are very uncertain, being also not so hardy as the red. As information has been obtained from various sources regarding the varieties which succeed best in other parts of the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, a list is also published for the districts where the climate is warmer than it is at Ottawa.

VARIETIES OF RASPBERRIES RECOMMENDED FOR ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

For the milder parts of Ontario—
Black.—Hilborn, Older, Gregg, Smith Giant.
Purple.—Columbian, Shaffer.
Red.—Marlboro, Herbert, Cuthbert.
White.—Golden Queen.

For the Colder Parts of Ontario and Quebec—
Black.—Hilborn, Older.
Purple.—Columbian, Shaffer.
Red.—Marlboro, Herbert.
White.—Golden Queen.

SEEDLING AND CROSS-BRED VARIETIES OF RASPBERRIES.

When Dr. Wm. Saunders, the Director of the Dominion Experimental Farms, came to Ottawa he brought with him from London, Ont., about 200 unnamed seedling and hybrid raspberries. As reliable information regarding these was obtained the less promising ones were discarded, the number now having been reduced to twenty-two. Of these the best are Sarah, Brighton, Count and Sir John. All of these are very hardy. The Sarah is of very fine quality, and the last three very productive.

LAYING DOWN RASPBERRIES FOR WINTER PROTECTION.

An experiment was tried in 1894, 1895 and 1896 to determine if it were profitable to bend down the canes of raspberries and cover the tips with soil for better protection in winter. This experiment showed that the canes bent down were less injured by winter and that it paid to protect the canes in this way, at Ottawa, the protected plants out yielding the unprotected in almost every case.

SUMMER PRUNING.

An experiment was tried in 1894, 1895 and 1896 to determine if better results would be obtained by pinching off the tips of the raspberry canes in summer when 15 to 20 inches in height than by leaving them grow to their full height. Other plants were left unpruned. The unpruned plants yielded best.

BLACKBERRIES.

Most of the varieties of blackberries which are offered for sale have been tested at Ottawa, but few of them are sufficiently hardy to produce much fruit. The two hardiest varieties tested are Agawam and Snyder. Eldorado is also a fairly hardy variety. For south-western Ontario the Kittatinny is one of the best sorts to plant.

CURRANTS.

From experience with 110 varieties of currants at the experimental farm, the following are recommended for general planting:—

Black.—Saunders, Victoria.
Red.—Wilder, Pomona, Victoria, Cherry, Fay.
White.—White Grape.

The Wilder, Cherry and Fay, although the largest currants, are rather tender in fruit bud, but the Wilder is the hardiest.

SEEDLING VARIETIES.

When Dr. Wm. Saunders removed to Ottawa from London, Ont., in 1887 he brought to the experimental farm about 150 promising seedling currants, most of which were black varieties. These have been gradually reduced in number, the best 29 now remaining. Of these the most promising black varieties are: Saunders, which is now sold by the nurserymen; Ogden, Kerry, Ontario, Eclipse, Magnus, Ethel, Climax, Success, Clipper, Winona and Topsy. Descriptions of these were published in the annual report for 1905.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Gooseberries have been given a thorough test, and 97 named varieties have been tested, including many of the English sorts. It has been found that the latter are quite unsuitable for general culture, owing to their being so badly affected by mildew, which has not yet been satisfactorily controlled by spraying. Those which have proved freest from mildew are Riccardo, Alcock's King, Yellow Criterion, Glenton Green, Triumph, Snowball, Antagonist and Queen of Trumps. In some parts of Canada Whitesmith and Industry have proved comparatively free of mildew, but these have not been among the least affected at Ottawa. The best success with English gooseberries is obtained in gardens and in clay soil.

Of gooseberries originated in America, the following have given the best results and are recommended:—

Varieties of gooseberries recommended for general planting.—Pearl, Downing, Red Jacket.

STRAWBERRIES.

The named varieties of strawberries have been very thoroughly tested at Ottawa, and since 1887 there have been 513 kinds under trial. There are so many new varieties of strawberries introduced each year that the list of those recommended has to be changed from time to time as those of superior merit are found.

The following are those which are recommended at the present time:—

Commercial.—Splendid (perfect), Beder Wood (perfect), Warfield (imperfect)—not suited to light soil, Williams (perfect), Greenville (imperfect), Sample (imperfect) Buster (imperfect). Pocomoke and Parsons Beauty are also very good commercial berries.

Domestic.—Excelsior (perfect), Splendid (perfect), Senator Dunlap (perfect), Lovett (perfect), Bubach (imperfect), Wm. Belt (perfect).

SEEDLING STRAWBERRIES.

Considerable work has been done in testing seedling strawberries, but as yet no variety has been produced which was thought worthy of introduction. Of 650 seedlings which fruited in 1889, 40 were saved. These have been gradually reduced in number and of this lot only 6 are still being tested. Most of these are of very good quality, but lack other characteristics desirable in a commercial berry. In 1897 about 1,400 seedlings were raised from some of the best named varieties. These were gradually reduced to 34, among which were some of great promise. Last winter these were practically all winter killed. Another lot of seedlings has been raised and set out, in the hope of better success.

CULTURAL EXPERIMENTS WITH STRAWBERRIES.

Experiments have been conducted with strawberries in various methods of planting and in different systems of culture. It has been found that the matted row system is more suited to the climatic conditions of Eastern Canada than the hill system, although by mulching good results may be obtained by growing them in the latter way. The hill system may be adopted where strawberries are grown for home use if the plants are properly looked after, as the fruit is larger when grown in this way. Two bulletins on the strawberry—No. 5, and No. 27—have been published, but owing to the demand for information regarding the strawberry both of these are now out of print.

BLOSSOMING RECORDS OF FRUIT.

The various causes of unfruitfulness in trees has been discussed for many years, but it is only during recent years that much attention has been given to the relation of the blossoming season of different varieties of fruits to the setting of the fruit. It had been observed that where varieties were intermingled in an orchard there was generally a better crop than where certain varieties were grown by themselves. In order to learn the varieties of fruit which blossomed at the same time, so as to furnish information to intending planters, the following circular was sent to a number of the leading fruit growers of Canada in 1895:—

'Dear Sirs—The cause of the unfruitfulness of some varieties of large and small fruits when planted in large blocks by themselves is now understood to be due to self-

sterility, complete or partial, causing imperfect pollination and fertilization. The remedy is the intermingling of varieties in the orchard for the purpose of securing cross-fertilization. To obtain the best results the varieties adjacent to each other should blossom at, or about the same time.

Accurate information with regard to the time of blossoming of the different varieties of fruits is much needed. Will you assist in securing data on this important subject?'

Small pass books, ruled and headed, were sent to each person.

These records were made for five consecutive years, and are still being made at the Experimental Farm. The average result for apples was published in Bulletin No. 37, and for American plums in Bulletin 43. The value of these records can be appreciated when it is stated that experiments elsewhere covering five years work have shown that with one exception the American plums were all found to be self-sterile. The blossoming records, showing that varieties bloom at different times, together with the fact that some varieties are self-sterile, show the importance of planting near each other those kinds which bloom at the same time, in order that maximum crops may be produced.

VEGETABLES.

Vegetables have received much attention in the Horticultural Division from the time the work was organized, in 1887, to the present time. Hundreds of varieties offered for sale by seedsmen have been tested during the past nineteen years, with the result that it has been possible to recommend concise lists of best vegetables for farmers. The last list was published in the report for 1905, and as there are practically no changes to make this year it need not be repeated here. Varieties of vegetables are still tested, but for the most part these consist of the few sorts recommended in the list of best varieties, with any new ones which are offered for sale.

Following are some of the principal facts recorded regarding different vegetables:

Beans.—Notes have been taken on the time when different varieties were ready for use; the quality of the beans, and productiveness.

Beets.—Notes have been made on the relative earliness, shape, and colour of flesh of the different varieties.

Cabbage.—The time when each variety was ready for use, the weight of average heads, the proportion of plants which headed, the relative freedom from disease are the principal records which have been made.

Cauliflower.—The cauliflower has received considerable attention. After a thorough test of most of the varieties offered for sale it was found that more satisfactory results were obtained from successive sowings of the Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt than from later varieties. The root maggot is very troublesome in the early part of the season and often causes the almost total destruction of early cauliflower plants. Two good methods of protecting the plants have been found. First, by means of small, tar paper discs which, when carefully put on, lie close to the ground and prevent the insect from laying her eggs, or prevent them from hatching. Good results have been obtained by this method, but the disc must be put on well and closely encircle the stem. A surer method, and one which may be used by amateurs, both in growing cauliflower and other crops, is to grow the plants inside a cheesecloth enclosure. Very good results have been obtained when cauliflowers were grown in this way.

Carrots.—Notes have been taken on the time when ready for use, and the shape and general appearance of the variety.

Celery.—Experiments have been tried in growing celery in beds versus rows; and in hotbeds versus cold frames. While celery may be grown successfully and

blanched by these special methods, the most economical method under most circumstances is growing the celery in rows. The keeping properties of the different varieties have been tested, also the quality of the same.

Corn.—The date when ready for use, size of ear, quality, and productiveness have been the principal notes taken.

Cucumbers.—Notes have been taken on dates when ready for use, length of time the cucumbers will remain green, yield, and general appearance.

Lettuce.—Different varieties have been tried for forcing in hotbeds, but special attention has been paid to field culture and notes taken on the time when ready for use, length of time which the different varieties remained in use, tenderness, and general characteristics of the variety.

Melons.—Experiments have been tried both in growing melons by planting seed in the open ground and not using glass; by growing the plants in hotbeds and transplanting to the open field, after which no glass was used; by using small frames with glass, and by using ordinary hotbed sash. While some seasons melons will ripen at Ottawa if grown in the open air without glass, it is so late that they are not in great demand. Other years they will not ripen at all. The most satisfactory method is to sow the seed or plant young plants in the open in hills with hot manure beneath and keep the plants under glass until July.

Pease.—Notes have been made on the time of being ready for use of the different varieties, the height of the plants, the length of pods, quality of the peas, and productiveness of the different varieties.

Potatoes.—Experiments with potatoes have been numerous, and the results of these were summed up in Bulletin No. 49 on Potato Culture, by the writer, published in 1905.

Radishes.—The time of being ready for use, length of time remaining in use, quality and general appearance of the different kinds have been recorded.

Tomatoes.—The tomato has received much attention owing to its importance and popularity. Notes on the time of maturing, appearance and productiveness have been made. Experiments have been tried in pruning, and it has been found that the most satisfactory method of pruning yet found is pinching out the terminal buds when the young plants have about six leaves, giving the plants more room so that the axillary shoots will develop, and pinching again about a month after setting in the field.

All the other common vegetables have been tested and notes taken on the characteristics of the different varieties.

EXPERIMENTS IN GROWING VEGETABLES IN A CHEESECLOTH ENCLOSURE.

For four seasons experiments have been tried to learn with what success vegetables could be grown in an inclosure made of cheesecloth, the top, sides and ends of the framework being completely covered with cheesecloth. It has been found that lettuce, radish, beans and cauliflower succeed best inside the enclosure and are earlier and more tender than outside.

The enclosure prevents cauliflowers and radishes from being injured by the root maggot. The cheesecloth enclosure should be of use in cities and towns where it is difficult to have a garden owing to the injury done by cats, dogs and even young children. Vegetables are tenderer, as a rule, than those grown outside. Where the root maggot is bad the enclosure may be used profitably for growing early cauliflowers.

SELECTION OF PEAS, BEANS AND TOMATOES.

During the past seven years an experiment has been in progress in selecting garden peas with the object of developing, if possible, earlier and more productive strains. The results are very encouraging and the effect of selection in regard to increase in yield and earliness is quite marked in some cases. A similar experiment has been carried on with beans for six years, and with tomatoes for three years, with good results. The quantity of seed from these selections has not been increased much yet, as the object is to carry on as rigid a selection as possible for several years longer, and this is best done from single plants. The value of selected seed was especially marked in tomatoes in 1905, when the Sparks Earliana from seed selected from the earliest fruit in 1904 yielded more than two and one-half times as much ripe fruit before August 10, as plants grown from imported seed.

The importance of using homegrown seed if properly ripened, selected and stored, has been well shown in these selections of peas, beans, and tomatoes.

TOBACCO.

Tobacco has been grown in the Horticultural Division since 1893, and most of the varieties offered for sale by American seed houses have been tested. Notes have been taken on the time of maturing of the different kinds, as it is important to know those which mature early. Experiments have been conducted in 'topping' and 'priming' and comparisons made between transplanted and not transplanted plants. Tobacco has also been sent to experts for manufacturing, and the results of these tests have been published in the Annual Reports.

FUNGOUS DISEASES.

The fungous diseases relating to fruits and vegetables are dealt with by the Horticulturist. Many specimens of affected fruits or fruit trees are sent in each year for identification and for recommendations for treatment, and as far as possible reliable information has been given. Descriptions of many of the fungous diseases affecting fruits and vegetables have been published in the report of the Horticulturist and in bulletins.

SPRAYING.

The spraying of fruits and vegetables to prevent the ravages of insect pests and fungous diseases has been one of the strong features of the work of the Horticultural Division and from 1890 to the present time every annual report except one contains the results of some experimental work in spraying. The principal experiments are herewith summarized:—

1890, experiments with copper carbonate, copper sulphate, and hypo-sulphite of soda to prevent Apple Spot. The same year 14 combinations of fungicides were tried to learn what strength could be used without injury to foliage.

1891, experiments to determine the relative efficacy of copper carbonate in suspension and solution, and an unwashed solution, and the possibility and effect of using Paris green with these mixtures.

1892, comparing the efficacy and cost of ammoniacal copper carbonate and dilute Bordeaux mixture. Experiments, to prevent Grape Mildew and Anthracnose. Experiments to prevent Gooseberry Mildew, also to prevent the Spot or Blight on the native plum.

1893, experiments with Bordeaux mixture and ammoniacal copper carbonate to prevent Apple Spot. Experiments to try the effect of dilute sulphuric acid on foliage.

1894, experiments were conducted at seven places in Ontario for the prevention of Apple Spot.

1895, practical demonstrations in spraying were given in the province of Quebec, and experiments against Apple Spot were conducted at two places in Ontario under the direction of the Horticulturist. Experiments were conducted to determine the effect of Lysol in preventing Peach Curl.

1896, experiments with various combinations of leading fungicides and insecticides with a view to preventing the cracking of pears, Apple Spot, and the late brood of Codling Moth.

1897, experiments with Lysol were continued. Use of arsenate of lead against Codling Moth. Paris green with Bordeaux mixture found as effective as when used alone. Experiments for the prevention of Peach Leaf Curl, Fruit Rot, and Orange Rust of quince. Various formulas tried to destroy aphis.

1899—An experiment was tried to prevent the swelling of the buds of apples, plums, and cherries by spraying the trees with a lime-wash. The effect of this wash on the oyster shell bark-louse was also noted. In this year the horticulturist assisted the chemist in an experiment to destroy mustard by spraying with solutions of sulphate of iron and sulphate of copper.

1900—Experiments with different formulas of lime-wash were made to test their effect in eradicating Oyster-shell Bark-louse and San José Scale.

1901—Further experiments in the eradication of Oyster-shell Bark-louse with lime-washes. Experiments with Bordeaux mixture for the prevention of potato blight.

1902—Experiments with potassium sulphide to check gooseberry mildew. Spraying potatoes with Bug Death, wet and dry, and with Bordeaux mixture for the prevention of blight.

1903—Test of dust sprayer. Experiments with different fungicides for potatoes continued.

1904—Experiments with Bordeaux mixture, Bordeaux mixture and Bug Death and Soda Bordeaux, to control potato blight.

1905—The same fungicides were used for potatoes as in 1904. An experiment was made in conjunction with the Chemist in making kerosene emulsion with lime and with flour instead of soap, and trying the effect of these emulsions on foliage and on aphis.

Spraying calendars prepared by the Horticulturist and the Entomologist were published in 1895, 1897, 1899, and 1904, in which directions are given for making the different formulas recommended, and the time of spraying for each important disease and insect pest.

FORESTRY.

The forest belts at the Central Experimental Farm, comprising about 21 acres, are in the Horticultural Department. In these belts, which contain most of the best native species used for timber, are growing about 23,000 trees. The trees are in blocks of single species and in mixed plantations. The first planting was done in 1887. Measurements are taken each year of the growth and height of certain average trees, and tables showing these have been published from time to time in the reports of the horticulturist.

Until the last few years the trees in the mixed plantations were making the most satisfactory growth, and are still making better growth than some of the trees in clumps of single species, but the rapid growing kinds are developing so fast in the mixed belt that they are overshadowing some of the more valuable trees, and those which cannot endure shade are being killed. To some extent this over shadowing is prevented by clearing the side branches and letting in more light, and by heading back some of the trees of less value. In nature the proper proportion of fast and slow growing shade-enduring and light-needing trees is gradually adjusted as the trees develop, but in artificial planting it is very difficult to arrange them in proper proportion, especially where a large number of species are used. The fewer kinds that

are used the easier it is to plant the trees in the best proportion of each kind of tree.

In some of the clumps of single species the disadvantage of not having two or more kinds mixed is quite as apparent as the disadvantage of having so many kinds mixed in the mixed belt. Ash, butternut, black walnut, and elm, which have thin foliage, do not kill the sod when young, and the growth on this account is checked. If other heavy foliaged kinds, such as larch, spruce, pine, or box elder, had been mixed with these the results would almost certainly have been much better.

The forest belts afford many interesting studies of the relative shade-endurance of different species.

From 1890 to 1894 the distribution of young forest trees, cuttings and scions to the Western provinces was made through the Horticultural Division, and during that time 7,213 packages in which were nearly half a million trees and cuttings were distributed.

ARBORETUM AND BOTANIC GARDEN.

The Arboretum and Botanic Garden which occupies 65 acres of land, has been in charge of the writer since 1895. In 1898 when he became Horticulturist he was appointed Curator of it, since which time it has been included in the Horticultural Division. Previous to 1895 the Arboretum and Botanic Garden had been in charge of Dr. Jas. Fletcher, Botanist and Entomologist of the Dominion Experimental Farms. The collection of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants is now very large. In the autumn of 1905 there were 3,229 species and varieties of trees and shrubs, represented by 5,010 specimens; and 2,041 species and varieties of herbaceous perennials. A number of these have doubtless been killed by the winter of 1905-06, but the additions which will be made in 1906, will probably make the number about equal to what it was in the autumn of 1905. This large collection of plants from many parts of the world furnishes a valuable object lesson as to the species which will endure the climate at Ottawa, and also gives a good opportunity for the study of the different species and varieties.

Notes are recorded annually on the hardiness and vigour of the plants, and in the case of the herbaceous perennials their time of blooming, continuity of bloom, colour of flowers and height of plants.

A catalogue of the trees and shrubs in the Arboretum was published conjointly by the Director and the Horticulturist, in which the scientific names of the trees and shrubs are arranged alphabetically with many of the common names, and notes on the relative hardiness of the most of the specimens given. The countries of which the trees and shrubs are native are also published in this bulletin.

The following articles relating to the plants growing in the Arboretum and Botanic Garden have been published in the Annual Reports of the Horticulturist.

1898, List of Additional Herbaceous Perennials, (a list of one hundred of the best had been published in the Annual Report for 1897).

1899, List of Additional Good Perennials. The best low growing shrubs.

1900, A Descriptive List of the Best Woody Climbers.

1901, A Descriptive List of the Different Species and Varieties of Lilacs.

1902, A List of Best Spring Flowering Perennials.

1903, A List of Deciduous Trees, Shrubs and Climbers with Attractive Foliage, Bark and Fruit.

1904, A List of the Genera of Trees and Shrubs in the Arboretum, with the Number of Species of each.

MEETINGS.

Every year the Horticulturist attends such meetings and exhibitions as are thought desirable, and during the past nineteen years a large number of places have been visited in this way. These meetings not only give the Horticulturist an opportunity of bringing before farmers and fruit growers the results of experiments carried on at the Experimental Farm, but bring him in contact with practical men from whom much information is obtained which is suggestive for future horticultural work. Covering, as they do, a wide range of country these meetings also give the Horticulturist an excellent idea of the horticultural conditions in different parts of Canada which enables him to use better judgment than he otherwise would do in assisting fruit growers by the various means in his power.

Correspondence.—The correspondence of the Horticultural Division, which is growing steadily, takes considerable time. The fruit growers of Canada are recognizing more and more every year that the Experimental Farm is a bureau where free information can be obtained, hence questions relating to many branches of horticultural work are received which are dealt with as promptly as possible. The answers to these questions mean much to many fruit growers, and the information thus made available free of cost is much appreciated by them, as frequently expressed in letters of thanks.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE HORTICULTURAL DIVISION.

In addition to the nineteen annual reports by the horticulturist which have been issued, the following bulletins have been prepared since 1887:—

No. 5, 'Strawberry Culture,' August, 1889, by W. W. Hilborn (out of print).

No. 10, 'Treatment of Apple Scab, Grape and Gooseberry Mildew,' April, 1891, by John Craig.

No. 17, 'Cherries,' November, 1892, by John Craig.

No. 22, 'Raspberries,' March, 1895, by John Craig.

No. 23, 'Spraying for the Prevention of Fungous Diseases, Black Knot of the Plum and Cherry,' April, 1895, by John Craig (out of print).

No. 27, 'Strawberries,' June, 1897, by John Craig (out of print).

No. 37, 'Apple Culture,' April, 1901, by W. T. Macoun (out of print).

No. 43, 'Plum Culture,' July, 1903, by W. T. Macoun.

No. 49, 'The Potato and Its Culture,' April, 1905, by W. T. Macoun.

Bulletin No. 1 (second series), 'Peach Culture in Canada,' by John Craig.

Bulletin No. 2 (second series), 'Catalogue of the Trees and Shrubs in the Arboretum and Botanic Garden at the Central Experimental Farm,' June, 1899, by Dr. Wm. Saunders and W. T. Macoun.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

Note No. 3. 'Black Knot of the Plum and Cherry.'

Note No. 5, 'Pear Blight.'

Note No. 6, 'Spot or Blight of the Native Plum.'

Note No. 7, 'Tomatoes.'

Note No. 8. 'Top Grafting.'

Spraying calendars in 1895, 1897, 1899 and 1904 by the Horticulturist and the Entomologist.

REPORT OF THE CHEMIST.

FRANK T. SHUTT, M.A., F.I.C., F.C.S., F.R.S.C.

OTTAWA, March 31, 1906.

Dr. WM. SAUNDERS, C.M.G.,
Director Dominion Experimental Farms,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the accompanying report on the character and scope of the work of the Chemical Division. It is to be regarded as a brief and popular account of the various ways in which it has been sought to assist Canadian Agriculture by chemical investigation during the past 19 years. The writer has purposely omitted data and matter of technical character, desiring merely to point out the nature of the researches undertaken and adding a few illustrations to bring home the practical value of the work.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant

FRANK T. SHUTT,
Chemist, Dominion Experimental Farms.

THE CHEMICAL DIVISION.

The work in the Chemical Division was begun in the autumn of 1887, soon after the establishment of the Experimental Farm system. As at first there was no accommodation suitable for laboratory purposes at the Central Farm, temporary quarters were procured and fitted up in the city of Ottawa, and there chemical work was carried on by the writer until June, 1889, when a removal was made to new laboratories erected at the Farm. These laboratories occupied, practically, one-half of the general office and museum building and furnished substantial accommodation for the chemical work. Experience proved them to be well designed as to convenience, light, etc., for the class of work intended to be undertaken.

An unfortunate accident, resulting in a disastrous fire, occurred in these laboratories in July, 1896. The laboratories were completely gutted and, practically, all the apparatus, tables, etc., destroyed. The most serious loss, however, was in the records and data in connection with investigations in progress and in the samples of Canadian soils and agricultural products, the accumulation of nine years. The laboratories were temporarily fitted up and equipped and work resumed within a few weeks of the fire, but it was thought desirable to erect a separate and fire-proof building which would give still better facilities for chemical work, rather than to permanently refit the disabled laboratory.

Such a building was finally decided upon and built in 1898. It was ready for occupation in August, 1899, and since that date has been in use. The building is of brick with stone basement and trimmings and with pressed brick for the interior finish. It contains on the main floor two laboratories and offices for the chemist and

assistants; rooms for the storage of samples, and for photographic purposes, on the second floor, and store rooms for chemicals and apparatus and grinding and milling rooms in the basement. This building has proved very satisfactory and has, no doubt, been an important factor in facilitating the work of the Division.

The Staff.—For the past seven years the staff has consisted of the chemist, two assistant chemists, an assistant in connection with the clerical work of the Division—acting also as secretary—and a laboratory man to do the grinding, sampling, washing, etc., and who acts as caretaker of the building.

Both in research work and that done more directly for farmers by analysis and correspondence, there has been a continued and marked increase since the establishment of the Division. It is due to this fact that it has not been possible for a number of years to undertake all the investigations thrust upon us. The need for more expert assistance in the laboratory is now very keenly felt and must shortly be supplied unless we are to very materially restrict our field of usefulness.

THE RELATIONSHIP OF CHEMISTRY TO AGRICULTURE.

The relationship that exists between chemistry and agriculture is a very intimate and important one. Modern and progressive agriculture implies and compels the application of certain principles which have chemistry for their basis. So close, indeed, is this relationship that some have said that 'up-to-date farming is merely putting into practice the teachings of agricultural chemistry.' This does not mean that the farmer must be a chemist; any intelligent man can understand the application of these principles without a special study of chemistry. But to-day it is well nigh impossible to carry on successfully any branch of agriculture,—*e.g.*, stock raising, dairying, fruit-growing—without an application of that knowledge regarding soils and animals and plants which chemistry alone furnishes. The requirements of crops and animals, the constitution and the needs of soils, the most economical means whereby soil fertility may be maintained, the nature and amounts of fertilizing ingredients in manures, the relative nutritive value of forage crops and cattle foods, the composition of dairy products, the constitution and preparation of fungicides and insecticides, and a host of similar and equally important questions can only be satisfactorily answered through the aid of chemistry.

THE CHARACTER AND SCOPE OF THE WORK.

In order the better to aid Canadian farming it has been the studied policy from the outset in all the departments of the Experimental Farm system to keep in touch with the farmer. By so doing we have had an opportunity not only of rendering immediate and direct assistance, but also of learning, at first hand, those problems that are confronting the agriculturist in different parts of the Dominion and which require what might be termed scientific aid for their solution.

Our work may, therefore, be said to fall under two great subdivisions: education and investigation, though between these there is naturally no sharp line of demarcation. The channels through which information is chiefly disseminated are as follows.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Letters are received daily in which questions are asked relating to soils and their treatment; manures and fertilizers, their composition and use; cattle foods; insecticides, dairy products, &c., &c. This branch of our work has steadily grown, and this fact betokens, I believe, an increasing and fuller appreciation on the part of the practical farmer of the value of chemical knowledge. The education of the individual is

often the necessary preparatory step towards the education of the community, and it is this belief that has led us to encourage this branch of our work, though frequently it must be prosecuted at the expense of investigation and research. There is undoubtedly a keen and widespread desire for accurate information on farming matters and the Experimental Farm strives to furnish it.

LECTURES AND ADDRESSES.

Undoubtedly a most important part of our work is in the giving of addresses at agricultural conventions and meetings of farmers. By this means not only is knowledge disseminated, but we come into personal contact with many of the best farmers, dairymen, fruit growers, in the Dominion, thus enlisting their co-operation, which is so necessary for the furtherance of our work. At the same time we have an opportunity of learning, as we could in no other way, the peculiarities, and possibly the special difficulties, that may prevail in different parts of the country and which subsequently furnish material for research.

PUBLICATIONS.

A concise account of each year's work, written in language understandable by the farmer, appears in the Annual Report, nineteen of which have now been issued and distributed throughout the Dominion. Many of the special investigations are written up and sent out in bulletin form. These bulletins are issued from time to time as the researches are completed or brought to such a stage that the results obtained are of value to agriculturists. Reference to several of those written by this Division will be made later when speaking more particularly of the original research we have undertaken.

Evidence is given yearly before the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization of the House of Commons on the work of the Division, and this receives a limited distribution through the members of the House and is also widely copied by the press.

In this connection, mention should not be omitted of the valuable agency of the Canadian press, and especially that devoted to agriculture. The use of their columns has always been available to us, and this opportunity of quickly reaching the reading farmer has frequently afforded a valuable means for disseminating knowledge of a timely character.

SAMPLES SENT IN BY FARMERS FOR EXAMINATION.

In order to make the Division as practically useful as possible we have examined and reported upon samples of an agricultural nature forwarded by farmers. These are received from all parts of Canada, and include soils, naturally-occurring fertilizers -- such as mucks, marls, seaweed, &c.—forage plants and cattle foods, well waters, dairy products and insecticides. As far as time permits and occasion demands, these are examined chemically and microscopically. The greater number of these can only receive a partial analysis, but in every case we endeavour to make such determinations as will furnish useful information to the sender. Between 500 and 700 of such samples are received yearly, and an account of those which afford information of general interest is given in the annual report.

INVESTIGATIONS AND RESEARCHES.

Naturally, our chief and most important work is in carrying out by the aid of chemistry such investigations as may serve to solve those problems in Canadian agriculture which more or less affect the country in general. In the limited space allotted to this report it would be quite impossible to mention even briefly the many researches

that have been undertaken, much less to state in any detail the results obtained therefrom. All that can be attempted here, therefore, will be an outline of some of the more important pieces of work completed and in hand that may serve as illustrations, referring the reader to the various publications of the farm for fuller particulars.

CANADIAN SOILS.

There is probably no factor that plays a more important part towards profitable farming than a productive soil, and all will admit that the agricultural wealth of a district is very largely measured by the nature of its predominating soil. It is obvious, therefore, that the determination of the agricultural value of a soil (as far as may be obtained from chemical analysis), and especially of soils from new areas and those about to be settled, is often a matter of the greatest importance. It is this view that has led us to examine certain typical and virgin (uncropped and unmanured) soils of Canada, collecting the samples carefully and as far as possible having them representative of large areas, so that the results could be made widely useful.

Since 1887 over 200 such samples, comprising surface and subsoils, have been submitted to complete analysis. Among these are soils from every province in the Dominion, though naturally the greater number are from Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. The results from the first ten years' work in this matter were incorporated in a paper presented to the meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, held in Toronto in August, 1897, and subsequently printed *in extenso* in the Experimental Farm Report for that year. From that date on the work has been published as finished in the report of this Division.

The writer is well aware that a soil's fertility consists in something more than its plant food, and has never claimed that a chemical analysis is all that is sufficent for making a correct diagnosis of a soil's crop-producing power. Nevertheless, such an examination as furnishes the percentage of nitrogen, phosphoric acid, potash and lime present would show what deficiencies, if any, in the soil elements essential for plant growth, existed, afford valuable information regarding the suitability of the soil for various farm crops and indicate the direction in which fertilization may be profitably carried on.

In addition to the usual 'complete soil analysis,' using strong, hot hydrochloric acid as a solvent, we have since 1894 adopted the Dyer process (solvent: 1 per cent citric acid) for estimating available plant food. By this method it has been shown possible to obtain, approximately, the proportions of the mineral constituents that are more or less immediately available for crop growth. The results thus obtained have been found of particular value in diagnosis, especially as regards the immediate needs of the soil.

As it is quite impossible here to review this work on Canadian virgin soils without omitting very much that is essential to a correct judgment of their value, it must suffice to record the fact that we have obtained ample proof that large areas are to be found in almost every province covered with virgin soil containing an abundance of those materials which crops draw upon directly, and farm animals indirectly, for their sustenance and growth. This is particularly the case in the provinces constituting what is known as the great Northwest of Canada, where undoubtedly exist some of the richest soils in the world. It would seem that thousands upon thousands of acres of magnificent soil yet await the husbandman in that part of the Dominion.

Naturally, there are many classes or types of soils in Canada. Among them, of course, some that are of medium fertility, some poor, others very poor. Perhaps it is to those occupying lands of only moderate productiveness that our work in this connection has been the most useful, since we have always laid special stress upon the most economical means of increasing soil fertility.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF MUCK SOILS.

Large deposits of swamp or black muck occur in Ontario and the eastern provinces, as well as in British Columbia. The reclamation of these swamps and the conversion of the muck into a fertile soil are consequently matters of considerable importance, though not infrequently found to be problems of great difficulty. Thorough drainage is, of course, necessary at the outset to get rid of the excess of water and allow aeration, indispensable for correcting the sourness so characteristic of the native muck. The settling also that follows drainage vastly improves its mechanical condition.

For the past twelve years experiments have been conducted in connection with the improvement of such soils, and our experience goes to show that while the same general principles are applicable to all, a considerable amount of experimental or trial work must be done on the area about to be reclaimed before the most effective method can be ascertained. Our experiments have included : (1) the addition of sand and clay, singly and together. Many mucks by this treatment have been converted into excellent loams, the improvement apparently being largely due to the mechanical alteration of the soil; (2) The addition of the mineral constituents of plant food—potash, phosphoric acid and lime. These have been applied in the form of potash salts (muriate, &c.) and phosphates, separately and in admixtures. Wood ashes also have been tried, as well as simple dressings of lime. Most encouraging results in the majority of instances have been obtained from thus supplying the lacking mineral elements, and especially from the application of those mixtures which by their alkalinity serve to neutralize the muck's acidity; (3) An application of stable manure or good loam. Although muck is practically organic matter and is rich in nitrogen, it has been found that at the outset (and after the drainage and settling of the muck) such an application has proved very beneficial. This, we conclude, is due rather to the introduction of desirable soil bacteria than to the small amounts of plant food thus supplied.

THE VALUE OF LEGUMES FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF SOILS.

If the crop-producing power of a soil is to be maintained or increased, due regard must be given to cultivation, rotation and manuring. These are the means whereby a favourable physical texture is assured and a supply of immediately assimilable plant food is obtained. In connection with the last mentioned of these factors, this Division has been specially engaged for the past fifteen years on the study of the legumes as soil enrichers. Almost every possible phase of the subject has been investigated.

The particular value of the legumes (clover, alfalfa, peas, beans, &c.), for manurial purposes lies in the fact that they are able to appropriate and store up free nitrogen from the atmosphere. This they are enabled to do through the agency or co-operation of certain germs or bacteria present in the soil, and which attaching themselves to the roots of the legumes form thereon nodules or tubercles in which they subsequently reside. The nitrogen of the air in the soil is absorbed by these germs, elaborated into nitrogenous compounds and passed on to the circulation and tissues of the host plant—the legume. On turning the crop under, the natural decomposition that follows enriches the soil in compounds that will, under favourable climatic influences, subsequently furnish nitrogen in forms available for plant growth, and thus increase in the yield of succeeding crops. The benefit to be derived from green manuring' (as this use of the crop is termed) is not confined to this addition to the soil's nitrogen content—there is the production of a large amount of humus-forming material with all its valuable functions, chemical and physical, and the setting free in a pre-digested form of considerable amounts of the mineral constituents of plant food.

Voluminous data have been obtained as to the relative values of the more commonly grown legumes as fertilizers from the standpoint of their nitrogen-content. The list includes Common Red Clover, Crimson Clover, Alfalfa, Hairy Vetch or Sand Vetch, Peas, Soja Beans and English Horse Beans. In this work, in addition to the analyses, the weights per acre were also taken of the foliage and of the roots (to a depth usually of 9 inches) separately, so that the manurial value of the roots could be estimated when the crop was cut and cured. The reader is referred to the reports of this Division and to a bulletin issued in 1902 by the Director and the writer entitled 'Clover as a Fertilizer,' for further details of this valuable research. It may be briefly stated, however, that the evidence shows that from 75 to 150 lbs. of nitrogen per acre can be added to the soil by this means of 'green manuring.'

Experiments of a somewhat more direct nature than the foregoing have also been made, viz.: the analysis of the soil before and after the growing of clover. The results are of a very satisfactory character, indicating that a very large proportion of the nitrogen-holding organic matter from the turned under clover becomes part and parcel of the soil.

The value of clover as a fertilizer has also been ascertained by determining the increase of yield of various farm crops following the growth and turning under of clover. Many series of such experiments have been made during the past fourteen years under the immediate supervision of the Director. These field tests have confirmed in the most emphatic manner the results obtained by chemical research and have proved beyond dispute the great benefit to be derived from the legumes as soil enrichers.

INOCULATION FOR THE GROWTH OF LEGUMES.

For several years we carried on experiments, both in pots and in the field, with cultures or preparations of these nitrogen-fixing bacteria, using both seed and soil inoculation. At first the cultures prepared in Germany, and known as Nitragin, were tested. It was shown that in certain instances the cultures had distinctly favoured the growth of the legumes, but their action was more or less uncertain, and we concluded that there was not sufficient evidence to justify us in recommending this preparation for general use. These cultures (there being at that time 17 in all upon the market) were found particularly susceptible to light and heat, and under the best conditions of preservation their vitality could only be guaranteed for six weeks from the date of preparation. It was felt, therefore, that the matter was still in the experimental stage and that further investigation and more satisfactory results would be necessary before the process could be considered one of practical utility.

More recently, the new cultures of Dr. George T. Moore, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D.C., U.S., have been tried. These it was claimed were more potent and less susceptible to unfavourable conditions than the German cultures by reason of special modification in the method employed in their preparation. Our results were not, on the whole, satisfactory, and though in certain instances larger yields were obtained from the inoculated crop than from the untreated crop grown under similar conditions of soil and climate, the effect was either so uncertain or so slight that we did not feel justified in reporting favourably on the cultures for general use. It is quite possible, however, that in certain isolated areas inoculation is valuable in inducing a more vigorous growth of clover and alfalfa. For such areas we believe that the most direct and surest plan is to secure soil containing the bacteria, i.e., from a field that has recently grown clover or alfalfa, and either to broadcast it on the field to be treated, and thoroughly harrow in, or to place the bacteria-holding soil in a vessel (tub or barrel) and pour on water. After stirring and allowing to stand a little time, decant the supernatant soil extract and thoroughly moisten therewith the seed of the legume. This treated seed should be sown as soon as it is sufficiently dried.

Experience and observation have led us to conclude that inoculation is not so generally necessary as is claimed by some authorities. If we may judge from the occurrence of nodules, it is certain that the nitrogen-fixing bacteria are by no means restricted to small or isolated areas. In the eastern provinces and in Ontario and British Columbia, at all events, we believe that failures to obtain a good catch of clover have been due rather to deficiency of moisture, poverty in humus, sourness, insufficient drainage or an unsuitable mechanical condition of the soil, than to the absence of the nitrogen-fixing bacteria.

CONSERVATION OF SOIL MOISTURE.

Concurrently with much of the experimental work in connection with the value of legumes for soil enrichment, the effect of various methods of cultivation upon the soil's moisture content has been ascertained. The determinations have been carried on with several classes of soil and under various conditions of season on the Experimental Farms, Ottawa, Ont.; Nappan, N.S.; Brandon, Man.; and Indian Head, Sask. The experiments in the North-west demonstrated the value of summer-fallowing in conserving moisture for the succeeding crop, and those conducted in Ontario and the eastern provinces have given data of particular value for the management of orchard soils.

NATURALLY-OCCURRING FERTILIZERS.

The reports of this Division abound in analyses of muck, marls, river and tidal deposits, sea-weed, and many other materials of fertilizing value found in various parts of Canada. The information furnished with regard to their value and rational uses has, we believe, assisted many farmers in the economical improvement of their land.

PRESERVATION OF BARNYARD MANURE.

We have undertaken to estimate the losses that follow upon various methods of preserving manure, under summer and winter conditions respectively. These losses may arise from two causes, fermentation—which means destruction of organic matter and dissipation of nitrogen—and leaching, whereby the stores of soluble plant food, both organic and mineral, are materially lessened by drainage.

The details of the first series of experiments were published in the report of this Division for 1898 and in Bulletin No. 31. The extent of the loss was found to be dependent upon the conditions of rotting the manure and the degree and the length of time in rotting. Undoubtedly, if manure cannot be put while fresh into the soil the ideal arrangement is to keep it in a moist, compact pile, protected from rain. Thus, in an open shed, mixed horse and cow manure, lost during three months exposure 60 per cent of its total organic matter (humus-forming material), 30 per cent of its total nitrogen, and 22 per cent of its total potash, and 8 per cent of its total phosphoric acid. Similar manure, but protected by being kept in a roofed shed, lost during the same period 50 per cent of its total organic matter and 15 per cent of its total nitrogen, the phosphoric acid and potash suffering no loss, as there was no leaching. Though for certain specific purposes rotted manure has undoubtedly advantages over fresh manure, it must be pointed out that for general farm purposes the losses in rotting outweigh the benefits therefrom. The safest storehouse for manure is the soil, and we, therefore, unhesitatingly say that the farmer who gets his manure while still fresh into the soil returns to it for the future use of his crops much more plant food than he

would if he allowed the manure to accumulate in piles that receive little or no care and which, therefore, must waste by excessive fermentation or leaching, or both.

While ground gypsum (land plaster) can undoubtedly be used with benefit in the stable to absorb or fix the ammonia so readily and rapidly formed from the urine, our experiments would make it apparent that when added directly to the manure pile, its action in preventing loss of nitrogen is extremely feeble.

The question is frequently asked: if manure spread upon the field dries before it is ploughed under, what loss, if any, is there of its nitrogen? Experiments conducted to ascertain information on this point showed conclusively that when manure is spread in thin layers and allowed to dry out, fermentation is rapidly arrested, and that the loss from volatilization of the ammonia is very small and may be disregarded unless the manure is in a state of exceedingly active fermentation when spread upon the field.

The most recent experiments in the preservation of manure have been those undertaken to learn what changes or losses occur during the winter months when manure is piled in large heaps (about 12 tons) and small heaps (about 600 lbs.) respectively. The results from this series are not yet ready for publication, but it may be stated that the data furnish most satisfactory evidence that there is no appreciable loss so long as the method of piling and the temperature ensure that the manure remains frozen Under the climatic conditions prevailing at the time when the experiment was begun (January) the fermentation of the manure in the smaller heaps was immediately arrested, the manure freezing solid within 24 hours. In the larger heaps, however, fermentation was only temporarily checked on the outside, and after a few days proceeded with vigour, resulting in great loss of humus and nitrogen.

If, on the other hand, when the large heap is made by daily additions, and the temperature is such that each application of manure is frozen before the succeeding one is put on, no fermentation ensues. The frost gradually left the heap as spring advanced, but at the time when it was considered desirable to spread the manure there had been no heating.

FORAGE CROP: GRASSES, RAPE, INDIAN CORN, ETC.

The relative value from the feeding standpoint, of the larger number of the native and introduced grasses has been ascertained. The analyses, in all about 200, have enabled us also to advise as to the stage of growth or period at which grasses should be cut for hay, for we have traced by chemical means the general changes that take place in their composition as they approach maturity. In the majority of instances the fact was well brought out that there was a serious deterioration during the latter stages of the plant's life, pointing to the desirability of cutting before the seed has been fully ripened. Examination of many native grasses from the prairies of Manitoba and the Northwest showed that they were highly nutritious and that the naturally cured grasses possessed valuable feeding qualities.

A very thorough study of the chemistry of the Indian corn plant as grown for the silo has been made. This work extended over several seasons and included the examination of several varieties (both Dent and Flint), the determination of the changes in food value at several stages in the plant's growth, and the effect of sowing broadcast, and in drills and in hills. Many lessons of practical value are to be learnt from the results of this investigation, *e.g.*, the desirability of planting varieties that will sufficiently mature before frost; the necessity of plenty of room, both above and below ground, for the steady, vigorous development of the plant—and hence the folly of sowing broadcast; the benefit to be derived by allowing the corn to come to the 'glazing' stage before cutting. These, and many other points of practical interest, were brought out by this research.

In much the same way the life history of rape, sugar beets and other crops has been followed up, sometimes with the view of tracing the feeding value at various

stages of growth; at others, to ascertain the extent to which the crop exhausted the land and afford data for a rational treatment of the soil with manures and fertilizers.

SUGAR BEETS.

Since the establishment of the Experimental Farms we have, season by season, estimated the sugar content and "purity" of varieties of sugar beet specially grown for factory purposes. The examination has included beets grown in every province in the Dominion. It is impossible to generalize in a sentence or two the voluminous data we have accumulated—the season, the seed, the soil, and the culture, each has its marked effect on the richness and purity of the beet. It may be stated, however, that ample evidence, has been placed on record that beets eminently suited for factory purposes can be grown in many parts of Canada.

CANADIAN CEREALS.

The growth of Red Fife in the Canadian Northwest has earned for the Dominion the enviable reputation of being one of the finest wheat-producing countries in the world. Admitting the very high quality of the flour from the Fife wheats, both red and white, there remains an important field for experimentation in the production of earlier ripening varieties, better suited to northern portions characterized by a short season. This, and similar problems, led to a large amount of careful work being done in the breeding of wheats, work commenced in the early days of the experimental farm by Dr. Wm. Saunders and his associates, and in later years continued under the charge of Dr. C. E. Saunders, Cerealist. Concurrently with this research chemical and physical analyses have been made of the cross-bred wheats so originated, principally with the view of tracing from the composition of the wheat the effect of cross-breeding and of environment or soil and climatic conditions. The results have proved of considerable assistance in discriminating between the many wheats produced from the work of hybridization.

There has also been a hope that the investigations with wheats and flours in the laboratory might lead to the establishment of some chemical basis for determining the bread-making value of a flour that might accord more closely than is now possible with the results from milling and baking tests. The publications of this Division show that certain data of an encouraging nature have been obtained, but it must be admitted that this difficult problem has not yet been satisfactorily solved.

The occurrence or development of soft or piebald wheat in certain districts of the Northwest, and more particularly on new land recently cleared of scrub, is a matter regarding which there has been much controversy. The cause of this development of starchy grains is not at present understood, and many theories have been advocated to account for this deterioration. It seems in some way to be the result of environment, i.e., soil and climatic influences, and connected with the growth and ripening of the wheat plant. A series of experiments has been instituted (and is now in progress) in the hope of obtaining some light upon the peculiar conditions that bring about the changes, and already results of great interest have been secured, indicating that a large supply of soil moisture, especially when associated with an abundance of available food, is an important factor in producing this piebald wheat.

THE INFLUENCE OF SMUT PREVENTIVES ON THE WHEAT GERM.

With a view to determining the relative feeding value of Canadian grown cereals, numerous analyses of oats, barley, emmer, spelts, rye, and buckwheat have been made, and in this connection it may be mentioned that the composition of a large number of

milling by-products has been determined—there being a great demand on the part of dairymen and farmers for information on this subject. The number of such feeds upon the market is constantly on the increase—some are valuable, and again others are worthless. The chief difficulty lies in that a mere inspection very frequently can give no indication of their value.

The action of smut preventives, chiefly solutions of copper sulphate and formalin, on the vitality of wheat has been investigated. This is a matter of great interest and importance to the farmer in the Northwest, who is very anxious to have his seed grain clean and free from smut without having its vitality to any extent impaired. It would seem that of the many solutions, of varying strength, experimented with, the two following are best worthy of recommendation: Copper sulphate 1 lb. to 8 gallons, and formalin 4½ ozs. to 10 gallons, the treatment being thorough sprinkling or immersion for five minutes, drying the grain and sowing as soon as possible.

INVESTIGATIONS RELATING TO DAIRYING.

These have included chiefly examinations of butter-making processes, of apparatus for the testing of milk and butter, and the analysis of Canadian cheese and creamery butter.

Illustrations of the application of chemistry to dairying are given in the following recent bulletins by this Division and issued from the Dairy Commissioner's Branch: Bulletin No. 4, giving the analysis of 105 samples of Canadian creamery butter and furnishing evidence that as regards percentage of water such butters are well within the limit allowed by English and Canadian law.

Bulletin No. 6, containing the results of investigations as follows: The examination of milk preserved by hydrogen peroxide; a critical study of the butter-making process of James Estep; the composition of 'milk powder' from the evaporation of whey; the volatile acid content of fat from 2-year old cheese, and the testing of recently devised apparatus for the determination of water in butter.

Bulletin No. 8, in which are given the data from a series of experiments undertaken to determine the principal factors that control the water-content of butter.

The enumeration of these titles may serve to make clear the character of this work and the many and important ways in which chemistry has assisted Canadian dairying.

THE CHARACTER AND CAUSES OF SOFT PORK.

Of the qualities necessary for first class export bacon, firmness is the highest in importance. A tendency to softness seriously reduces the price in the English market, and if pronounced may altogether make the bacon unsaleable at a profit. As a certain proportion of the pigs received at the Canadian packing houses produced 'soft' bacon, it became highly desirable some years ago to investigate the cause and, if possible, suggest a remedy. An investigation was, therefore, undertaken which lasted three years. It was made as comprehensive as possible, and included a large number of feeding tests. The bacon from these pigs (in all, over 300) was critically examined and subsequently submitted to analysis—it having been shown at an early stage in the research that chemical analysis furnished data of a very satisfactory nature as to the character of the fat. The softer the bacon the larger proportion of olein in its fat. Bulletin No. 38 (Experimental Farm Series) gives an exhaustive account of these experiments and the results obtained, and it will, therefore, only be necessary here to say that it was found that the one great controlling factor in the quality of the finished pork lies in the character of the food employed; that Indian corn meal and bean meal cannot be fed in large proportions without injuring the quality of the pork, *i.e.*, increasing the softness of the fat; and thirdly, no better

corrective for softness was found than skim milk, the addition of which to the grain ration also tended to thriftiness and rapid growth.

The results of this research cannot be condensed into a few paragraphs and, therefore those interested in the subject are referred to the publication above mentioned. It is gratifying to know that the packers state that the percentage of 'soft' hogs has materially decreased since the dissemination of the results of this investigation.

INVESTIGATIONS RELATIVE TO FRUIT GROWING.

In this field the work has been exceedingly varied. Thus, we have fully studied the chemistry of the apple, strawberry, and some other fruits with a view of learning their particular needs and the rate at which they may exhaust the soil of plant food. Again, much time has been given to the matter of fungicides and insecticides—their preparation and safe application. Finally, in the management of orchard soils much information of value has resulted from experiments with cover crops as to enrichment of the soil and the conservation or dissipation of its moisture.

WELL WATERS FROM FARM HOMESTEADS, CREAMERIES AND CHEESE FACTORIES.

Samples of this character have been analysed free of charge (*) with the object of awakening an interest in pure water. The importance, indeed the necessity, of a good supply of wholesome water has been annually urged upon the farming community and the danger, both to the family and the stock, from polluted water repeatedly pointed out. As a result of this campaign there is now-a-days much greater care and attention given to the rural water supply, and backdoor and barnyard wells are being abandoned for more distant and purer sources. More than two thousand samples have been analysed since the opening of the laboratories, and though the results may have little scientific value, the work has been of great practical importance and benefit.

In bringing to a conclusion this hasty view of the work of the Chemical Division during the past nineteen years, the reader is again reminded that this is not a condensed or concise report of all that has been accomplished, it is rather to be considered as a presentation of certain illustrations which should be representative of the character and scope of the chemical work. There seems to be no branch of agriculture that cannot be assisted by chemistry and the aim has constantly been to attack those practical problems which appeared most pressing, leaving aside for the time those researches of more purely scientific interest. The field has been found to be wide and varied and though much has been done, much more remains to do. It has been, and is, a work of national importance and we venture to say that the progress of Canadian agriculture will in a large measure be proportionate to the continued aid given by the chemical and other scientific branches of the agricultural reseach institutions of the Dominion.

* Certain directions (supplied on application) must be followed in the collection and shipment of the sample and express charges prepaid.

REPORT OF THE ENTOMOLOGIST AND BOTANIST.

JAMES FLETCHER, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.L.S.

OTTAWA, April 1, 1906.

DR. WILLIAM SAUNDERS, C.M.G.,
Director of the Dominion Experimental Farms,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to hand you herewith an interim report for the four months which have passed since the date of my last annual report, until the beginning of the present new fiscal year.

The time of the officials in the Division of Insects and Plants was given, necessarily at that time of the year, to office work and addressing agricultural meetings. The first thing to be attended to was the preparation of the annual report for the year ending November 30, 1905. This together with the correspondence took the whole time of the staff until the Christmas holidays. Subsequent to that time the usual routine of the Division for that season of the year was carried on vigorously. This is the time of the year when the collections of the previous season and specimens received from correspondents and other outside sources have to be mounted and arranged.

COLLECTIONS.

The collections in the Division, both of insects and plants, have been considerably increased, and during the past winter many additions have been put in place. The botanical collections are in the charge of Mr. J. A. Guignard and Mr. Arthur Gibson is the curator of the entomological specimens.

1. *Insects.*—Much progress has been made in arranging the entomological cabinets. The large and important family of Noctuidæ, the caterpillars of many of which are the injurious cutworms, so well known to farmers, is now very well represented in our cabinets, and with the assistance of correspondents in all parts of Canada, added to special efforts of the officers, this collection is now a most valuable source of reference to those who wish to know the appearance of the moths which produce these caterpillars which every year in some part of Canada are the cause of so much loss to farmers and gardeners. This collection too is rendered very much more serviceable for this purpose by the large number of larvæ it now contains skilfully inflated by Mr. Arthur Gibson. Frequent reference is also made to the collections by students, more of whom every day are becoming interested in the important study of insects, a knowledge of which has saved so much to growers of crops and flowers. As in previous years many specimens of insects have been sent in by students for identification. This is a useful part of our work by which not only is the study of entomology helped, but much useful information is gained as to the distribution of species, and many acceptable specimens are secured for our cabinets.

2. *Plants.*—A large number of new sheets of mounted specimens of plants have been put into their places in the Herbarium, and good progress has been made in pushing forward a card index of the collection, in which each specimen is recorded, giving the name, the place and date of collection, and the name of the collector, or contributor. A separate collection has also been made, for use at farmers' institute meetings or for easy reference by visitors, of the weeds and weedy plants of Canada. The collection of weed seeds has also been re-arranged and although the cabinet in

which they are contained is a small one, the collection is now fairly complete and of great value in the work of the Division. There are represented the seeds of nearly all the Canadian weeds which are troublesome in crops and also of those plants which it is thought may at some time become so. In addition we have a good representation of those seeds of dangerous plants which are occasionally found in crop seeds imported into the country through the regular channels of commerce, either with other seeds, in packing used for merchandise, or even intentionally as plants to be cultivated for the beauty of their flowers, or for food. These two last named classes are by no means unimportant as will be amply illustrated by the fact that Purslane (*Portulaca oleracea,* L.) is extensively used in France as a pot herb, as well Crantz) is much used in Germany for the sake of the copious mucilage on the seeds. as the Dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale,* Weber), and False Flax (*Camelina sativa,* The seeds of all of these plants have been imported into this country for domestic use; while the Orange Hawkweed (*Hieracium aurantiacum,* L.), the Cypress Spurge (*Euphorbia Cyparissias,* L.) and the Cow Cockle (*Saponaria Vaccaria,* L.) have all been grown as garden plants, the first two being commonly planted in cemeteries from which they have escaped and become very troublesome weeds in some districts. The last named is an abundant and troublesome weed in the grain fields of the prairie provinces to which it was probably introduced, mixed with flax seeds. This collection of weed seeds has been of frequent use in the Division in showing visitors the appearance of weed seeds with which they were not familiar, and also to the officials of the Division in identifying the very large number of weed seeds which are sent in for identification and report by seedsmen, farmers, and others. The seeds of each separate species are cleaned and placed in 8 oz. screw-necked bottles, together with some of the perfect and unbroken pods or seed heads as they occur in nature. Care is also taken to have in each sample, seeds in various stages of ripeness, so as to show the difference between plump, mature seeds and shrivelled unripe ones. Where seeds vary considerably in appearance, two or more bottles are given to a species and each bottle is labelled with the name of the plant represented, the locality and date where collected and also the name of the collector, or the origin of the seeds. The various species are arranged alphabetically by their botanical names in the various natural orders of plants.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The correspondence of the Division during the four months covered by this report shows that from December 1, 1905, to March 31, 1906, the number of letters, exclusive of circulars, was as follows: Received 990, and despatched, 895.

MEETINGS.

December 14, 1905: Richmond, Que.—The Pomological and Fruit-growing Society of the Province of Quebec held their annual meeting on the above date, and the Entomologist attended and delivered two addresses on 'The Injurious Insects of 1905 in the Province of Quebec,' and 'House Plants, their care and propagation.'

January 5, 1906: Lindsay, Ont.—Collegiate Institute lecture course: 'Nature Study and Natural History.'

January 10 to 12.—Ottawa, the Dominion Forestry Convention. This important and successful meeting was attended by the officers of the Division, and a plea made for the study of forest entomology.

January 14 to March 7.—The Entomologist and Botanist left Ottawa immediately after the Forestry Convention, and took part in the work of the Seed Selection Special train, which traversed all the lines of railway in Manitoba and the Northwest Provinces, holding one-hour meetings at all the more important wheat-shipping points. The lecturers treated of those subjects which it was thought would be of the greatest use in helping farmers to overcome some of the obstacles which had prevented them

from getting the fullest returns for their labours from the bounteous crops of the past few years. This subject is treated of more fully further on in this report.

APIARY.

There is little work to be done in the apiary during the period covered by this report, as the bees are hibernating in their winter quarters. The work is still in the hands of Mr. John Fixter, who gives much information to visitors who come to the Central Experimental Farm for advice concerning all matters conected with the keeping of bees.

NEW FISCAL YEAR.

It is now almost twenty years since the Dominion Experimental Farms were established, and as the change in the dates of the limits of the fiscal year will for the future agree with the summer or working season for out-door investigation, the observations of the current season will be reported upon in the next report. For the above reason the present time would seem a convenient occasion to look back over the work which has been done in this Division since its organization. I therefore submit herewith a short *resumé* of what has been done since the Division was entrusted to me on July 1, 1887. Great progress has been made in the practical application of the sciences of entomology and botany to the requirements of the agriculturist and fruit-grower in these two decades, and I trust that it may be considered by Canadians that the results obtained in the Division of Entomology and Botany of the Dominion Experimental Farms may compare favourably with those secured at similar institutions in other parts of the world.

I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant,

JAMES FLETCHER,
Entomologist and Botanist.

DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY AND BOTANY.

THE PROGRESS OF PRACTICAL ENTOMOLOGY IN CANADA.

The first record we have of a systematic effort in Canada to make known the habits of injurious insects was in 1856, when the Bureau of Agriculture for Upper and Lower Canada offered three prizes of £40, £25 and £15 for the best essays on the 'Origin, Nature and Habits, the History of the Progress from Time to Time, and the Cause of the Progress of the Weevil, Hessian Fly, Midge and such other insects as have made ravages on the wheat crops in Canada; also on such diseases as the wheat crops have been subjected to, and on the best means of evading or guarding against them.' Twenty-two essays were submitted, and the first prize was awarded to Prof. H. Youle Hind, of Trinity College, Toronto, and the second to the Rev. George Hill, of Markham, Ontario. These essays were published by the government and widely distributed.

Practical or applied entomology, as a recognized branch of agriculture and horticulture, may be said only to have had its beginning in Canada in 1865, when the Hon. George Brown engaged the Rev. C. J. S. Bethune to write a series of articles on insects for regular publication in *The Canada Farmer*, a paper published in Toronto. This series was continued for eight years, and gave a large amount of information upon noxious and beneficial insects to the farmers and fruit growers of the country. In 1868 appeared the first number of the *Canadian Entomologist*, now so well known

all over the world as a carefully edited magazine of accurate information on scientific and economic entomology. Ever since that date it has been issued regularly under the able editorship of the Rev. C. J. S. Bethune, or Dr. William Saunders, now the Director of the Dominion Experimental Farms system.

The next conspicuous landmark in the progress of applied entomology was in 1870 when the Agricultural and Arts Association of Ontario voted a sum of $400 to the Entomological Society of Ontario, which had been founded in 1862, on the condition that they would 'Publish an annual report and form a cabinet of insects useful or prejudical to agriculture and horticulture, to be placed at the disposal of the Association.' The Entomological Society of Ontario accepted the grant and has since that time faithfully carried out the conditions, and has continued the work in a most successful manner in tracing out the life-histories of noxious and beneficial insects and devising and making known practical remedies for the former. It has also published every year from 1871 an invaluable report upon occurrences of the injurious insects which were of most importance as affecting the welfare of the province. The first of these reports entitled 'The First Annual Report on the Noxious Insects of the Province of Ontario,' was prepared by Rev. C. J. S. Bethune, Mr. William Saunders, then of London, and Mr. E. Baynes Reed. All of these investigators have from that time to the present day continued their useful labours on behalf of the society and the country at large.

In 1883, Dr. William Saunders's useful work on 'Insects Injurious to Fruits' was published and from that time to the present it has held the first place as a useful manual of accurate scientific information and practical advice to all who may require to know about the insects which attack fruits of all kinds. This work is a model of simply expressed facts prepared for the use of those who have no special scientific training. A second edition appeared in 1892.

Up to 1883, there was no official entomologist connected with the Federal Government, but in that year, the writer was requested by the Minister of Agriculture, the Honourable J. H. Pope, to examine for the department a large collection of seeds and other produce which had been returned from the Philadelphia Exhibition. These were found to be infested by weevils and other insects which it was thought might be introduced into the country in that way. In the same year the writer was asked to act as honorary entomologist to the department. In 1884 the title of Dominion Entomologist was conferred on him and a short report was published on the investigations of ravages committed by insects among farm and garden crops and on fruit and forest trees. In 1884 the Dominion Entomologist made, at the instance of the Minister of Agriculture, a visit to the Northwest Territories, to examine into the condition of the crops and to note any injuries by insects. In 1885, the following year, he also went to British Columbia and spent two months on Vancouver Island investigating injurious insects.

While there he met farmers and fruit growers and addressed them upon the insect enemies of their crops. The work of this season was published as a separate report of 51 pages. This report was drawn up in much the same form as those which the writer has had the honour of submitting year by year since that time, as Entomologist and Botanist to the Dominion Experimental Farms, a position to which he was transferred from the Library of Parliament on July 1, 1887.

Since the time of that appointment there has been a remarkable advance in the knowledge, not only of the scientific study of insects, but in its practical application to the requirements of all lines of business; but most particularly to horticulture, and agriculture, which latter has been styled 'the oldest of the arts and the most recent of the sciences.' At the present day it may be said that any farmer, whatever his special line of work may be, who knows nothing of the sciences which deal with insects and plants, is very poorly equipped to make a success of his calling. It is not suggested that it would be well for a farmer or fruitgrower to be a scientific entomologist or botanist unless he had a special bent of mind in that direction; but it is claimed that an accurate knowledge of the nature and habits, including the time of development

through their various stages, both of the common noxious insects and of plants which may become weeds, is a specially valuable equipment for every one engaged in the cultivation of crops of all kinds.

GENERAL WORK OF THE DIVISION.

Ever since the organization of the Division of Entomology and Botany, an object of special effort has been to convey in the simplest and plainest language to farmers and others for whose benefit all of the investigations are carried on, such results of our work as are considered valuable and worthy of publication. In order that these results and any suggestions made might be practical, no opportunity has been lost of testing personally any remedy or implement recommended for use, and a special feature from which such success as has been attained is largely due, has been the enlisting of the sympathies and securing the co-operation of practical farmers and horticulturists all over the country. It is manifest that none are so likely to take notice of the results of any treatment suggested as those who are actually concerned in a monetary way, in the success or failure of experiments. Many original investigations into the life-histories of injurious insects have been carried on every year since the work began, and much of value has undoubtedly been learnt; but what is perhaps of more value is that concise accounts of the various insect pests and of the best treatment for noxious weeds and fungous diseases have been published, at the time of their injurious occurrence, of such pests as have made themselves noticeable by their sudden appearance in injurious numbers. This has been either through the annual reports of the Experimental Farms, or of the Agricultural Committee of the House of Commons, in bulletins, or through the daily and agricultural press.

PUBLICATIONS.

The annual reports of the Division now contain fairly complete articles giving the history to date, with the remedies which have been found most effective, of many of the injurious insects of Canada.

Special bulletins also have been issued on the following subjects:

1888, No. 3.—The Smuts Affecting Wheat. In addition to this bulletin, further articles have appeared in more recent annual reports of the Experimental Farms.

1891, No. 11.—Recommendations for the Prevention of Damage by some Common Insects of the Farm, the Orchard, and the Garden. In this bulletin 37 of the worst pests are treated of.

1892, No. 14.—The Horn Fly, issued immediately on the first appearance of the insect in Canada.

1893, No. 19.—Grasses: their uses and composition, written jointly with Mr. F. T. Shutt.

1895, No. 23.—Fungous Diseases and Injurious Insects, written jointly with Mr. John Craig.

1897, No. 28.—Weeds: 164 troublesome plants are mentioned and described, together with the best way of fighting them.

1901, No. 37.—Apple Insects, a part of a bulletin on apple culture, by Mr. W. T. Macoun.

1903, No. 43.—Plum Insects, in Bulletin on Plum Culture by Mr. W. T. Macoun.

1904, No. 46.—Alfalfa or Lucerne: its culture, use and value, written jointly with Messrs. J. H. Grisdale and F. T. Shutt.

1905, No. 52.—Insects Injurious to Grain and Fodder Crops, Root Crops and Vegetables. Forty-five of the worst enemies of these crops are dealt with, and many are illustrated.

In addition to the above, two small bulletins for limited circulation, entitled, 'Experimental Farm Notes, No. 2, Potato Blights,' and No. 4, 'The Russian Thistle,' were issued from this Division in 1894. In 1895 reports on the Hop Aphis, the San

José Scale, and 'Investigations in Manitoba and British Columbia as Entomologist and Botanist.' were printed in the annual report of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture for 1895.

Since 1884, when the Select Committee appointed by the House of Commons to obtain information as to the agricultural interests of Canada met, the Entomologist has been invited annually to give evidence before the Committee on Agriculture and Colonization of the House of Commons, upon the most important occurrences of insects injurious to crops and the most recent developments in methods of fighting them, and also upon recent work with regard to grasses and other useful fodder plants. Reports of this evidence have been published regularly, and through the generosity of the Printing Committee have been supplied in such number, both in French and English, as to allow of their being sent to all of the regular correspondents of the Division. In this way a good opportunity has frequently been afforded of getting useful suggestions into the hands of farmers sooner than would be possible through the annual reports at the time they are usually issued.

USEFUL INVESTIGATIONS.

Among the investigations which have claimed the attention of the officials and with regard to which it is hoped that useful advice has been given to the farmers of Canada, mention may be made of the following subjects which have been studied for several years, and concerning which from time to time reports have been published. No lengthy reference is here made to those insects which have recently been treated of in Bulletin 52 on Insects which cause injury to Grain Crops, Roots and Vegetables. It may, however, be thought justifiable to point out, that through the persistent recommendations of this Division remedies for some of these which have saved many thousands of dollars to the farmers of Canada, have been made widely known and have been more generally used than might otherwise have been the case. In this category are the following which it is believed are, all things considerd, the best remedies for the different insects named:—

The Hessian Fly.—Late sowing, the burning of refuse from the threshing mills, and the burning over or deep ploughing down of stubbles.

The Joint-worms.—The burning over or deep ploughing of stubbles, burning refuse, and a regular rotation of crops.

The Greater Wheat-stem Maggot.—Late sowing. Trap crops sown in July and ploughed down in August.

Cutworms.—Clean farming, so as to destroy all weeds in autumn when the moths of many species lay their eggs. Poisoned bran-mash and poisoned baits. Special mention may be made of the former, a most useful remedy.

Grasshoppers or Locusts.—The Criddle mixture of fresh horse droppings poisoned with Paris green.

The Pea-weevil.—Systematic fumigation of all seed pease with bi-sulphide of carbon; treating the seed with coal-oil; holding over seed for two years.

The Clover-seed Midge.—Cutting or feeding off the first crop of clover to be saved for seed, by June 20.

Small White Cabbage Butterfly, the parent of the 'Cabbage-worm.'—Dusting cabbages, as soon as the caterpillars are seen to be destructive, with pyrethrum insect powder, 1 lb. in 4 lbs of flour or some other perfectly dry powder as a diluent.

Root Maggots of Radish and Onion.—Watering the young plants once a week from the time they appear above the ground with the Cook Carbolic wash. Dusting once a week with white hellebore or insect powder.

Root Maggots of the Cabbage.—Dusting or watering around the roots after uncovering them, with an infusion of pyrethrum or white hellebore, 1 oz. in a gallon of water, at time of transplanting and again a week later.

The Colorado Potato Beetle.—Spraying with the poisoned Bordeaux mixture for this insect, and for the Potato Rot at the same time, beginning in the first week of July and repeating three or four times.

The Cucumber and Potato Flea-beetle.—Spraying with the poisoned Bordeaux mixture.

The Turnip Aphis.—Hoeing out the colonies or spraying them as soon as they appear with Kerosene Emulsion.

The Turnip Flea-beetle.—Dusting the young plants when the beetles are seen to be abundant, with Paris Green 1 lb. in 50 lbs. of land plaster or some other dry powdery diluent. Deferring sowing turnips until the 15th or 20th June.

HISTORICAL RESUMÉ.

At the time the Division of Entomology and Botany was organized it was thought wise, for a short time at any rate, that the two subjects of Entomology and Botany should be entrusted to a single officer and the writer of this report was appointed to take charge of the work. As soon as circumstances allowed, a beginning was made in forming reference collections of insects and plants and the present collections of the Division have been gradually accumulated since that time. As a nucleus to both of these collections, the above named presented his private collections consisting of about three thousand species of Canadian plants and a general collection in all orders of insects. A beginning was made in preparing the Arboretum and Botanic Garden, at that time connected with this Division, for planting out, and also the land was got ready for the Experimental Grass Plots, which are now such an interesting feature of the Central Experimental Farm. During 1888 a large number of native plants and grasses were collected in the Ottawa District, seeds were procured from botanical gardens, botanists and seedsmen in all parts of the world, from which such were obtainable, and these were grown in seed beds for subsequent removal to the botanical garden or the ornamental grounds. In 1895 the practical work of the Arboretum and Botanic Garden was, at the request of the Entomologist and Botanist, transferred to the Horticultural Division, as was originally intended, and which was a much more convenient arrangement because Mr. W. T. Macoun, who was then Foreman of Forestry, had men under his control and was in a better position to look after the necessary labour, such as cultivating, planting, tidying up, &c., than was the case with the Botanist who had only one man whose time was fully occupied with the grass and fodder experiments.

In the first years of the farm work the insect enemies of the small grains demanded much attention and a great deal of work in connection with the life-histories of these insects was carried on and published in the annual reports. The enemies of fodder crops were also studied at that time and good service was done in making known the practical remedies for the Clover Seed Midge, the Pea Weevil, &c. Many growers followed the instructions given and reaped great advantage. The Turnip Flea-beetle was for a few years from 1887 till about 1890, a very serious pest of the turnip grower, two or three sowings being often necessary. After many experiments it was found that the loss could be saved by what have now become the standard remedies for this insect, viz.: dusting the young plants just after they come up with one pound of Paris green in 50 lbs. of land plaster, and the agricultural remedy of sowing at such date, about the middle of June, as will enable the young plant to make its true leaves in between the broods of the beetle. When sown too early or too late the seed leaves are destroyed to the great detriment of the crop.

Insects of the vegetable garden were also studied on account of the great losses due to the attacks of the White Cabbage Butterfly, root maggots, and various kinds of cutworms. Practical remedies for all of these by which enormous savings may be made have now been devised and are the common property of all who will consult the reports of the Experimental Farms and make use of the suggestions there given.

In 1889 the Mediterranean Flour Moth *(Ephestia kühniella,* Zell.) first appeared in Canada, the life history was worked out and the advantage of freezing the insects by opening the mills to the winter cold was pointed out among other remedies. This opportunity was made use of for publishing accounts of the other granary pests. In the same year Fuller's Rose Beetle (*Aramigus fulleri,* Horn.) was first discovered as a troublesome greenhouse pest in Canada.

In 1890 the present Experimental Plots for Grasses and Fodder-plants were laid out and all varieties of which the seeds were obtainable by collection, by correspondence, or by purchase, have been tested carefully as to their hardiness, crop-producing power, nutritive value and palatabilty to stock. Many hundreds of different fodder plants have been experimented with, and much valuable information has been given to the country through these experiments. The plots themselves are a constant source of interest to all visitors, and we are in a position from the results of our experience to give advice as to the best mixtures for hay, pasture and all other purposes for which grasses are grown.

In 1892 the Hop-vine Borer *(Gortyna immanis,* Gn.) did much harm in the hop fields of Prince Edward county, Ontario. The habits of the insect were worked out and published the same year, as well as those of the Red Turnip Beetle *(Entomoscelis adonidis,* Fab), which every year does some harm to cruciferous crops in the Prairie Provinces. The Birch Skeletonizer (*Bucculatrix Canadensisella,* Chamb.) was a conspicuous enemy of the birches all through Ontario for two or three years from 1892, and injured the trees considerably by destroying their foliage. About this time the imported Larch Saw-fly *(Nematus erichsonii,* Hartig.), which had appeared as a destructive forest insect in Canada in 1882, practically disappeared, from the fact that it had destroyed all the tamaracs of large size. In 1902 it again showed up, but in very small numbers, and has been noted every year since that date. In 1893 a collection of twenty cases of insects was sent from the Entomological Division to the World's Columbian Exhibition at Chicago, and attracted much attention. In the same year the first notable outbreak of the Black Vine-weevil as a crop pest in Canada occurred in British Columbia. This beetle *(Otiorhynchus sulcatus,* Fab.) seems to be a maritime species, as it has since that time been found a rather troublesome enemy of strawberries on our Pacific coast, and also in Nova Scotia. Recently the Sleepy Weevil (*Otiorhynchus ovatus,* L.) has added its injuries of the same plant to those of the above, attacking the roots in the same way. The Cattle Horn-fly, which showed itself first in Canada in 1892, was very detrimental to stock in Ontario in 1893.

In 1894 another change was made in the work of the Division by which the work on Fungous Diseases was transferred, in a large measure, to the Horticultural Division. As many experiments had been carried on by the Botanist in treating the destructive disease known as Potato Rot, this for a time was left with the Botanist, who demonstrated conclusively in exhibition plots at the Central Experimental Farm, that this disease could be practically prevented by spraying with the Bordeaux mixture, now in such general use for this purpose. This year saw also an outbreak of the Army-worm in northern Ontario. Severe attacks by some fruit insects also called for attention. The San José Scale was this year detected in British Columbia, but the occurrences were entirely wiped out by the destruction of the infested trees. The Cigar Case-bearer of the Apple *(Coleophora fletcherella,* Fernald) was studied and the species described. The Pear-tree Psylla (*Psylla pyricola,* Foerster) was destructive in the Hamilton district of Ontario, and the Peach Bark-borer (*Phlœotribus liminaris,* Harr.) in the Niagara district.

In 1894 the Apiary, which has been ably managed by Mr. John Fixter since it was instituted, was established, and from that time has been of much interest to bee-keepers, many of whom visit the Central Farm to consult Mr. Fixter.

Outbreaks of special note in 1895 were by the Cabbage and Turnip Aphis *(A. brassicæ,* Bouché), the Carrot Maggot *(Psila rosæ,* Fab.), which every year is destructive in the maritime provinces, and sometimes extends its work as far west as Ottawa, and the Joint-worm *(Isosoma hordei,* Harr.) in western Ontario. The Cottony Grass-

Scale (*Eriopeltis festucæ,* Fonsc.) was abundant in Nova Scotia. The Carpet Beetle or 'Buffalo Moth' (*Anthrenus scrophulariæ,* L.) called for attention as a household pest. It was first reported in this role in Canada in 1889.

1896 was another Army-worm year, this time in western Ontario. There were also widespread depredations on fodder crops by locusts or grasshoppers in many parts of the Dominion. Similar outbreaks had occurred in western Ontario in 1893, and on Sable Island in 1895. The injurious species were in each case the Red-legged Locust (*Melanoplus femur-rubrum,* DeG.), the Lesser Migratory Locust (*M. atlanis,* Riley), and the Two-striped Locust (*M. bivittatus,* Say.).

The first record of the Apple Maggot in Canada was made in this year at Adolphustown in Lennox county, Ontario, and an insect which injures the apple in a very similar manner (*Argyresthia conjugella,* Z.) was abundant in Vancouver island and the lower mainland of British Columbia.

In 1897 fruit insects were the chief objects of study. The San José Scale may be said to have begun its injurious work in Ontario orchards in this year, and great efforts were made to prepare our fruit-growers to recognize it, to appreciate the danger of neglecting it, and in pointing out the best known means of control. The Currant Maggot (*Epochra Canadensis,* Loew.) was also dealt with.

1898 was marked as the first year of a rather serious outbreak of the Rocky Mountain Locust in Manitoba, which lasted until 1904, and was the cause of much loss in central Manitoba. The outcome of this occurrence, however, was the discovery of the useful Criddle mixture by Mr. Norman Criddle, of Aweme, Man., which has been of great use in controlling these very destructive insects. The Lesser Apple-worm (*Enarmonia prunivora,* Walsh) was destructive in British Columbia orchards, and much harm was done by the two common species of Tent Caterpillars in Ontario. This was chiefly to forest trees.

The season of 1899 was signalized by an extensive destruction of the pea crops all through the older provinces by the Destructive Pea Aphis (*Nectarophora destructor,* Jnsn.) This is supposed to be identical with a species which sometimes attacks clover. The Asparagus beetles (*Crioceris asparagi,,* L., and *C. 12-punctata,* L.) also added themselves to the pests of the Canadian market gardener in this year. They have done some harm in the south-western counties of Ontario ever since.

In 1900 began a period of very severe injury to the fall wheat crop of western Ontario by the Hessian Fly, which lasted for two years, and another old-time enemy, the Pea-weevil (*Bruchus pisorum,* L.) was so abundant as to cause some growers to relinquish the cultivation of this useful pulse. The attacks of this latter were much intensified by extensive injury by the Pea Moth (*Semasia nigricana,* Steph.) Perhaps the most remarkable outbreaks of the year were by two cutworms, the Variegated Cutworm (*Peridroma saucia,* Hbn.) in British Columbia, and the Spotted Cutworm (*Noctua c-nigrum* L.) in Ontario.

In 1901 two new enemies, the Potato-stalk Weevil (*Trichobaris trinotata,* Say.) and the Grape-vine Colaspis (*Colaspis brunnea,* Fab.) were added to the Canadian list, but the injury was not serious by either of them.

In 1902 the first serious injury by the Hessian Fly to spring wheat in Manitoba occurred, but the same season saw its almost entire disappearance from the fall wheat crop of Ontario. Injury by the Pea-weevil was again excessive in Ontario and special efforts were made by the Division to stir up pea-growers to united action in fighting this destructive enemy. The seed pease were fumigated by all the leading seedsmen and in 1903 there was a most noticeable diminution in the numbers of the Pea-weevil. This improvement has continued up to the present time.

In 1904 there were no new attacks of importance. The cause of the greatest loss to farmers, brought to the notice of the Division was by a widespread epidemic of the Black Stem-Rust in the large wheat crop of the Prairie Provinces. There were also more severe losses from cutworms in some districts than is usually the case. The efficacy of the Poisoned Bran-mash for field practice on a large scale was amply proved.

The Wheat Midge *(Diplosis tritici,* Kirby) destroyed much of the wheat crop of the lower Fraser country in British Columbia; but wheat is not an important crop in that district.

The Plum Curculio *(Conotrachelus nenuphar,* Hbst.) made serious inroads into the sparse crop of plums of Ontario. A firmly established colony of the Apple Maggot was found in the important apple-growing locality of Como in the province of Quebec. The most effective treatment to control this insect was made known to the growers, and it is hoped that before long a decided improvement in conditions may be noted.

On Vancouver Island, the Vancouver Island Oak-Looper *(Therina somniaria,* Hulst), an insect of periodic occurrence did much harm to the beautiful oaks around Victoria.

In 1905 the most important reduction to the crops of the Dominion was in the enormous wheat crop of the west. This was due to a severe outbreak of Bunt or Stinking Smut. In the eastern provinces some injury was caused to various crops by the caterpillar of a noctuid moth, called in my last report, the Armed Rustic *(Barathra occidentata,* Grt.) I am told, however, by Sir George Hampson, of the British Museum, that the species is really *B. curialis,* Sm.

There were a few instances of injurious presence of insect enemies of forest and shade trees in 1905. In the Ottawa district the native Arbor-vitæs or White Cedars were much disfigured by the minute larvæ of a species of Tineid moth (*Argyresthia thuiella,* Busck) which bore in the tips of the twigs and cause them to die and turn brown. The Spruce Gall-louse *(Chermes abietis,* L.) was frequently complained of from many points in Ontario, and the first Canadian specimens of the Larch Case-bearer (*Coleophora laricella,* Hbn.), which often does much harm in Germany, were found at Ottawa.

In the Division of Botany the most important work of the officers has been in connection with testing the suitability of various fodder plants for profitable cultivation in Canada, and in giving information concerning noxious weeds. The most valuable outcome of the first line of this work, has undoubtedly been the introduction into American agriculture of the two valuable grasses, the Awnless Brome-grass (*Bromus inermis,* Leyss.) from Russia, and the Western Rye-grass *(Agropyrum tenerum,* Vasey), a native Canadian grass first cultivated as a crop by Mr. K. McIver, of Virden, Man.

Noxious weeds have been made a subject of special study by the Botanist for many years, and the exceptional opportunities he has had of visiting all parts of Canada, attending meetings and of spending several weeks in the West for many years, driving through the country, holding meetings and visiting farmers, have enabled him to learn much of the nature and distribution of most of the different weeds which give farmers trouble in the various parts of the Dominion. Several articles on weeds have from time to time been printed in the reports, and a large correspondence on the subject is constantly carried on as to the best way to treat these pests of the farm, and also as to the names of strange seeds found in samples of crop seeds sold by seedsmen or saved by farmers themselves. When the Seed Selection Special train, which for two months traversed all the western lines of railways in the winter of 1905-6, was planned, the Botanist was invited to take part in this work. This he was able to do, and delivered 145 addresses upon the subjects of weeds and their eradication, and on the smuts of the small grains. The following notice was prepared for *The Farmers' Advocate,* and appeared in their issue of April 12, 1906:—

'THE WORK OF THE SEED SELECTION SPECIAL TRAIN.

During January and February of this year an important experiment was tried in the prairie provinces, the results of which must surely bring great benefit to the farmers of the west. For many years it has been known that smut was causing considerable loss among the small grain crops in that part of Canada; and although some of the more advanced farmers every year treated their grain to protect themselves against this loss, many others did not. As the crop of 1905 came under inspection in

Winnipeg on its way to the lake front for shipment, it was found that an alarming amount of the wheat was contaminated with smut, or with the seeds of weeds. In 1903 the percentage of dockage and rejection was only 3 per cent; in 1904 this had run up to 5½ per cent, or nearly double; but in the crop of 1905 a far worse state of affairs was manifested, and it is probable that upwards of 20 per cent of the enormous crop for the year, of nearly 90 million bushels of wheat, will be graded as "rejected" by the official inspectors. It was thought that something could and should at once be done to improve this state of affairs. The Canadian Pacific Railway and the Dominion Department of Agriculture consulted together, and invited other influential bodies to join them in a special campaign, the aim of which was to remind farmers before the spring work began, that more care was necessary than had evidently been shown in preparing their seed grain and caring for the resulting crop. Mr. W. B. Lanigan, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and Mr. G. H. Clark, of the Dominion Seed Branch of the Department of Agriculture, were the two leading spirits in this work. The Canadian Pacific Railway provided the train, in which the speakers lived entirely during the two months of the campaign, and hauled it over all their lines. The Canadian Northern co-operated with the Canadian Pacific, and all the chief places along both of these railways in the West were visited.

'The lecturers were for the most part officials of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, and all were under the direction of Mr. Clark, the energetic Chief of the Seed Division at Ottawa. Mr. Angus Mackay and Mr. S. A. Bedford, of Brandont, the well-known and highly esteemed Superintendents of the Western Experimental Farms, gave most valuable assistance, as also did Mr. T. N. Willing, the Chief Weed Inspector for the province of Saskatchewan, who probably has a wider and more exact knowledge of the weeds of the West than any one else. Messrs. James Murray, W. C. McKillican and the writer, all members of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, also took part in this important work.

'The Grain Growers' Association of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories were represented by their head officials. The Hon. W. R. Motherwell, the Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan, who is also president of the Northwest Grain Growers' Association, and Messrs. McCuaig, Henders and McKenzie, of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association, showed their sympathy with the movement, by accompanying the train for the greater part of the time, and delivered many valuable addresses. Mr. John Mooney, of Valley River, Man., a practical farmer and an expert breeder of pure grain, and Mr. A. Mitchell, Weed Inspector for the province of Alberta, spoke on seed selection and seed testing.

'The campaign lasted for two months, in which time 206 meetings were held, which were attended in all by 28,910 people. A noticeable feature of this campaign was that the railways did their work well, arriving at the advertised points promptly in almost every instance. The speakers showed that they knew thoroughly the subjects they were dealing with, and the audiences were invariably appreciative and sympathetic, listening patiently and asking many useful questions concerning those subjects of the greatest local interest. Notwithstanding the low temperatures which prevailed during part of January, the lecture cars were always well filled, many farmers driving in to the meetings from ten to twenty miles. The audiences frequently expressed their satisfaction with what they had heard, and the only regrets voiced were that the meetings could not be longer, and that more places could not be visited. For the most part there were two lecturers in each car, and the subjects dealt with were practically the same at each place visited, except that prominence was given to the subjects or the weeds which were known to be of greatest interest in each place. At the close of each meeting the visitors were handed some specially-prepared pamphlets, in which the subjects dealt with by the lecturers were also treated of in a concise way, and they were requested to take these home and to discuss them with their friends.

'It was distinctly stated that no effort was being made to teach the farmers of the West anything new, but simply to remind them that the public records which were appearing in the daily newspapers of the inspections of the wheat going forward

showed the existence of an alarming state of affairs, from the number of cars which were being marked "rejected," and further, that this was from causes which could to a large measure be prevented. These causes suggested the subjects treated of, which were as follows:—

'1. Seed Selection by Fanning Mills.—It was pointed out how much could be done by using the fanning mill thoroughly, to blow out all small and broken grains which produce weak, late-maturing plants, and that good plump seed would give strong plants, which would produce a regular and uniform crop. Lack of vigour in the plants made them susceptible to injury from fungous diseases and insect pests.

'2. Seed Selection in the Field.—It was advised to select every year some large heads of grain from fully-ripened plants, true to a desired type and variety, and to use these for a breeding plot or base of supply for pure seed, thus increasing the yield and improving the quality of the grain. As illustrating the practicability of this measure, it was pointed out that all the millions of bushels of Red Fife wheat now cultivated in the West originated from a single plant found by Mr. David Fife in a field of wheat near Jermyn, eterborough county, Ontario, in 1842, and also that during the present year a farmer at Moose Jaw had offered for sale 3,000 bushels of a selected strain of wheat, all of which was the product of a single head of wheat selected five years ago.

'3. Seed-testing for Vitality.—Many samples were exhibited, showing how difficult it is to know from the appearance of grain what its germinating value is. Some samples, which looked very nearly as good as others which germinated 100 per cent, when tested showed only a germinating power of from 50 to 60 per cent, proving conclusively that if a farmer were to sow such grain without testing it for vitality, he would require to sow nearly double the amount of seed to get a stand for a crop. The simplicity with which grain could be tested was shown by samples of grain which had been sprouted between the folds of a damp cloth placed between two tin dishes to retain the moisture. It was advised to pick out at random just 100 grains from the seed which had been put by for sowing. The cleanness and fascination of this work commended itself particularly to the wives and the children of farmers, who could thus, while contributing to their own pleasure, also do something of great benefit to the whole family.

'An equally simple and rather better experiment was also shown, of placing the hundred grains in a box of soil, which could be kept in any warm room in the house, and would in a few days show not only how many seeds would germinate, but also the comparative vigour of the young plants

'4. Treatment of Seed Grain to Prevent Smut.—Smut, the fungous disease which is responsible for by far the greater proportion of loss in last year's crop, was specially dealt with. The nature of the disease was explained and the remedies which had given the best results were recommended, together with the simplest way of applying them. It is well known by farmers in the West that bluestone or formalin are practical remedies for treating seed grain before sowing, so as to destroy the adhering smut spores. This may be done by dipping seed in a solution of 1 lb. of bluestone in 8 gallons of rain water, or by sprinkling the same over the grain and turning it over thoroughly with a shovel until every grain is wet. It is best to sow as soon as convenient after the seed is dry, but the work may be done at any time when convenient after the middle of March. Ten gallons of solution will treat 8 bushels of oats or 10 bushels of wheat. Instead of the above, commercial formalin may be used, ½ oz. in each gallon of water; 1 lb. of formalin in 32 gallons of water will treat 27 bushels of oats or 32 bushels of wheat. Bluestone and formalin are equal'y good for wheat, but formalin is much better for oats and barley. After treating with formalin, the seed grain should be heaped up and covered for a few hours with sacks or blankets, to keep the fumes in.

'Some of the worst weeds were dealt with in detail, and it was pointed out that even the worst weeds could be controlled if their nature were considered. Farmers were recommended to give this matter special consideration. It was claimed that

there were only eight or ten weeds which were noticeably destructive in any one locality, and that if the nature of these were borne in mind the work of destroying them would be much simpler.

'Special instructions were given for the eradication of wild oats, stinkweed, perennial or field sow thistle and Canada thistle. Particular stress was laid on the value of harrowing, or using a weeder on growing crops for the destruction of the seedlings of all annual weeds while they were small and easily killed. Grain crops should only be harrowed when the land is in proper condition for harrowing, and not before the young grain is three inches high.

JAS. FLETCHER,
'Entomologist and Botanist.'

OFFICIALS OF THE DIVISION.

The staff of the Division of Entomology and Botany consists of the following in addition to the writer, who has held office since July 1, 1887.

J. A. Guignard, B.A., Assistant Entomologist and Botanist, and Curator of the Botanical Collections; appointed April 11, 1892.

Arthur Gibson, Assistant Entomologist and Curator of Insects; appointed April 1, 1899.

Berthold Nothnagel, in charge of the Experimental Grass Plots since 1890.

SPRAYING WITH ARSENITES.

At the time the Experimental Farm system was organized, the words 'spraying' and 'spraying pump' were actually unknown as the names of a method and implement for distributing poisonous liquids in a fine state of division to protect plants against parasitic enemies. Largely through the work of this Division, the benefits of this work have been made known and insisted upon, even at times against outspoken and inexplicable opposition by men holding prominent places among fruit-growers and farmers. The only explanation which can be offered is that such opposition was simply a protest against adopting any new method, as a regular part of the annual work, which involves so much extra labour beyond what up to that time had been found necessary. Undoubtedly one of the most important discoveries which has ever been made in practical entomology and horticulture is the utility of the arsenites as destroyers of leaf-eating insects. This, added to the invention of the spraying nozzle, largely through the skill of Dr. Riley and his assistants in the Division of Entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, have provided fruit-growers and others with a reliable remedy, and an implement with which to apply it, in the most economical and at the same time safe manner. Of recent years there have been many variations and some improvements in the remedies suggested for injurious insects, and also in the manufacture of spraying pumps and nozzles, but on the whole, if used with proper care, nothing has been yet brought forward of greater general utility and safety than Paris green. Similarly, the Riley Cyclone nozzle, with the Vermorel improvement of a disgorger to clear any obstruction from the orifice, is to-day the best nozzle obtainable to produce what this operation demands, the breaking up of the liquid to be applied into such a fine state of division as to be an actual spray. It cannot be insisted on too strongly that, to get the best results in spraying, such force and such nozzles must be used as will break up the liquid so thoroughly that it falls upon the plants treated as an actual mist. Such terms as 'sprinkling' and 'showering' are inaccurate for the operation here intended. Unfortunately much of the so-called spraying as usually carried out could more accurately be designated by these terms, which describe a much less careful and less even distribution of the liquids, and consequently one which is far less effective in attaining the ends aimed at in spraying. The chief factors which affect the utility of spraying as an agricultural and horticultural operation are (1) lack of knowledge on the part of the operator as to what is

required; (2) lack of pressure or too large an orifice in the nozzle used, so that the liquid is not broken up into a mist; (3) badly working pumps, which increase the labour so that the work becomes irksome, and is done in a slovenly manner, and (4) lack of care in doing the work thoroughly and in following instructions as to methods and formulæ given by those who have made a business of testing the best remedies for the pests to be controlled. The efforts of specialists have been directed towards one or two main objects in devising formulæ to be used against injurious insects and fungi. In the first place, the remedy must be effective so as to destroy the pest without injuring the crop; it must be easy of application and manufacture, or the work will be done improperly, and it must be economical so that the cost and labour involved in using it may be commensurate with the increased profits secured by the operation.

During the last twenty years so much excellent work has been done in studying the life-histories of injurious insects and fungous diseases, that at the present time any farmer in Canada or the United States who finds his crops being injured by pests of any kind, can within a short time, by applying to the government bureaus of information, get at once advice by which in almost every instance he can prevent a very large and paying percentage of loss. Of recent years it has been found that some of the standard remedies for both plants and insects may be combined and applied at the same time. A notable instance of this is found in the poisoned Bordeaux mixture, made of the two standard remedies for leaf-eating insects and surface fungous diseases, viz.: Paris green and Bordeaux mixture. Very soon after this remedy was made known, experiments were tried, in 1887, by the Entomologist and Botanist as to its efficacy in destroying insect enemies of potatoes and at the same time the destructive fungous disease, Potato Rot. This whole matter was treated at length, after several careful experiments, in the annual report of the Entomologist and Botanist for 1892, and since that time has been found by all who have tried it and have done the work carefully, to be a paying and reliable means of protecting their crop against considerable loss, and also of increasing the yields to a remarkable extent. This work is now carried on every year on an extended scale by the Horticulturist of the Central Experimental Farm, who has of recent years published many convincing proofs of its utility.

Spraying fruit trees and potato crops with the poisoned Bordeaux mixture three or four times every year at stated times, varying slightly according to the species for which remedies are required, should now be recognized as part of the regular routine of the season. This is being done by all leading growers who have recognized that it is a paying operation, and have made provision for it in counting the cost of growing their crops. Spraying, properly done, is the most effective and economical method of applying remedies, but to do the work well it is neither easy nor is it a cheap operation, but in every instance where done as recommended through the publications of the Experimental Farms, it is an operation which pays handsomely, and is therefore worthy of attention by all who grow crops for profit. Spraying carelessly done is gross extravagance. It is an expensive operation both in labour and in materials. The decided increase in quantity and quality of the crop reaped make this expenditure worth while; but if the work is done improperly, little or no results follow, and much additional expense has been incurred. A very marked result of careful spraying practised for several years, is the cumulative effect of this continued protection of the crops. Of later years it has been a rare occurrence to find in the regularly sprayed fruit orchard at the Central Experimental Farm any serious injury by insects or fungous diseases, while in an orchard of seedlings where little spraying is done, Codling moth, Borers and Bud-moth occur sometimes abundantly.

Of the active poisons which are used as insecticides and which can be distributed over trees and crops by means of a spraying pump, the various compounds containing arsenic have by far the widest range of usefulness.

Arsenites.—The best known of these are Paris green, Arsenate of lead and Arsenite of lime with soda, which has lately come into very much more general use.

In all these poisons, arsenic is the essential ingredient, and other chemicals are mixed with the arsenic for the purpose of preventing it from injuring vegetation. There are many spraying compounds which contain arsenic, some of which are sold ready-made, and many others are made at home by combining the necessary ingredients.

Paris Green.—Undoubtedly the best known, and in many respects the safest, poison to use is Paris green. It has passed through many years of trial, is well known, has a distinctive colour, and is a definite chemical compound containing 58·65 per cent of arsenious oxide, 31·29 per cent of copper oxide, and 10·06 per cent of acetic acid. It is, therefore, an aceto-arsenite of copper. It is soluble in ammonia. Paris green, if demanded, is now obtainable pure in all parts of Canada; but, as there is sometimes an adulterated article found in the market, it is wisest always to add an equal amount, with the Paris green, of freshly slaked lime, when the free arsenic will combine with the lime, and it can then be used safely at the rate of one pound of Paris green in 160 gallons of water on all vegetation, and, for a dry application, 1 pound of Paris green in 50 pounds of flour, land-plaster, slaked lime or some other perfectly dry powder.

As a general principle, lime should be always used with Paris green whenever it is applied in a liquid insecticide. Paris green is very heavy, and the particles quickly sink to the bottom of any liquid with which it is mixed. This makes constant stirring necessary. Paris green does not dissolve in water, and is merely mixed with water to facilitate its even distribution on vegetation in the very small quantities that are necessary to destroy insects. The finer the poison is ground the quicker its effect on the insects which eat it, because the minute crystals are more rapidly dissolved by the digestive juices in the stomachs of the insects. The finer it is ground the better also it will remain suspended in a liquid application. For most insects, one ounce of Paris green in 10 gallons of water is the standard strength; but some plants with coarse foliage, such as the potato, will stand double that strength.

Arsenate of Lead.—A poison which has come into much notice since the work of the Massachusetts Gypsy Moth Commission is Arsenate of Lead, which has been placed on the market in a very convenient form under the name of Bowker's Disparene and of Swift's Arsenate of Lead. The chief advantages of Arsenate of Lead are that it can be applied to all kinds of foliage with less danger of injury than is the case with Paris green; and, on account of its fine state of division, it lasts longer on the foliage, because it does not wash off so easily. The cost of using it is about the same as that of Paris green, because, although cheaper, pound for pound, it is necessary to use three times the amount of it to get the same results. Arsenate of Lead may be made at home. Formulæ for its preparation vary slightly; but in the United States Division of Entomology, Bulletin No. 41, the following instructions are given for making the Arsenate of Lead wash ready for use:—

Arsenate of soda	10 ounces.
Acetate of lead	24 "
Water	150 to 200 gallons.

The arsenate of soda and acetate of lead should be dissolved separately and then poured into a tank containing the required amount of water. These chemicals unite readily, forming a white flocculent precipitate of lead arsenate, which is easily kept in suspension and can be used in excessive strengths on delicate plants without the addition of lime. When sprayed upon the foliage, it forms a filmy adhering coat, which is but little affected by ordinary rains.

Another formula for making Arsenate of Lead is that recommended by Prof. H. T. Fernald, and is :

Arsenate of soda, 50 per cent. strength	4 ounces.
Acetate of lead	11 "
Water	150 gallons.

Put the arsenate of soda in two quarts of water in a wooden pail, and the acetate of lead in four quarts of water in another wooden pail. When both are dissolved, mix with the rest of the water. Warm water in the pails will hasten the process. Prof. Fernald recommends that in mixing this with Bordeaux mixture one gallon of the above should be mixed with fifty gallons of the mixture.

'*Arsenite of Lime and Soda:*—

White arsenic	1 pound.
Sal soda (crystal)	4 pounds.
Water	1 gallon.

'The ingredients are boiled in the required amount of water until dissolved, which will take place in a comparatively few minutes, after which the water lost by evaporation is replaced. To every 40 or 50 gallons of water, a pint of this stock solution and from 2 to 4 pounds of fresh slaked lime are added. The chemical compound derived from the combination of the sal soda and the white arsenic is arsenite of soda. In the presence of lime this breaks down and arsenite of lime is formed. It requires 4·4 pounds of crystal sal soda, or 1·6 pounds of dry sal soda to combine with one pound of arsenic, and 2 pounds of freshly slaked lime to combine with one pound of arsenic to form arsenite of lime. It is always desirable to have an excess of lime present, in order to prevent all danger of burning; furthermore, this excess is a convenience to fruit growers, because they can see by the distribution and amount of lime on the foliage how well the spraying has been done. The formula, which is the Kedzie formula with a few minor changes, has been used in many different sections of the country with unvarying success. In all of the practical tests under the advice of the writer, this solution is used and is found to be, not only as efficient as other solutions, but far cheaper.

'When it is desired to use Bordeaux mixture with this solution, it is added to the lime Bordeaux mixture in the same proportion as to a similar quantity of water.'—(*C. B. Simpson, Bull. 41, U.S. Div. Ent.*)

Some Best Remedies.

The large amount of attention which of recent years has been given to insects which attack crops of various kinds has led to much experimenting as to the best remedies. What the best remedies are will vary to a certain extent with local conditions and the financial circumstances of the operator. Upon crops of small area it is not always expedient to purchase expensive implements, although these are nearly always the best, and all that is aimed at in the following notes is to give in concise form those remedies which we have found most effective and the most practical for general recommendation. Large commercial fruit growers and agriculturists have, of necessity, learnt in carrying on their business, which machines give the best results; but there is a constant demand from fruit growers and farmers of small holdings for information as to what we have found to be the best remedies. It must be remembered, however, that what may be the best remedy with some operators is not necessarily so with others. Care in carrying out instructions, in making up formulæ, and in applying remedies, vary so much with different individuals, that care is one of the most important factors in deciding which remedy is the best under special circumstances.

As stated above, the insects which attack field crops and vegetables have recently been treated of in Bulletin 52, issued in June, 1905. The following references are to insects which do harm to other crops.

The Codling Moth (*Carpocapsa pomonella,* L.).—This well known insect which every year reduces so materially the profits of those apple growers who do not spray regularly, is now found in almost every part of the world where the apple is cultivated. The perfect insect, a beautiful little brown and gray moth, barely half an inch in length by $\frac{3}{8}$th of an inch in width when the wings are closed, is very seldom seen

on account of its nocturnal and secretive habits. The white or pinkish caterpillars, ¾ of an inch in length, which feed in the heart of apples of all kinds are far better known, and under the name of 'Apple worm' are recognized by all fruit growers. The eggs are laid upon the outside of young apples about a week after the blossoms fall and also upon the foliage. These eggs are flat, like a very small fish's scale, and are very inconspicuous. The eggs hatch in about a week and the young caterpillars find their way into the fruit through the calyx or upper end. They feed for a few days on the outside of the apple or inside the calyx. This gives an apportunity of destroying them by spraying the trees with poisonous mixtures. In Canada east of a point about Toronto there is only one regular annual brood of the Codling moth, and the insect can then be controlled almost entirely with careful and regular spraying with the poisoned Bordeaux mixture. West of Toronto there are two broods, the second of which is by far the more destructive and difficult to cope with. It has been found that in this latter district it is necessary to supplement the spring spraying by wrapping the trees with loose bands of burlap or some other material which will serve as a refuge in which the caterpillars will spin their cocoons, these to be removed at short intervals after the middle of July, when the caterpillars begin to spin up. Care must be taken to scrape or brush the bark beneath these bands with a stiff brush or some other implement so as to remove all of the cocoons which are frequently sunk into the substance of the bark by the caterpillars gnawing away the surface. The insects in the bands may be killed by dropping the latter into boiling water or by crushing the cocoons. The poisoned Bordeaux mixture made with 4 lbs. of fresh lime, 4 lbs. bluestone and 4 ounces of Paris green, in 40 gallons of water, we have found to be a sure remedy against the Codling moth, if applied every year. Three applications are necessary, the first one applied a week after the blossoms have fallen, and the others afterwards at intervals of fifteen days. In orchards which have not been previously treated for a year or two, four sprayings should be given.

The Plum Curculio *(Conotrachelus nenuphar,* Herbst.).—One of the worst enemies of the fruit-grower is only too well known under the name of the Plum Curculio. The female lays her eggs in the flesh of plums and apples when these are about as large as pease. The female makes a characteristic mark, which is shaped like a crescent, and almost surrounds a little flap cut out of the side of the fruit, and in which the single egg will be found. Although called the Plum Curculio this insect is frequently a serious enemy of the apple, particularly in orchards which are grown in sod. Occasionally whole crops will be ruined and drop from the trees in the end of June. Owing to what is known as the June drop, by which the overplus of young apples beyond what the trees can mature properly, drop from the trees in the end of June or the beginning of July, this injury to apples is frequently overlooked by fruit-growers, but by cutting into the apple the inside will be found to be burrowed in every direction and to contain two or three dirty white grubs with brown heads, about a quarter of an inch in length. The perfect beetle is a weevil with its mouth parts at the end of an elongated beak. It is less than a quarter of an inch in length, brown and rough with black and grey mottlings, which give it a remarkable resemblance to a small piece of bark and make it difficult to distinguish. There is only one brood in the year, but perfect beetles may be found at all times. The beetles of the summer brood emerge during August or September of one year, pass the winter as perfect insects under dead leaves, &c., and feed on the leaves and buds of plum trees early in spring. Later in the year they attack the leaves and fruits of various kinds, and the old insects of the year before may often be collected with those of the newly-emerged brood. The peach, apricot, cherry, apple and pear are all injured by the Plum Curculio. The injury to plums is most conspicuous because they fall from the trees soon after the grub begins to bore through them. Apples also fall in large numbers when there are several grubs. The peach, apricot and cherry do not fall to any extent. By midsummer the grubs are full grown and then burrow a short distance into the ground, where they turn to pupæ.

Remedies.—The remedies for the Plum Curculio are as follows: (1.) Spraying the trees early in the season so as to destroy the beetles which for some time feed upon the buds and opening leaves of plum trees. The second spraying, with poisoned Bordeaux mixture, should be made when the plums are about as large as pease. This will coat the young fruit so that the beetles are destroyed when they feed on the fruit or cut the crescents for egg laying. (2.) The destruction of all windfalls or injured fruit that drops, so as to clear away all fruit before the larvæ emerge and enter the ground to pupate. Poultry, pigs and sheep help well in this work. (3.) The ploughing up and cultivation of orchards so as to remove grass and other vegetation which, besides weakening the trees, gives places for the insects to hide in. The depth at which the larvæ pupate is about an inch beneath the surface, and the pupation in this part of Canada takes place during July; therefore cultivation during that month will destroy many of the pupæ, and this has been found the remedy which has given the best results in old orchards which had been in sod for many years and in which the fruit had been seriously injured year after year. (4.) The jarring of plum trees, which is much written about and highly recommended, will certainly destroy many of the beetles, but costs too much for labour when compared with spraying with insecticides, which give more certain results in my experience. As the plum and peach are rather easily injured by some arsenical poisons, arsenate of lead, 1 lb. to 50 gallons, is preferable to Paris green for these trees.

The Apple Maggot *(Rhagoletis pomonella,* Walsh).—This insect, also known as 'the railroad worm,' has been the cause of much loss in the apple orchards of Vermont, Maine, and parts of New York State, just south of our borders. There have also been one or two rather serious outbreaks in Canada. The injury is caused by slender white maggots about a quarter of an inch in length, which burrow in all directions through the flesh of the apple, feeding upon the pulp and leaving discoloured channels. There are sometimes as many as a dozen maggots in a single apple, but even a single one is sufficient to render it worthless for the market. The eggs are inserted beneath the skin of the fruit by prettily marked little black and white flies with shining golden eyes. They are less than half the size of the ordinary housefly, and are very active. There is only one brood in the year, but the flies appear very irregularly, being found on the trees laying their eggs from the beginning of July until autumn. The young maggots become full-grown in about six weeks, and their presence as a rule causes early fruit to ripen prematurely and fall to the ground when the maggots leave it and enter the soil for a short distance. There they change to white puparia, inside which they remain as maggots until the next summer. The pupa forms only a short time before the perfect insect appears. The maggots of late-laid eggs are frequently inside the fruit at the time it is picked, and these go on developing and destroying the fruit more and more as they grow. Apples, apparently sound when gathered, may afterwards become perfectly useless. All varieties of apple are liable to attack, but early varieties seem to be preferred by this insect.

Remedies.—The only practical remedy so far known, but one which has given excellent results, is to destroy all infested fruit as soon as this fact is discernible. Wind-falls particularly should be carefully gathered up during the summer and fed to stock or destroyed in some other way. The most economical and effective way of doing this is, perhaps, to allow pigs to run in the orchard from July when early apples, which are specially susceptible to attack, begin to fall, and till all fruit is gathered. Sheep will eat apples if there is not too much grass on the ground, but are less useful for this purpose than pigs. Chickens and other poultry are likewise of service. The ground under apple trees in districts where the apple maggot is known to occur should not be left in sod, but should be cultivated regularly. The fruit of seedlings, crabs and lightly esteemed varieties which are sometimes left unpicked in an orchard should all be attended to and either picked or threshed from the trees and destroyed. If there is no stock available to which this fruit can be fed, it should be buried in a deep hole and then covered up with no less than two or three feet of earth.

There is no spraying mixture which can be used against this pest because the eggs are inserted into the flesh of the fruit by the females with their sharp ovipositors.

San José Scale *(Aspidiotus perniciosus,* Comstk.).—There are few insects which have caused so much loss where they have established themselves as the now notorious San José Scale. So much has been written about it that it is now pretty well known, not only by its work upon trees, but also by its appearance to fruit growers in the small corner of Ontario where only in Canada it is found in injurious numbers.

Two small colonies were found in British Columbia last year, but were promptly dealt with, and it is believed that they are now wiped out. The minute, almost circular, scales, one-thirteenth of an inch wide, shaped like an inverted saucer, with a depressed ring around a central point, are sufficiently different from other scales to be recognized at sight after a little experience. One very good diagnostic character for the young scales which are found on nursery stock in winter is the black or dark coloured hue inside the ring. One of the great dangers of this insect is that when only in small numbers it is so inconspicuous that it is easily overlooked, and should this happen, its enormous powers of increase during a summer, when press of work as a rule prevents fruit-growers from examining their trees very carefully, enable it to increase sufficiently to do serious harm and spread to many other trees.

Remedy.—Frequent inquiries are made as to whether there is a practical remedy for the San José Scale. I believe that it may now be justly claimed that the lime and sulphur wash made by any of the recognized formulæ is a reliable remedy for this insect. Orchards which have been carefully treated are in better condition than they were a year or two ago, and have borne during the past summer satisfactory and profitable crops of fruit. No remedy, however perfect it may be, will give good results unless great care is taken in applying it; even with the lime and sulphur wash, it is not claimed that a single application will always give perfect results. Any remedy which does not cost too much for labour and materials, and which will ensure a paying crop, is certainly a practical remedy. All remedies will vary in the degree to which they secure the ends aimed at, and all that is claimed for the lime and sulphur wash for the San José Scale is that up to the present, all things considered, this has proved the best remedy, and is, at any rate, as successful in its results as any known remedy which is used in medicine for controlling the diseases of animals or human beings. Success with any remedial treatment will necessarily always depend on the thoroughness with which it is carried out.

The Canadian wash is made by mixing lime and sulphur together in the proportion of twice as much lime as sulphur, and boiling these together in an iron kettle for two hours (or not less than one hour). The quantity of water added to make up the required amount of wash is largely a matter of convenience in using. When boiled with steam, barrels may be used, and to begin with, should be one-quarter filled with water and the steam turned on until the water is boiling; then turn off the steam and put in the lime and sulphur together as quickly as this can be done without making the mixture boil over. When the lime is all slaked, turn on the steam again, and leave the mixture boiling for at least an hour.

Oyster-Shell Scale (*Mytilaspis ulmi,* L.).—This well-known and destructive enemy of fruit trees, particularly of the apple, has now been complained of from almost every part of Canada where fruit trees are grown. There is only one brood of the Oyster-shell Scale in the year. The young bark lice emerge from beneath the old mother scales in Ontario and British Columbia about the end of May, and in the Maritime Provinces towards the end of June. At that time they are small six-legged insects resembling mites. After emerging they wander about the trees for a few hours, looking for a suitable place to attach themselves to the bark, which they do by means of their slender beaks. Trees upon which this insect occurs are weakened by being robbed of their sap by these insects. Frequently the scales occur in such enormous numbers as to almost coat the trees and entirely hide the bark. In southwestern Ontario excellent

work has been done in preventing the spread of this scale insect, by a minute chalcid parasite, *Aphelinus mytilaspidis*, Le Baron. It is bright yellow in colour with golden eyes and measures only about one thirty-sixth of an inch in length; being so small it can hardly be seen with the naked eye. The parasite is sometimes so abundant that it destroys more than half of the scales that are formed. Its presence on an infested tree can be detected by the small round holes made through the scales when the flies emerge.

Remedies.—Although so destructive in all parts of Canada, the Oyster-shell Scale is not a particularly hard insect to control, where trees are attended to regularly. The first step to take when an orchard is found to be attacked is to invigorate the trees by ploughing round them and feeding them with some quick-acting fertilizer, such as well-rotted manure, or a dresing of wood ashes. When trees have been standing in sod, it is well to break this up. Trees which are planted too closely, should be pruned and cleaned out, so that they may be easy of access for spraying and other operations. As soon as winter has set in, the trees should be sprayed thoroughly with a thin lime wash, one pound of lime in each gallon of water. Two coats must be applied, the second immediately after the first is dry. Where the lime-sulphur-and-salt wash is used to protect trees against fungous and insect enemies, there will never be any trouble with the Oyster-shell Scale. The young bark-lice emerge from their mothers' scales about June; the exact date should be watched for, and, immediately the dust-like yellow mites are noticed, the trees should be sprayed without delay with weak kerosene emulsion, or a whale-oil soap solution, using one pound to six gallons of water.

Pear-Leaf Blister Mite (*Phytoptus pyri*, Nalepa).—A considerable amount of injury is done every year in all parts of Canada, where the pear is grown, by the operations of the Pear-leaf Blister-mite. The irregular blotches about one-eighth of an inch in diameter and frequently confluent, caused by these mites are frequently so abundant on the foliage as to make it impossible for the leaves to perform their functions. These blotches when examined are found to be hollow blister-like galls with a hole in the centre through which large numbers of almost invisibly small mites issue and attack fresh parts of the leaf. Few people recognize this injury as the work of an insect at first sight. It is nearly always sent in as a fungous disease, but if one of these galls is cut open and examined with a strong magnifying glass it is easy to detect the white elongated mites with which the inside is filled. The remedy for this insect enemy is to spray the trees just before the leaf-buds expand with the lime and sulphur wash. The sulphur is practically obnoxious to all kinds of mites, and it has been found that this serious enemy of the pear-grower may be practically exterminated with a single thorough spraying with the mixture above mentioned.

Cankerworms.—Slender brown or green loopers, or 'measuring worms,' about an inch in length when full grown, and with only six pairs of legs, three pairs of which are on the front part of the body and the others close to the other end, causing the caterpillars when they walk to raise the central portion into a loop. These are the caterpillars of two kinds of geometrid moths which lay their eggs on the trees in the autumn in one species, and in the spring in the other. The injury done by these caterpillars is sometimes serious and where neglected they increase so much in infested orchards that sometimes the greater part of the foliage may be destroyed before they are noticed.

The remedy is to spray the trees as soon as the young caterpillars appear. After they have become half grown they require much stronger poisons to kill them than many other insects. When they have been neglected it is perhaps better to use arsenate of lead than Paris green and as much as a pound of the poison may be used to 50 gallons of water or Bordeaux mixture. As the females are wingless and crawl up from the ground to deposit their eggs on the trees, many may be prevented from egg-laying by mechanical contrivances or they may be caught on bands of thick paper painted with a mixture of castor oil, two pounds and resin, three pounds, for cold weather, but in hot weather it is necessary to add one more pound of resin. These are heated slowly until the resin is all melted and the mixture is applied to the bands while it is warm.

Another formula is 5 lbs. of resin and 3 lbs. of castor oil for warm weather and equal parts by weight for cold weather. The most convenient way to apply these mixtures is to paint them on to bands of thick paper, but they may be applied to the tree without injury. It is sometimes necessary to put on a second coating if too much of the oil is absorbed by the bark. Printer's ink, 5 lbs. mixed with 1 gallon of fish oil is also very much used in Nova Scotia and the amount mentioned will treat an acre of orchard.

THE EYE-SPOTTED BUD-MOTH (*Tmetocera ocellana,* Schif.)—The Eye-spotted Bud-moth has been so abundant during the past two years that there is an unusual amount of inquiry concerning its habits. There is only one brood in the year. The inconspicuous moths, dark gray in colour blotched with white, may be found at rest on the trunks of trees from the middle of June until the middle of July. They become active at night flying about fruit trees of various kinds, laying their curious little flat eggs upon the leaves. Ten days after the eggs are laid the small caterpillars crawl to the middle of the lower side of the leaf and form a silken tube close to one of the larger ribs. Here they feed on the tissues of the lower side of the leaf and grow very slowly until autumn, remaining all the time on the leaf where they were born. About September they stop feeding and crawl to the twigs where they spin a close silken shelter in which they pass the winter and from which they emerge early the next spring and, compared with their size, do an immense amount of harm by attacking the unfolding buds, frequently destroying a whole bunch of blossoms and sometimes two or three. The best remedy is to spray the trees thoroughly with a poisoned Bordeaux mixture at the time the buds are opening, covering the whole tree so that every bud receives some of the poison. Experiments having in view the destruction of the young caterpillars in the autumn were not very successful. It is difficult to find time to spray during the fruit season and this of course would be unwise upon bearing trees. The experiments referred to were upon early apples of which the fruit had all been picked some time before. If it is considered too much trouble to use Bordeaux mixture for the first spraying at the time the buds are bursting, a simple Paris green mixture which is more easily made, consisting of one pound of Paris green, one pound of fresh lime, and 100 gallons of water may be used.

The Cattle Horn-fly *(Hæmatobia serrata,* Desv.).—This troublesome pest of horned stock, which appeared first in Canada in 1892, has done much harm by irritating cattle with its bites so that when it is abundant they fall off rapidly both in flesh and in yield of milk. From the time it first appeared in Canada this fly has spread over all parts of the Dominion, reaching the Pacific coast in 1903; but is by far more troublesome in the eastern provinces than in the west. The fly is a small and very active dark gray species about one-third the size of the ordinary cattle fly, and shaped just like that insect with the same kind of biting, dagger-shaped beak, carried projecting forward in front of the head. When in large numbers these flies frequently cluster on the horns to rest. It was from this habit that they got their name. Statements that they bore holes into the horns are inaccurate. The only harm done by them is due to their very irritating bites on the bodies of the animals. The eggs are laid by the females in freshly deposited cow droppings. The maggots hatch in 24 hours and become full grown in about a week; they then burrow down a short distance into the ground and turn to brown puparia, from which the flies emerge in four or five days. There are several broods during the summer, and the last brood of maggots passes the winter as puparia.

Remedies.—Of the many remedies we have tried, the following have given the greatest satisfaction: (1) smearing the parts most usually bitten with a mixture of lard, 5 lbs., and pine tar, 1 lb. Two applications each week when the flies are very bad. Mix well together and apply to the parts most attacked, brushing the mixture lightly over the tips of the hair. After two or three applications the treatment has more effect than at first. (2) Spraying the animals twice a week with ordinary kero-

sene emulsion. (3) Fish oil 2 quarts, and oil of tar, 2 oz., or fish oil, 2 quarts, coal oil, 1 pint, and oil of tar, 2 ozs. (4) Good work may be done by breaking up the cow droppings in the field. The maggots can only live in the dung while it is in a moist condition. A boy with a rake could go over a pasture three times a week and break up all the fresh droppings and the drying up of these by the sun or the washing away by rain would kill all the eggs or maggots, thus locally reducing the numbers very much.

Cattle Lice.—The loss from these disgusting and very common parasites of horned stock is far greater than is generally appreciated. Many animals turned out in spring in poor condition have been reduced in flesh by the constant discomfort of being preyed upon by myriads of lice which might have been destroyed by a little attention on the part of those in charge of them. On account of the small size of lice they are often overlooked until they have become very numerous and have done a great deal of harm. Lousy animals will neither rest nor feed well. They are prevented from putting on flesh, their growth is stunted, and their meat is neither so good nor produced so economically. It is well known that an animal kept in good condition and steadily increasing in weight costs much less to prepare for the market than one whose growth is checked and allowed to get into poor condition. Lice cause more loss in stock than is generally appreciated. This loss is unnecessary because all of the common external parasites of live stock can be easily and cheaply treated There are two kinds of lice found commonly on cattle, the Small Blue Louse or Biting Ox-louse (*Trichodectes scalaris*, Nitzsch) and the Big Black Louse or Short-nosed Ox-louse (*Hæmatopinus eurysternus*, Nitzsch). Both of these parasites are sometimes found in great numbers on neglected cattle, and when the stalls have become thoroughly infested are hard to clear out entirely; but this can be done by continued effort and with great benefit to the stock and to the owner. Many remedies are known. We have used kerosene emulsion with much satisfaction, spraying it on to the animals and then rubbing it well in with the hands. Any of the recognized sheep dips will also answer, and are very convenient. Recently Zenoleum has been used for this purpose and answers well. All of the latter are used of the strength advised by the makers An important part of the treatment consists of spraying thoroughly the stalls where the animals have stood, after cleaning them out. Both of these lice leave the animals and hide in the cracks and crevices of the woodwork.

Hog Louse (*Hæmatopinus suis*, Leach).—This is the largest louse known, measuring one-quarter of an inch in length. It is of a dirty white colour marked with brown. The feet are provided with strong claws with which they cling tightly to the hairs. Although from the nature of the animals they infest and the usual way their pens are built, these lice are rather difficult to eradicate, the same remedies mentioned for the cattle lice will quickly and entirely kill these parasites also, as I have found on several occasions. It is necessary to spray the sleeping quarters very thoroughly.

Sheep Louse (*Trichodectes sphærocephalus*, Nitzsch).—This is a very small louse but is a very troublesome parasite, causing great irritation to infested animals which show their discomfort by rubbing themselves and by biting at the wool. Most of the severest cases of infestation by sheep lice have been in the winter. Sheep should be examined before winter sets in and if any lice are found they should be dipped.

The Sheep Tick (*Melophagus ovinus*, L.).—Although usually known as the Sheep Tick this is not a true tick, all of which in the mature form possess eight legs, but is a true six-legged insect. It is in fact a member of the lowest-developed section of the Diptera or Flies. It belongs to the Louse-flies or Hippoboscidæ. All of the members of this small division are very abnormal both as to form and mode of reproduction. They are all parasites living on birds and animals. Some are winged as those often found on hawks, but the so-called Sheep Tick is wingless. Instead of laying eggs the louse-flies retain the larvæ inside the bodies of the females until they are full grown, only one

developing at a time; they then emerge and at once turn to brown puparia, which are attached to the wool of the sheep by a sticky secretion. From this the fully developed parasite emerges and at once attacks its host. Each female produces only four or five young, and these are born one at a time. Notwithstanding this, Sheep Ticks are frequently very numerous on a single animal. The bite causes much irritation and when they infest lambs they do much harm sometimes even causing death. There should be no trouble with either Sheep Lice or Sheep Ticks if the animals are regularly and properly dipped in spring soon after shearing. The work must be done thoroughly. Kerosene emulsion answers admirably; but commercial dips are as a rule thought to be more convenient because they can be purchased ready made, requiring only to be mixed with the prescribed amount of water. For dipping, a deep vat is generally used and care must be taken that the animal, head and all, is pushed right under the liquid. Poisonous dips should not be used either for sheep or for cattle. For this reason the kerosene emulsion is preferable to many other dips which are sometimes used.

REPORT OF THE CEREALIST.

CHARLES E. SAUNDERS, B.A., Ph. D.

Ottawa, March 31st, 1906.

Dr. Wm. Saunders, C.M.G.,
Director Dominion Experimental Farms,
Ottawa.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit herewith a report of the work of the Cereal Division.

As the period to be covered by this report is only from November 30th, 1905, to March 31st, 1906, and as most of the experiments carried on in this division can only be satisfactorily presented when the work of a full year is being considered, it seemed best, under the circumstances, to give, instead of the details of the winter's work, a brief statement in regard to the experiments carried on since the establishment of the Cereal Division, as well as a short review of the chief features of the work of earlier years.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

CHARLES E. SAUNDERS,
Cerealist.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CEREAL DIVISION.

Though only recently organized into a separate division, the work of testing and breeding cereals has been carried on ever since the Dominion Experimental Farms were established.

For the first sixteen years this work was under the immediate care of the Director, but during the latter part of that period it was found increasingly difficult for him to give a sufficient amount of time to the experimental work with cereals. In the year 1903, therefore the Hon. Minister of Agriculture appointed a new officer to take charge of this branch of experimental inquiry, and to devote the whole of his time to it.

IMPORTATION OF CEREALS FOR EXPERIMENTAL PURPOSES.

The original stocks of seed grain for the commencement of the experimental work on the farms were obtained from many different sources. Varieties of wheat were secured through the London (Eng.) Corn Exchange. Direct importations were also made from Russia, France and Germany, and some very interesting cereals of early ripening character were obtained from India through the assistance of the Earl of Dufferin, then Viceroy of India. Many varieties of grain were also obtained from some of the experimental stations in the United States and from seedsmen and farmers in Canada and elsewhere.

In this way many different sorts of seed were brought together for comparative test, the object in view being to determine the relative value of the different sorts in

yield, earliness, strength of straw, quality of grain, &c., when grown close together under conditions as nearly uniform as possible.

The importation of foreign grains did not cease, however, when the system of test-plots was well established. Many new sorts have since been obtained from various sources from time to time. Among these are a few very interesting varieties which may prove of value. As a rule, however, it appears that better success will be obtained by breeding our own sorts than by importing varieties bred in other countries under climatic conditions usually quite different from those of Canada.

IMPORTATION OF LARGE LOTS OF GRAIN.

In addition to the small quantities of grain imported from various countries for test on the experimental farms, much larger lots were purchased in two instances in the effort to meet at once certain special difficulties. The importations referred to were those of Ladoga wheat and of English Two-row barley.

The early settlers in some districts of the Northwest Territories sometimes suffered a considerable reduction in the value of their wheat crop because of early autumn frosts which occurred before the grain was quite ripe. It was, therefore, felt to be of great importance to secure for those districts a variety of wheat which would ripen about a week earlier than Red Fife (the kind most commonly grown). A quantity of seed wheat was, therefore, obtained from Northern Russia, from near Lake Ladoga. This variety was a promising, hard red wheat to which the name Ladoga was given. The grain was supplied for seed purposes to farmers living at a number of different points in the Northwest. It proved to be considerably earlier in ripening than Red Fife and gave good yields, but when at length a sufficient quantity was obtained for a milling and baking test (which at that time required a large amount of grain) the flour was found to be too yellow in colour for the public taste, and was also somewhat different in other respects from that made from Red Fife wheat. The cultivation of Ladoga wheat was therefore not further encouraged, except in the sections of country farthest north where the Red Fife was quite unsuitable, and where all the wheat grown was used for home consumption.

In the year 1890 an effort was made to encourage Canadian farmers to grow barley for export for malting purposes to Great Britain and Ireland, tariff charges in the United States having deprived our country of a market for a considerable quantity of barley. Six-row barley had been grown for export to the United States, but as the English market required two-row barley a quantity of seed of a suitable variety was obtained from England and sold to farmers so that they might be able to start at once the growing of comparatively large quantities of one of the best English malting sorts.

The results of this experiment showed that first-class barley of the type desired by the English buyer could be produced in many districts in Canada. It was found, however, that our system of shipping grain in bulk made it impossible, as a rule, to retain the identity of the finest samples, which usually become mixed with poorer grain before reaching the purchaser. This and other circumstances almost completely stopped the exportation of barley; and while this grain is still largely grown in Canada, it is now used for feeding purposes at home, to the greater advantage of the farmer.

TEST PLOTS OF CEREALS.

The system of uniform test plots which was established early in the history of the experimental farms has proved of great value in enabling us to reach conclusions as to the relative merits of the different varieties of grain. The size of the plots has been changed somewhat from time to time, but of late years the standard has been one-fortieth of an acre. Smaller plots than this are not very satisfactory for cereals,

and larger plots are scarcely practicable at the Central Experimental Farm. The number of varieties tested in these plots since the commencement of the work has been very large, and has included all the important commercial sorts obtainable as well as a great number of cross-bred varieties and selected strains produced at this farm. Most of the kinds which have proved distinctly inferior to the others have been rejected after a few years' trial so that the work might be kept within reasonable bounds. These systematic tests have not only given valuable information in regard to the varieties in general cultivation, but have also made it possible for us to select for distribution among farmers the very best from among the newly produced sorts.

In order to present to the farmers in as useful a form as possible some of the most important conclusions drawn from these comparative tests of cereals, short lists of the varieties recommended for general cultivation (and sometimes those required for special purposes also) are published each year in the annual report.

EARLY SOWING OF CEREALS.

An extensive series of tests, completed several years ago, showed that in the climate of Ottawa it is of the utmost importance to sow all cereals early, in most cases about as soon as the land can be brought into proper condition to receive the seed. Quite a noticeable reduction in yield occurs if the seeding is delayed a week, and there is usually a very serious loss if the delay is of two weeks' duration.

The best time for sowing cereals on this farm is from about April 20th to 26th in an ordinary season.

QUANTITY OF SEED TO USE PER ACRE.

Experiments are in progress to determine the best quantity of seed to sow per acre in the case of wheat, oats and barley. The tests are being made both on heavy and on light soil. The results vary somewhat from season to season, so that the tests may have to be continued for some years yet before entirely satisfactory conclusions can be reached.

BREEDING NEW VARIETIES OF GRAIN.

The crossing of different varieties of wheat, oats, barley and peas for the production of new sorts specially adapted to Canadian conditions was undertaken as soon as possible after the establishment of the Experimental Farms. It was recognized that cross-breeding was the only method of work likely to produce varieties combining those qualities necessary for the greatest success.

Among the first crosses made were some between Red Fife wheat and Ladoga and between White Fife and Ladoga. In both of these experiments the object in view was to combine the high quality of the Fife wheat with the earliness of the Ladoga. Several new varieties were produced from these crosses, and the best sorts have been distributed under the names Preston, Stanley, Huron and Percy. All of these are vigorous varieties, ripening as a rule about a week before Red Fife. As the distribution of these varieties was begun before they were fully fixed in type they are not altogether of uniform character as now found in commerce. Recently, however, they were all carefully re-selected, and fixed strains of distinct character and improved quality are now being grown at the Central Experimental Farm. The best of these will be distributed to farmers as soon as possible.

Many other crosses were made, during the first few years of the existence of the Experimental Farms, in wheat, oats, barley and peas, some of which have proved very

interesting, though they have not attracted so much attention as the varieties already referred to.

When the work in cereals was organized into a separate division, the cross-breeding was at once taken up in a much larger way, and the systematic selection of existing varieties by the newer method of choosing single plants was begun. The selection of single plants of great excellence as the starting point of each new strain has been found greatly superior to any of the older methods of selection whether of best heads or of best seed from a number of similar plants. Several hundred cross-bred kernels have been produced during the last three years, and these seeds have already given rise to many thousand new varieties, most of which have, of course, been rejected, only the best being retained for further test.

In all the work of crossing and selection of cereals the chief points aimed at are to increase the productiveness, earliness, quality of grain, strength of straw, ability to resist rust, &c., and to produce varieties suitable for the various soils and climates of the different sections of Canada.

Among the new sorts now on hand, in very small quantities, of course, there are many which show great promise. Some of the extremely early wheats which ripen two weeks before Red Fife and produce hard red kernels of excellent milling quality, will no doubt prove very useful in the northern sections of our great wheat-growing provinces, and will also be found valuable for rather cold and damp soils in districts farther south. Nearly all of the very early wheats produced thus far have rather short straw, a distinct advantage for some situations. Among the early sorts, ripening between those just mentioned and Red Fife, there are some vigorous varieties which give promise of great productiveness, and which produce straw of good length. Some of these may be of much value in rather poor soils, or in districts where the rainfall is deficient.

In barley and oats many new sorts are being produced, special attention being paid to the hulless and beardless kinds and to those varieties of very early maturing habit.

Many new cross-bred sorts of peas are also under trial, including some very promising varieties of the crown type bearing coloured (instead of the usual white) flowers.

MILLING AND BAKING TESTS OF WHEAT.

As has already been pointed out, it was not possible until a few years ago to have a satisfactory test of the value of any wheat for flour-making and bread-making until quite a large quantity of the grain was available. It was, therefore necessary to introduce a variety before its quality could be ascertained. Now, however, since the small experimental flour mills have been manufactured, it is possible to make satisfactory milling and baking tests from a very small quantity of wheat. The purchase of a small mill and of the necessary baking apparatus has added a most important new feature to the work of the Cereal Division, and has greatly increased the possibilities of doing good service for the country. All the new varieties produced at this farm are now subjected to milling and baking tests before being distributed to farmers for trial. This system has made it possible to eliminate some undesirable new sorts which, though very promising in most respects, were found, to be deficient in flour strength for bread-making.

While chiefly designed for testing new varieties of wheat produced at this farm or imported from abroad, the experimental flour mill has also been employed in the study of some of the more common commercial varieties and grades of wheat. Bulletin No. 50 of the Experimental Farm series gives the results of a study of the milling and chemical value of the grades of wheat in the Manitoba Inspection Division (crop of 1904). This investigation was carried on by the Cereal and Chemical Divisions together.

Other tests of a somewhat similar nature have been made. Red Fife and White Fife were carefully compared, and it was shown that there seemed to be no ground for the common idea that White Fife (in pure condition) is inferior in quality to Red Fife.

The inferiority of Club wheat was clearly demonstrated, and the western farmers were strongly advised to discontinue the cultivation of this variety on account of the poor quality of the flour it produced.

During the present winter several interesting varieties are being tested, and the difference between very hard and very soft Red Fife (both samples being known to be quite true to name) is being studied. The results thus far obtained show clearly that the flour from very soft Red Fife has markedly less strength, for baking purposes, than that obtained from very hard Red Fife. The two samples compared were both grown in the same district of Manitoba, but on different kinds of soil.

This investigation into the quality of wheats is intended to include all the leading sorts of both spring and winter wheats now grown in Canada. It is believed that many farmers pay too little attention to the quality of the varieties they grow, and that in many instances it will be found practicable to substitute superior sorts for those which are now being cultivated. At present, however, the information obtainable by farmers in regard to the quality of the leading sorts of wheat is very meagre.

FIELD ROOTS, INDIAN CORN, ETC.

In addition to cereals the experimental investigations in regard to field roots, Indian corn for ensilage, millets and some other fodder crops are carried on by the Cereal Division. Comparative tests of different varieties cannot be conducted quite so satisfactorily with these crops as with cereals, owing to the difficulty of procuring from year to year exactly the same strains of seed. The seed cannot, as a rule, be advantageously ripened on this farm, but is purchased every year from various seedsmen. The diversity of names given to essentially the same seed when sold by different firms also complicates the work considerably.

The importance of early sowing and of late pulling for roots have both been well established by tests covering a number of years. So far as weight of crop is concerned, there is a decided gain in sowing the seed as early and leaving the roots in the soil as late as can safely be done.

REPORT OF THE POULTRY MANAGER.

A. G. GILBERT.

OTTAWA, March 31st, 1906.

Dr. WM. SAUNDERS, C.M.G.
Director Dominion Experimental Farms,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the pleasure of transmitting to you an interim report covering a period of four months from November 30 to March 31.

In this report methods of feeding and management, which many years of experience have proved to be effective in the obtaining of eggs and poultry, at the best paying seasons of the year, are described and discussed.

It is hoped that the more general practice of these methods by the farmers of the country will enable them to successfully cater to the requirements of a rapidly growing market for the better quality of poultry and eggs.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. G. GILBERT.

THE WORK OF THE POULTRY DIVISION.

Since the date of the first annual report of the poultry divison of the Central Experimental Farm, nineteen years ago, there has been a marked and gratifying change in the attitude of the farmers of the country to the poultry branch of their farms. It is not very long ago that the fowls on the farm were looked upon as a non-paying quantity and received scant attention. If the adult birds received little attention, the newly hatched chickens, when they came, usually late in the season, received still less. They were allowed to 'pick up their own living' and to thrive as best they could. As a result, the lean, sinewy and scraggy chicken was the rule, rather than the exception, on the markets. New laid eggs were scarce and high in price. They are yet high in value, but from a different cause. Then they were high in price because scarce. To-day they are equally high for the reason that the demand for them is greater than the supply, although the latter has greatly increased. The scraggy chicken has, to a great extent, given place to the well fed and cared for specimen of correct market type. Customers are more inclined to pay a better price for a better quality, and producers find it most profitable to cater to the more exacting demand with articles of the best quality. Indeed the best class of customers to-day will have none other.

INCREASING DEMAND FOR NEW LAID EGGS IN WINTER.

Another feature of poultry development worth noting is the increasing demand for strictly fresh eggs in winter. This was strikingly shown by the high prices which prevailed in this and other cities of the Dominion during the months of November, December, January and February last, when from 35 to 50 cents per dozen was paid

by leading grocers for the strictly fresh article. And this, despite the fact that the past winter of 1905-06 was unusually mild. Prices remained high until the beginning of March, when they declined owing to the arrival of fresh laid eggs from the country. The following values were obtained by our poultry division for strictly new laid eggs during the months named. These prices were the same as paid to producers by the leading family grocery stores of the city, viz.:—

August, 1905	20	cents per dozen.
September, 1905	25	"
October, 1905	30	"
November, 1905	35	"
December, 1905	50	"
January, 1906	50	"
February, 1906	40	"
March, 1906	25	"

At the close of the last named month the eggs were sold for hatching at $1 per setting and their disposal for eating purposes ceased to a very great extent.

WHAT EXPERIENCE HAS SHOWN.

Experience has clearly shown that extra care and attention are necessary before the strictly new laid and well flavoured egg, or, plump chicken of proper type can be placed in the hands of the purchaser. It is well that farmers and other producers should realize that, neither 'select' eggs nor 'superior quality of poultry,' can be produced by the hap-hazard methods which were so prevalent in past years and are yet too common in many parts of the country.

That farmers and other egg producers are conforming in greater numbers, to these more exacting requirements, is indicated by the increasing demand for information in regard to them. The nature of these requirements and how to meet them are fully outlined in report of this department for last year, 1905, to which the reader is referred. Experience has also taught that to have winter eggs of freshness and fine flavour, they should be—

1. Non-fertilized.
2. Laid by well and cleanly fed hens.
3. After being laid they should be immediately placed in a cool sweet smelling cellar, or, cupboard.
4. They should reach the consumer as soon after being laid as possible. Certainly within one week or ten days.

HOW THE FINER QUALITY OF POULTRY MAY BE HAD.

To have the better quality of poultry the following conditions should be conformed with:—

1. The chickens should be of Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte, Orpington, or Dorking type.
2. The aim should be to have the frame of the birds as small-boned as possible, so that the weight of the chickens, when sold, will be in flesh rather than bone. This may be accomplished by breeding from the best market types only.
3. In order to have chickens in the most desirable condition, at the earliest age, it is requisite that they be well cared for and regularly fed from their earliest age.

Experience of many years has shown that if chickens are well looked after and of the proper type described, that very little, if any, fleshing by crate, or other means, is required to have them in acceptable condition at 3½, 4 or 5 months of age.

A DETRIMENTAL PRACTICE.

A practice not infrequently indulged in by farmers is certainly detrimental to their obtaining the highest figures. It is that of holding back their eggs until a sufficient number is collected to make it worth while taking them to city or town. In this way a large part of the eggs are stale before they leave the farm. The clerk in store and many of the purchasers on the market are well aware of this state of affairs and govern their valuation of the eggs accordingly.

On one occasion, during a recent winter month, the writer was present in a leading grocery store of the city, when a farmer entered and asked one of the clerks "if they were buying eggs?" The following conversation then occurred:—

CLERK.—How many eggs have you for sale?

FARMER.—Ten dozen.

CLERK.—How many eggs did you bring in?

FARMER.—Twenty dozen. I have sold ten.

CLERK.—How many months old are the eggs?

FARMER (indignantly).—They are not months old. They are fresh.

CLERK.—How many hens have you?

The farmer told the clerk, who immediately offered a price 15 cents below the value of the 'strictly new laid' article. The price was accepted. In this case the clerk evidently reasoned that if a small number of the farmer's fowls had been layers, some time must have elapsed before twenty dozen eggs could have been gathered up. As a result the eggs first collected would be a stale commodity and a price was named accordingly. On the other hand, it is not always convenient and ofttimes impossible for farmers, who live at a distance from city, or town markets, to make special trips to them, with only a few dozen eggs. Hence, the waiting until such a quantity of farm produce is got together as to make its disposal worth while. Such cases are frequently to be met with. They also show one cause why new laid eggs, during the winter months, are not likely to beach the city markets in over-abundance for some time to come. Farmers, who are located near city markets, undoubtedly have the best opportunities to receive the highest prices for winter eggs and the superior quality of poultry.

WHO OBTAIN THE HIGH PRICES.

In report of last year several letters from farmers are given to show the prices received by them for new-laid eggs and the finer quality of poultry. But farmers are not alone producers of fresh eggs and chickens of the better quality. The different producers may be thus classified:—

1. Farmers who are located in the neighbourhood of cities and large towns and who can readily reach purchasers who pay the best prices for the best goods.

2. Farmers within easy reach of express offices from which eggs may be shipped. The cost of eggs by express has increased from two cents per dozen to three cents. Crates, as heretofore, are returned free.

3. Specialists, amateurs, &c., who live in the suburbs of the city or town. Some of the latter class are expert enough to have their hens lay well in the winter months. They make it a feature to sell to only those who pay the highest prices.

AN UNWARRANTED OPINION DONE AWAY WITH.

In the earlier days of poultry keeping in this country there was a popular opinion, among farmers and many other poultry keepers, that in order to have eggs and poultry flesh, in quantity and quality, it was necessary to keep two different varieties of fowls, one to lay eggs only and another to furnish the proper type of market chickens. But experimental work has unmistakably made plain that egg-laying qualities and correct

market type could be had in the different varieties of Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Dorkings and comparatively later comers in the Buff Orpington family.

Experience has also shown that laying qualities are more a matter of strain than breed; that the best known breeds, embrace in their many varieties good and bad egg-laying strains; that the selection of the best layers of the best market types of the breeds hitherto regarded as being good for flesh only and breeding from them, is the way to secure the desirable egg layer and market type combined. As a certain means to this end came the trap nest which with mechanical certainty makes known the history of each fowl in a breeding pen as a good layer or otherwise. So, to-day, we have strains of Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, &c., &c., which are as good layers as any of the famous egg-laying Spanish family, besides giving us chickens of the most desirable market sorts.

QUESTIONS WHICH ARE FREQUENTLY ASKED.

The following questions on subjects affecting the proper management of poultry are asked almost daily. They are given with replies to them on the present occasion, with the hope that their publication will anticipate inquiry on the part of many others:—

Q. What has experimental work shown to be fowls best adapted to the wants of the farmers?

A. Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes or Buff Orpingtons. For the reason that they are excellent egg layers and their offspring are good table birds.

Q. What profit should hens pay per head per year?

A. Properly managed fowls should pay from one to two dollars per year each, over cost of keeping them. See statements made by farmers and others in C. E. F. Report for 1905.

Q. What is meant by the term 'dual purpose' as applied to a fowl?

A. By 'dual purpose' is meant a fowl which is a good egg-layer and of correct market type. She is a good layer of eggs in winter and her offspring like herself are of correct market types. The term 'utility' is also used to describe this kind of fowl.

Q. What is meant by strain?

Answer.—Strain is the development by careful selection and breeding of the best points of merit of each variety.

Question.—How is the moulting of the hens in summer brought on and how long does it last?

Answer.—The summer moult usually lasts from eight to twelve weeks. Mr. James Shackleton, a well known authority contends that by feeding specially prepared rations this period may be shortened. The following treatment has been successful in our department for several years. During the early part of July—after the breeding season is over—the fowls were placed on half the usual quantity of rations for 15 or 20 days. The effect of this treatment was the stoppage of egg production and the loosening of the old feathers. At end of 15 or 20 days the full rations were resumed. A little linseed meal may be added to the mash with benefit on the resumption of full rations. Before the beginning of operations to bring on the moult the cock birds were removed from the breeding pens and placed in compartments by themselves. The hens were then allowed to run in small fields where they could find insect life, clover, grass, &c. For description of 'full rations' see formula of winter egg producing ration on a following page. In the feeding of the fowls during moult care should be observed that they do not become too fat. The fowls are more apt to become over-fat, from too generous feeding during the moult than after they have got over it and recommenced laying.

Question.—What number of fowls should a farmer keep?

Answer.—Not more than he can profitably manage, say from 50 to 250, according to circumstances.

Question.—What number of chickens should a farmer hatch and rear?

Answer.—If hens are used as hatching mediums, from 50 to 100. If incubator and brooders, from 150 to 250. Much depends upon his liking for and knowledge of the work and the time at his disposal. Whether hatched by incubator or hens he should have all his chickens, if at all possible, hatched by end of the first or second week of May, so that the pullets will be early layers and the spare cockerels ready for early market.

Question.—What are the best methods of operation of an incubator and brooder?

Answer.—Full instructions accompany each incubator and brooder. Any deviation from these instructions is at the risk of the operator.

Question.—What are the prices of incubators and brooders?

Answer.—From $10 to $29 for incubators of from 60 to 240 eggs capacity. Larger machines are higher in price. Brooders range from $5 to $15, according to size.

Question.—Can turkey, geese and duck eggs be hatched in incubators?

Answer.—Yes, particularly duck eggs.

Question.—Will you name a ration suitable for egg production in winter?

Answer.—The following ration has been used in our department with great success for several years, viz.:

Morning.—Wheat, sometimes buckwheat, in proportion of 8 to 10 pounds to 100 fowls. Scatter in the litter on the floor of house or scratching shed attachment.

11 a.m.—Steamed lawn clippings, or clover hay, three or four times per week.

Noon.—If found necessary, oats in proportion of 5 lbs. to 100 hens. Scatter in litter on the floor to keep the fowls busy.

Afternoon.—Mash, composed of such ground grains as are in most abundance. Feed in quantity of 3 or 4 ounces to each fowl. When mixing the mash add a small teaspoonful of salt, and another of black pepper, or ground ginger. Occasionally mix boiled potatoes or turnips in the mash.

Cut green bone or other form of meat should be given in the proportion of one pound to 15 fowls, three or four times per week, in lieu of the steamed lawn clippings, clover hay or noon ration.

It is requisite for the good health of the fowls and to prevent egg eating and feather picking that the rations should be varied and regularly fed. Grit, mangels, turnips or other form of vegetable food should be in regular supply.

Question.—Will you name a ration that will successfully bring young chickens from hatching to marketable age?

Answer.—The following will be found effective:—First day—Little or no food is required. Towards end of the day a few stale bread crumbs may be fed. Second day—Stale bread soaked in milk and squeezed dry may be given in small quantity. Feed a little at a time and leave none on the platform. A little hard boiled egg finely cut up may be added with benefit. Continue this for a day or two and add granulated oatmeal; finely crushed wheat may be given at this time. Continue the stale bread soaked in milk and granulated oatmeal for ten days, when finely crushed corn may be added to the foregoing with advantage. After 14 days give whole wheat in small quantity at first. As the chicks grow older they should be given a mash composed of stale bread, shorts, cornmeal, ground meat, &c. Finely cut bone or meat will be found a great incentive to growth at this stage. On the chickens becoming eight weeks of age their rations may be dropped to three per day. Care should be taken that they are generously fed at last ration. For drink give skimmed milk and water.

When fully feathered the mothers of the hen-hatched chickens should be removed from them. The chickens will be found to return to their coops as usual, and they are allowed to remain in them until removed to more commodious quarters in colony houses. On the incubator-hatched chickens becoming too large for the brooders they were also removed to colony houses.

WINTER LAYING.

Winter laying commenced early in the month of December and continued during the winter season. Different rations were fed to fowls of different breeds, and the trap nests proved valuable in distinguishing the good from the bad layers.

INDEX.

PAGE.

Agriculturist—Report of the.. 17
Beef Production.. 21
Cattle.. 21
Cattle possible of being kept on a given area.. 18
Cost of production of crops.. 18
Cost of production of 100 lbs. beef.. .. 22
Dairy Cattle.. 23
Horses.. 21
Letter of transmittal.. 17
Lines of work on farm.. 18
Methods of growing crops.. 18
Rations for cattle.. 22
Rotation experiments.. 19
Rotation, results of introduction of a five-year one.. 18-19-20
Swine.. 23
Soil and soil cultivation.. 17

Cerealist—Report of the.. 83
Baking Tests.. 86
Breeding new varieties of grain.. 85
Cereal Division, Establishment of the. 83
Early sowing.. 85
Early varieties of wheat.. 86
Importation of cereals.. .. ..83, 84
Indian corn.. 87
Milling Tests.. 86
Quantity of seed per acre.. 85
Roots, Field.. 87
Test Plots.. 84

Chemist—Report of the.. 47
Canadian cereals.. 55
" soils.. 50
Cereals, Canadian.. 55
Cheese factories, well waters from.. .. 57
Chemical Division.. 47
" " character and scope of work.. 48
" " correspondence.. 48
" " investigations and researches.. 49
" " lectures and addresses.. 49
" " publications.. 49
" " samples sent for examination 49
" " staff of.. 48

PAGE.

Chemist—Report of the—*Con.*
Chemistry, relation to agriculture.. .. 48
Conservation of soil moisture.. 53
Correspondence.. 48
Creameries, well waters from.. 57
Dairying, investigations relating to.. .. 56
Fertilizers, naturally-occurring.. .. . 53
Forage crops, grasses, rape, Indian corn, &c.. 54
Fruit growing, investigations relative to.. 57
Grasses.. 54
Indian corn.. 54
Inoculation for the growth of legumes.. 51
Investigations relating to dairying.. .. 56
" " fruit growing. 57
" and researches.. 49
Lectures and addresses.. 49
Legumes, value of, for improvement of soils.. 51
" inoculation for growth of.... 52
Letter of transmittal.. 47
Manure, barnyard, preservation of.. .. 53
Muck soils, improvement of.. 51
Publications.. 49
Rape.. 54
Samples sent in by farmers for examination.. 49
Soft pork, character and causes of.. .. 56
Soils, Canadian.. 50
" value of legumes for improvement of.. 51
Soil moisture, conservation of.. 53
" muck, improvement of.. 51
Smut preventive, influence of on wheat germ.. 55
Staff of the Chemical Division.. 48
Sugar beets.. 55
Well waters, from farm homesteads, creameries and cheese factories, examination of.. 57
Wheat germ, influence of smut preventive on.. 55

Director—Report of the.. 1
Advancement of agriculture.. 15
Agricultural advancement.. 15
Agriculturist, work of the.. 12
Agriculture, movement looking to improvements in.. 2

PAGE.

Director—Report of the—*Con.*
Barnyard manure, experiments with.. .. 4
Branch Experimental Farms.. 13
Cerealist, work of the.. 11
Chemist, work of the.. 13
Climatic Conditions in Canada.. 1
Clover as a fertilizer.. 5-6
Correspondence, rapid increase of.. .. 3
Co-operative trials with pure seed.. .. 9
Crop growing, principles which underlie successful.. 4
Director, report of the.. 1
Distribution of samples of grain for seed.. 9
Dominion Experimental Farms, when organized 1
Early ripening varieties of grain, need of.. 9
Early sowing, importance of.. 6
Entomologist and Botanist, work of the. 12
Experimental Farms, establishment of.. 2
" " objects in view in their establishment.. 3
" " to be bureaus of information.. .. 3
Experiments with dairy cows.. 14
" " flowers.. 14
" " fruits.. 14
" " ornamental and timber trees.. 14
" " steers.. 14
" " swine.. 14
" " tree planting.. 15
" " uniform test plots of grain, &c. 13
" " vegetables.. 14
Fertilizers, results of tests of.. 4
Free distribution of samples of pure seed.. 8
Forest tree experiments.. 15
Grain, early ripening vars. from India. 10
" " " " Russia. 9
" need of early ripening varieties. 9
Horticulturist, work of the.. 12
How prolific strains of seed are obtained in Canada.. 8
Increase in agricultural exports, rapid.. 15
Information, dissemination of.. 15
Land, unoccupied in Canada, large area of.. 2
Maintaining the fertility of the soil.. .. 4
Plump seed, selection of.. 7
Poultry Manager, work of the.. 13
Productiveness of varieties persistent.. 7

PAGE.

Director—Report of the—*Con.*
Pure seed, free distribution of samples of.. 8
Red Fife Wheat, efforts to preserve it from deterioration.. 10
Rotation of Crops.. 6
Seed grain in Canada, improvement of by selection.. 10
Seed grain in Canada, improvement of, by cross fertilizing.. 10
Seed, plump, selection of.. 7
Soil, maintaining the fertility of.. 4
" preparation of, for crop.. 6
Tree planting, experiments in.. 15
Varieties of Seed, selection of best and most productive.. 7

Entomologist and Botanist—Report of the.. 59-81
Aphelinus mytilaspidis.. 78
Apiary.. 61
Apple Maggot.. 76
remedies for.. 76
Arsenate of lead.. 73
Arsenite of lime and soda.. 74
Arsenites as insecticides.. 72
Aspidiotus perniciosus.. 77
Bethune, Rev. C. J. S., entomological work of.. 62
Bud-moth, Eye-spotted.. 79
remedies for.. 79
Cankerworms.. 78
remedies for.. 78
Carpocapsa pomonella.. 74
Cattle Horn-fly.. 79
remedies for.. 79
Cattle Lice.. 80
remedies for.. 80
Codling Moth.. 74
remedies for.. 75
Collections of insects, plants and weed seeds.. 59
Conotrachelus nenuphar.. 75
Division of Entomology and Botany, work of.. 63
collections.. 59
correspondence.. 60
historical résumé.. 65
investigations.. 64
publications.. 63
staff.. 71
Entomologist, Dominion, appointed 1884. 62
Entomology, progress of practical, in Canada.. 61
Fiscal year, new.. 61
Hæmatobia serrata.. 79

PAGE.

Entomologist and Botanist—Report of the—*Con.*
Hæmatopinus curvsternus.. 80
suis.. 80
Hog Louse.. 80
remedies for.. 80
Injurious insects, most important occurrences in Canada.. 65
Insecticides.. 72
Meetings attended.. .. ..60, 69
Mclophagus ovinus.. 80
Mytilaspis ulmi.. 77
Oyster-shell Scale.. 77
remedies for.. 78
Paris green.. 73
Pear-leaf Blister Mite.. 78
remedy for.. 78
Phytoptus pyri.. 78
Plum Curculio.. 75
remedies for.. 76
Rhagoletis pomonella.. 76
San José Scale.. 77
remedy for.. 77
Saunders, Dr. W., entomological work of. 62
Seed Selection Special Train, work of.. 68
lecturers on the.. 69
Seed selection by fanning mills in the field.. 70
Seed-testing for vitality.. 76
Sheep Louse.. 86
Sheep Tick.. 80
remedies for.. 81
Smut, prevention of, in seed grain.. .. 70
Spraying.. 71
invention and improvement of apparatus.. 71
insecticides used.. 72
Tmetocera ocellana.. 79
Trichodectes scalaris.. 80
sphærocephalus.. 80
Weed seeds, collection of.. 60
Weeds, noxious, work on.. .. ..68, 70
means of introduction of.. 60
Fletcher, Dr. J., Entomologist and Botanist—Report of.. 59
Gilbert, A. G., Poultry Manager—Report of.. 89
Grisdale, J. H., Agriculturist—Report of.. 17
Horticulturist—Report of the.. 25
Apples.. 26
cross-bred varieties of.. 28
cultural experiments with.. 29
cover crops.. 30
cover crops and conservation of moisture.. 30
cover crops as plant food.. 30

PAGE.

Horticulturist—Report of the—*Con.*
Apples—*Con.*
cover crops, conclusions reached regarding.. 31
fall versus spring planting.. 29
mice, protection from.. 32
mulching the soil with green clover. 31
root-killing of apple trees.. 29
sunscald, protection from.. 31
top grafting.. 31
evaporating.. 29
experimental shipments of.. 29
seedling.. 28
storing.. 29
varieties.. 26
conclusions reached regarding named.. 26
hardiest recommended.. 28
of crab apples suitable for all districts.. 28
recommended for Ontario and Quebec.. 27
recommended for the milder parts of Ontario.. 27
recommended for the colder parts of Ontario, and for Quebec 27
Apple trees, close planting of.. 32
individuality in.. 29
Arboretum and Botanic Garden.. 44
Blackberries.. 38
Blossoming records of fruit.. 39
Canning and preserving plums.. 33
Cheesecloth enclosure, experiments in growing vegetables in.. 41
Cherries.. 34
propagating on hardy stocks.. 35
varieties of Morello recommended for Ontario and Quebec.. 35
whitewashing trees to protect fruit buds.. 35
Correspondence.. 45
Cover crops.. 30
and conservation of moisture.. 30
as plant food.. 30
conclusions reached regarding.. 31
Cross-bred varieties of apples.. 28
Currants.. 38
seedling varieties.. 38
Diseases, fungous.. 42
Evaporating apples.. 29
Experiments with large fruits, 1887-1906.. 26
Fall versus spring planting of apple trees.. 28
Forestry.. 43
Fungous diseases.. 42
Gooseberries.. 38
varieties recommended.. 39

PAGE.

Horticulturist—Report of the—*Con.*
Grapes.. 35
experiments in culture of, at Ottawa. 36
experiments to preserve grape juice.. 36
protecting vines during winter and spring.. 36
systems of training.. 36
varieties for best grape districts of Ontario.. 35
" for districts where only the earliest will ripen.. 36
" for more northerly districts.. 36
Horticultural Division, The.. 26
publications of.. 45
Individuality in apple trees.. 29
Introductory.. 25
Meetings.. 45
Mice.. 32
Mulching the soil with green clover.. 31
Peaches.. 34
varieties recommended for Ontario.. 34
Pears.. 34
varieties recommended for Ontario.. 34
Plums.. 32
canning and preserving.. 33
sand cherry as a stock for.. 33
varieties.. 32
Americana and Nigra.. 32
hardiest of European.. 33
recommended for Ontario and Quebec... 33
Raspberries.. 37
laying down for winter protection.. 38
seedling and cross-bred varieties of. 37
summer pruning of.. 38
varieties recommended for Ontario and Quebec.. 37
Root-killing of apple trees.. 29
Sand cherry as a stock for plums.. 33
Seedling apples.. 28

PAGE

Horticulturist—Report of the—*Con.*
Seedling raspberries.. 37
" strawberries.. 39
Selection of peas, beans, and tomatoes.. 42
Shipments of apples, experimental.. 29
Spraying.. 42
principal experiments in, summarized. 42
Storing apples.. 29
Strawberries.. 39
cultural experiments with.. 39
seedling.. 39
Sunscald.. 31
Tobacco.. 42
Top grafting apples.. 31
Vegetables.. 40
experiments in growing in a cheese-cloth enclosure.. 41
principal facts recorded regarding.. 40
Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrots, Celery, Corn, Cucumbers, Lettuce, Melons, Pease, Potatoes, Radishes, Tomatoes.. 41
Macoun, W. T., Horticulturist, Report of. 25

Poultry Manager—Report of the.. 89
Appreciation of the better quality of poultry.. 89
A detrimental practice.. 91
An unwarranted opinion done away with. 91
How to obtain the finer quality of poultry.. 90
Increased demand for new laid eggs in winter.. 89
Questions asked and answered.. 92
What experience has shown *re* fresh eggs.. 90
Who obtain the high prices for winter eggs.. 91
Saunders, C. E., Cerealist, Report of.. 83
Saunders, Wm., Director, Report of.. 1
Shutt, F. T., Chemist, Report of.. 47

APPENDIX
TO THE REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE YEAR 1906

CRIMINAL STATISTICS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1906

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT

ANNEXE
AU RAPPORT DU MINISTRE DE L'AGRICULTURE POUR L'ANNÉE 1906

STATISTIQUE CRIMINELLE

POUR

L'ANNÉE EXPIRÉE LE 30 SEPTEMBRE 1906

IMPRIMÉ PAR ORDRE DU PARLEMENT

OTTAWA
PRINTED BY S. E. DAWSON, PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1908

[No. 17—1907.]

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction .. .. Page iv.

TABLE	I.—Indictable offences.....	"	2 and following to	175
	CLASS I.—Offences against the person...	"	2 "	69
	CLASS II.—Offences against property with violence.....	"	66 "	81
	CLASS III.—Offences against property without violence..	"	82 "	117
	CLASS IV.—Malicious offences against property	"	114 "	121
	CLASS V.—Forgery and offences against the currency.....	"	122 "	129
	CLASS VI.—Other offences not included in the foregoing	"	126 "	157
TABLE	II.—Summary by classes and provinces, with totals of each province and Canada....	"	160 "	175
TABLE	III.—Summary convictions	"	178 "	240
TABLE	IV.—Summary convictions and cases subject to trial by jury.....	"	242 "	247
TABLE	V.—Showing the number of convictions and the number of persons to each conviction by groups of offences, from 1897 to 1906 for each province and Canada.....	"	250 "	255
TABLE	VI.—Pardons and commutations.....	"	258 "	283
	Index—Indictable offences.....	"	284	
	Index—Summary convictions by Districts	"	286 and 287	

TABLE DES MATIÈRES

Introduction..... ....Page v.

TABLEAU I.—Délits justiciables d'un jury..... " 2 et suivantes à 175

CLASSE I.—Outrages contre la personne. " 2 " 69

CLASSE II.—Délits avec violence contre la propriété..... " 66 " 81

CLASSE III.—Délits sans violence contre la propriété..... " 82 " 117

CLASSE IV.—Dommages malicieux à la propriété..... " 114 " 121

CLASSE V.—Faux et délits par rapport à la monnaie..... ..... " 122 " 129

CLASSE VI.—Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes..... " 126 " 157

TABLEAU II.—Récapitulation par classes et par provinces, avec totaux de chaque province et du Canada... .... " 160 " 175

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires..... " 178 " 240

TABLEAU IV.—Condamnations sommaires et délits justiciables d'un jury..... " 242 " 247

TABLEAU V.—Indiquant le nombre de condamnations et le nombre de personnes pour chaque condamnation par groupes de délits depuis 1897 à 1906, pour chaque province et le Canada..... " 250 " 255

TABLEAU VI —Pardons et commutations..... " 258 " 283

Index—Délits justiciables d'un jury..... " 285

Index—Condamnations sommaires par districts..... ..... " 286 et 287

CRIMINAL STATISTICS OF CANADA 1906

These statistics are collected under authority of the Act respecting Census and Statistics, 4-5 Edward VII, chapter 5. The report is made up of indictable offences and summary convictions, the former including the cases tried by police and other magistrates with the consent of the accused, in accordance with the Acts respecting speedy trials, juvenile offenders and summary trials by consent, while the summary convictions are made up of cases disposed of by justices of the peace, in accordance with the Act respecting summary convictions.

Indictable Offences.

The indictable offences are divided into the following six classes:—

1. Offences against the person; 2, Offences against property with violence; 3, Offences against property without violence; 4, Malicious offences against property; 5, Forgery and other offences against the currency; 6, Other offences not included in the foregoing classes.

For the sake of comparison a review of crime for the previous ten years, in the two five-year periods, 1896-1900 and 1901-1905, is given herewith by provinces.

During the year 1906 there were 10,900 charges and 8,092 convictions for indictable offences throughout the several provinces of the Dominion, as compared with the yearly averages of 9,462 charges and 6,439 convictions for the period 1901-1905, and 8,033 charges and 5,638 convictions for the period 1896-1900, or an increase of 15·20 per cent for charges and 25·67 per cent for convictions during 1906 over 1901-1905, and of 17·89 per cent for charges and 14·21 per cent for convictions during the period ending with 1905 over the one ending with 1900. The provinces showing the higher rate of increase in criminality during that time were Manitoba and the Territories, the first with 70 per cent for the period 1901-1905 over that of 1896-1900, and 106 per cent for the year 1906 over the preceding period, while the Territories show an increase of 104 per cent for the period 1901-1905 and 77 per cent for the year 1906. But this high rate of increase in criminality is explained by a corresponding rise in population in these western provinces.

STATISTIQUE CRIMINELLE DU CANADA, 1906

Cette statistique est recueillie en vertu de l'Acte du recensement et des statistiques 4-5 Edouard VII, chap. 5. Ce rapport contient les offenses ou délits justiciables d'un jury et les condamnations sommaires, les premiers comprenant les cas expédiés par les magistrats de police ou autres juges de paix du consentement des accusés, en vertu des actes concernant les "procès expéditifs," les "procès sommaires" et les "jeunes délinquants," tandis que les dernières ne contiennent que les cas expédiés sommairement par les juges de paix sous l'autorité de l'Acte des "Condamnations sommaires."

DÉLITS JUSTICIABLES D'UN JURY.

Les délits justiciables d'un jury se divisent en six classes, savoir : 1, crimes contre la personne ; 2, délits avec violence contre la propriété ; 3, délits sans violence contre la propriété ; 4, dommages malicieux à la propriété ; 5, faux et délits par rapport à la monnaie, et 6, autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes.

Une revue de la criminalité pour les dix dernières années, en deux périodes de cinq ans, 1896-1900 et 1901-1905, est donnée dans le présent rapport pour des fins de comparaison.

Durant l'année 1906 il y a eu 10,900 accusations et 8,092 condamnations pour délits justiciables d'un jury dans les différentes provinces du Canada, comparativement aux moyennes annuelles de 9,462 accusations et de 6,439 condamnations pour la période de 1901-1905 et de 8,033 accusations et de 5,638 condamnations pour la période de 1896-1900, soit une augmentation de 15·20 pour cent pour les accusations et de 25·67 pour cent pour les condamnations durant l'année 1906 sur la période précédente, et de 17·89 pour cent pour les accusations et de 14·21 pour cent pour les condamnations durant la période finissant en 1905 sur l'autre période finissant en 1900.

Le taux d'augmentation le plus élevé de la criminalité pour les différentes provinces se trouve dans le Manitoba et les Territoires, la première avec 70 pour cent pour la période 1901-1905 sur 1896-1901, et 106 pour cent pour l'année 1906 sur la période précédente ; tandis que les Territoires indiquent une augmentation de 104 pour cent pour la période 1901-1905 et 77 pour cent pour l'année 1906. Mais cette augmentation extraordinaire dans la criminalité des provinces de l'Ouest s'explique par l'augmentation correspondante de la population.

The following table shows the number of charges and convictions, with ratios of convictions to charges, for the two five-year periods compared with the present year, by provinces.

NUMBER OF CHARGES AND CONVICTIONS WITH RATIO OF CONVICTIONS TO CHARGES.

Provinces.	1896–1900.			1901–1905.			1906.		
	Average number of charges.	Average number of convictions.	Percentage of convictions. to charges.	Average number of charges.	Average number of convictions.	Percentage of convictions to charges.	Number of charges.	Number of convictions.	Percentage of convictions to charges.
Manitoba.....	290	224	77.24	474	381	80.38	895	784	87.60
Quebec.....	1,853	1,605	86.62	2,068	1,675	81.00	2,440	2,013	82.50
British Columbia.	551	388	70.42	729	493	67.62	698	566	81.09
New Brunswick..	205	115	56.10	218	137	62.84	189	140	74.07
Ontario.....	4,273	2,800	65.53	4,472	2,898	64.80	5,112	3,528	69.01
Territories.....	476	205	43.07	842	419	49.76	1,087	742	68.26
Nova Scotia.....	342	270	78.95	610	402	65.90	434	294	67.74
P. E. Island.....	43	31	72.09	49	34	69.39	45	25	55.55
Canada.....	8,033	5,638	70.18	9,462	6,439	67.95	10,900	8,092	74.24

As shown by the above table, the four provinces having the highest percentage of convictions to charges in the five-year period of 1896-1900 were Quebec 86·62, Nova Scotia 78·95, Manitoba 77·24 and Prince Edward Island 72·09, followed by British Columbia 70·09, Ontario 65·53, New Brunswick 56·10 and the Territories 43·07.

For the five-year period of 1901-1905, Quebec is still first with its percentage of convictions to charges reduced from 86·62 to 81.00, followed by Manitoba 80·38, Prince Edward Island 69·39 and British Columbia 67·62, while Nova Scotia which was second in the first period is fifth in this one, with its percentage reduced from 78·95 to 65·90: Ontario with 64·80, New Brunswick with 62·84 and the Territories with 49·76 closing the list as in the first period.

For the year 1906 Manitoba, which was third in the first period and second in the next, comes first in the present year with a percentage of convictions to charges reaching the high figure of 87·60, followed by Quebec 82·50, British Columbia 81·09 and New Brunswick 74:07, while Ontario comes fifth with a percentage of 69·01, the Territories sixth with 68·26, Nova Scotia seventh with 67·24 and Prince Edward Island last with 55·55.

The large difference between charges and convictions existing in some provinces can only be explained by the reckless haste with which charges are often made, or by the leniency of the courts in dealing with a certain class of delinquents.

Le tableau suivant donne le nombre d'accusations et de condamnations avec la proportion pour cent des condamnations aux accusations pour les deux périodes de cinq ans et l'année 1906 par provinces :—

ACCUSATIONS ET CONDAMNATIONS.

Provinces.	1896-1900.			1901-1905.			1906.		
	Nombre moyen d'accusations.	Nombre moyen de condamnations.	P.c. des condamnations aux accusat'ns.	Nombre moyen d'accusations.	Nombre moyen de condamnations.	P.c. des condamnations aux accusat'ns.	Nombre d'accusations.	Nombre de condamnations.	P.c. des condamnations aux accusations.
Manitoba	290	224	77·24	474	381	80·38	895	784	87·60
Québec	1,853	1,605	86·62	2,068	1,675	81·00	2,440	2,013	82·50
Colombie-Britannique	551	388	70·42	729	493	67·62	698	566	81·09
Nouveau-Brunswick	205	115	56·10	218	137	62·84	189	140	74·07
Ontario	4,273	2,800	65·53	4,472	2,898	64·80	5,112	3,528	69·01
Les Territoires	476	205	43·07	842	419	49·76	1,087	742	68·26
Nouvelle-Ecosse	342	270	78·95	810	402	65·90	434	294	67·74
Ile du Prince-Edouard	43	31	72·09	49	34	69·39	45	25	55·55
Canada	8,033	5,638	70·18	9,462	6,439	67·95	10,900	8,092	74·24

Tel que l'indique le tableau précédent, les quatre provinces ayant les plus fortes proportions de condamnations par rapport aux accusations, pour la période 1896-1900, sont Québec 86·62, la Nouvelle-Ecosse 78·95, le Manitoba 77·24 et l'Ile du Prince-Edouard 72·09, suivies de la Colombie-Britannique 70·09, Ontario 65·53, le Nouveau-Brunswick 56·10 et les Territoires 43·07. Pour la période 1901-1905, Québec occupe encore la première place avec son taux pour cent des condamnations par rapport aux accusations réduit de 86·62 à 81·00, suivie de Manitoba 80·38, l'Ile du Prince-Edouard 69·39 et la Colombie-Britannique 67·62, tandis que la Nouvelle-Ecosse qui était la deuxième dans la première période se trouve la cinquième dans celle-ci, avec sa proportion pour cent réduite de 78·95 à 65·90. Ontario avec une proportion de 64·80, le Nouveau-Brunswick 62·84 et les Territoires 49·76 viennent en dernier comme dans la classe précédente.

Manitoba qui venait en troisième lieu dans la première période et en deuxième dans la suivante, occupe la première place durant l'année 1906 avec une proportion pour cent de condamnations atteignant le chiffre de 87·60, suivie de Québec 82·50, la Colombie-Britannique 81·09 et le Nouveau-Brunswick 74·07 ; tandis que Ontario vient cinquième avec un taux pour cent de 69·01, les Territoires sixième avec 68·26, la Nouvelle-Ecosse septième avec 67·74 et l'Ile du Prince-Edouard la dernière avec 55·55.

La différence énorme qui existe dans quelques unes des provinces entre le nombre d'accusations et le nombre de condamnations, peut seulement s'expliquer par la précipitation avec laquelle certaines accusations sont formulées, ou par l'indulgence des tribunaux envers une certaine classe de délinquants.

The following table shows the number of convictions and their ratios according to population, by provinces.[1]

NUMBER AND RATIO OF CONVICTIONS BY PROVINCES.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Average number of convictions.	Ratio per 10,000 of population.	Average number of convictions.	Ratio per 10,000 of population.	Number of convictions.	Ratio per 10,000 of population.
British Columbia	388	25·50	493	24·02	566	23·12
Manitoba	224	10·19	381	12·86	784	21·44
Ontario	2,800	12·94	2,898	13·18	3,528	15·89
The Territories	205	11·89	419	13·38	742	14·51
Quebec	1,605	10·01	1,675	9·94	2,013	11·57
Nova Scotia	270	5·91	402	8·71	294	6·33
New Brunswick	115	3·50	137	4·11	140	4·16
Prince Edward Island	31	2·93	34	3·33	25	2·47
Canada	5,638	10·84	6,439	11·50	8,092	13·52

In the first period (1896-1900) the four provinces showing the highest rate of crime according to population are British Columbia with 25·50 convictions for every 10,000 inhabitants, Ontario 12·94, the Territories 11·89 and Manitoba 10·19, followed by Quebec with 10·01, Nova Scotia 5·91, New Brunswick 3·50 and Prince Edward Island 2·93, representing a general rate for the Dominion of 10·84. In the second period (1901-1905) the four western provinces again show the highest rate of crime, while the four eastern provinces follow in the order named above, with the Dominion rate increased from 10·84 to 11·50; all the provinces except British Columbia and Quebec, show increases in their rate of crime during this period. During the year 1906 the rate of crime throughout the Dominion has increased from 11·50 to 13·52 per 10,000 inhabitants, and the position now held by the several provinces as regards criminality is the same as that held by each during the two previous periods, except Manitoba which is now second and Ontario third.

The following table shows the ratios of crime and population compared by provinces.

RATIOS OF CRIME AND POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Average percentage of crime.	Average percentage of population.	Average percentage of crime.	Average percentage of population.	Percentage of crime.	Percentage of population.
Ontario	49·66	41·59	45·00	39·28	43·60	37·10
Quebec	28·47	30·82	26·01	30·14	24·88	29·08
Manitoba	3·97	4·22	5·92	5·30	9·69	6·11
Territories	3·64	3·32	6·51	5·60	9·17	8·55
British Columbia	6·88	2·92	7·66	3·66	6·99	4·09
Nova Scotia	4·79	8·78	6·24	8·25	3·63	7·76
New Brunswick	2·04	6·31	2·13	5·95	1·73	5·62
Prince Edward Island	0·55	2·04	0·53	1·82	0·31	1·69

The above figures represent the relative share of crime and population for each province. For the period 1896-1900 the percentage of crime exceeds the percentage of population in

[1] With the exception of Manitoba and the Territories for the year 1906, the population used in these summary tables has been estimated.

Le tableau suivant donne le nombre de condamnations et leurs proportions relativement à la population par provinces :—[1]

Provinces.	1896–1900.		1901–1905.		1906.	
	Nombre moyen de condamnations.	Proportion par 10,000 de population.	Nombre moyen de condamnations.	Proportion par 10,000 de population.	Nombre de condamnations.	Proportion par 10,000 de population.
Colombie-Britannique	388	25·50	493	24·02	566	23·12
Manitoba	224	10·19	381	12·86	764	21·44
Ontario	2,800	12·94	2,898	13·18	3,528	15·89
Les Territoires	205	11·89	419	13·38	742	14·51
Québec	1,605	10·01	1,675	9·94	2,013	11·57
Nouvelle-Ecosse	270	5·91	402	8·71	294	6·33
Nouveau-Brunswick	115	3·50	137	4·11	140	4·16
Ile du Prince-Edouard	31	2·93	34	3·33	25	2·47
Canada	5,638	10·84	6,439	11·50	8,092	13·52

Durant la période 1896-1900 les quatre provinces ayant les taux de criminalité les plus élevés sont la Colombie-Britannique avec 25·50 condamnations pour chaque 10,000 habitants, Ontario 12·94, les Territoires 11·89 et le Manitoba 10·19 ; les autres provinces viennent dans l'ordre suivant : Québec 10·01, la Nouvelle-Ecosse 5·91, le Nouveau-Brunswick 3·50 et l'Ile du Prince-Edouard 2·93, soit un taux général de 10·84 pour le Canada. Durant la période 1901-1905 les quatre provinces de l'Ouest montrent encore les taux de criminalité les plus élevés et les provinces de l'Est suivent dans l'ordre plus haut nommé, avec un taux général de 10·84 à 11·50 pour le Canada ; toutes les provinces, excepté la Colombie-Britannique et Québec, montrent des augmentations dans leur taux de criminalité durant cette période. Durant l'année 1906 le taux de la criminalité a augmenté dans les différentes provinces du Canada, de 11·50 à 13·52 par 10,000 habitants, et la position maintenant occupée par chacune d'elles est la même que celle qu'elles occupaient durant les deux périodes précédentes, à l'exception de Manitoba qui vient en deuxième et Ontario en troisième lieu.

Le tableau suivant donne la proportion pour cent de la criminalité et de la population pour chaque province :—

PROPORTION DE LA CRIMINALITÉ ET DE LA POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Criminalité p.c.	Population p.c.	Criminalité p.c.	Population p.c.	Criminalité p.c.	Population p.c.
Ontario	49·66	41·59	45·00	39·28	43·60	37·10
Québec	28·47	30·82	26·01	30·14	24·88	29·08
Manitoba	3·97	4·22	5·92	5·30	9·69	6·11
Les Territoires	3·64	3·32	6·51	5·60	9·17	8·55
Colombie-Britannique	6·88	2·92	7·66	3·66	6·99	4·09
Nouvelle-Ecosse	4·79	8·78	6·24	8·25	3·63	7·76
Nouveau-Brunswick	2·04	6·31	2·13	5·95	1·73	5·62
Ile du Prince-Edouard	0·55	2·04	0 53	1·82	0.31	1·69

Les chiffres du tableau précédent représentent la part de criminalité et de population qui revient à chaque province. Durant la période 1896-1900 la proportion de la

[1] Les chiffres de la population sur lesquels sont basées les proportions données dans ces tableaux, à l'exception de ceux du Manitoba et des Territoires pour 1906, ont été estimés.

three provinces, Ontario, British Columbia and the Territories, while Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Manitoba show a smaller proportion of crime than their relative share of population. For the next period (1901-1905) the ratio of crime in the provinces of Ontario, Manitoba, British Columbia and the Territories, is higher than their relative share of population, and for the year 1906 the same position held by each during the previous period is maintained by the several provinces.

FEMALE OFFENDERS.

The proportion of female offenders to the total number of persons convicted indicates a decline during the last ten years. For the period of 1896-1900 the proportion of females to the total convicted was 6·12, against 5·72 for the following period (1901-1905) and 4·65 for the present year, 1906.

The following table shows the ratios of female delinquents and population compared by provinces:—

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Females convicted.	Population.	Females convicted.	Population.	Females convicted.	Population.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Ontario	52·52	41·59	51·08	39·28	51·07	37·10
Quebec	33·76	30·82	26·82	30·14	25·27	29·08
Manitoba	2·66	4·22	5·81	5·30	14·09	6·11
Nova Scotia	5·27	8·78	8·20	8·25	3·45	7·76
New Brunswick	1·45	6·31	1·63	5·95	2·39	5·62
British Columbia	2·89	2·92	2·77	3·66	1·33	4·09
The Territories	1·39	3·32	3·37	5·60	1·60	8·55
Prince Edward Island	0·06	2·04	0·32	1·82	0·80	1·69

With the exception of Manitoba for the year 1906, Ontario has a larger share of female offenders compared to population than any other province in the Dominion for the three periods.

YOUNG DELINQUENTS.

The proportion of young offenders under 16 years also shows a decrease during these three periods. During the first period (1896-1900) the percentage of young offenders to the total number of persons convicted was 14·44 against 13·70 during the next period (1901-1905) and 9·66 during the year 1906.

RATIOS OF YOUNG OFFENDERS AND POPULATION COMPARED BY PROVINCES.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Young offenders.	Population.	Young offenders.	Population.	Young offenders.	Population.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Ontario	56·95	41·59	55·59	39·28	48·98	37·10
Quebec	26·61	30·82	23·99	30·14	24·81	29·08
Manitoba	3·52	4·22	6·21	5·30	14·83	6·11
British Columbia	4·25	2·92	4·85	3·66	4·22	4·09
Nova Scotia	5·01	8·78	5·70	8·25	3·20	7·76
New Brunswick	2·16	6·31	2·58	5·95	2·81	5·62
The Territories	0·32	3·32	0·54	5·60	0·64	8·55
Prince Edward Island	1·18	2·04	0·54	1·82	0·51	1·69

criminalité était plus élevée que celle de la population dans Ontario, la Colombie-Britannique et les Territoires, tandis que la proportion de la population était plus élevée que celle de la criminalité dans l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, la Nouvelle-Ecosse, le Nouveau-Brunswick, Québec et le Manitoba. Durant la période suivante (1901-1905) et l'année 1906, la proportion de la criminalité dans les provinces d'Ontario, de Manitoba, de la Colombie-Britannique et des Territoires est plus élevée que celle de la population.

DÉLINQUANTES.

La proportion des délinquantes par rapport au total des personnes condamnées indique une diminution durant les dix dernières années. Durant la période 1896-1900, cette proportion était de 6·12 pour cent, puis de 5·72 durant la période suvante (1901-1905) et de 4·65 en 1906.

Le tableau suivant représente la part de criminalité et de population chez les délinquantes, par provinces :—

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Délinquantes p.c.	Population p.c.	Délinquantes p.c.	Population p.c.	Délinquantes p.c.	Population p.c.
Ontario	52·52	41·59	51·08	39·28	51·07	37·10
Québec	33·76	30·82	26·82	30·14	25·27	29·08
Manitoba	2 66	4·22	5·81	5 30	14·09	6·11
Nouvelle-Ecosse	5·27	8·78	8·20	8·25	3·45	7·76
Nouveau-Brunswick	1·45	6·31	1·63	5·95	2·39	5·62
Colombie-Britannique	2·89	2·92	2·77	3·66	1·33	4 09
Les Territoires	1·39	3·32	3·37	5·60	1·60	8·55
Ile du Prince-Edouard	0·06	2·04	0 32	1·82	0·80	1·69

A l'exception de Manitoba pour l'année 1906, Ontario compte la plus large part de délinquantes comparativement à la population de toutes les provinces du Canada durant les trois périodes.

JEUNES DÉLINQUANTS.

La proportion des jeunes délinquants âgés de moins de 16 ans indique aussi une diminution durant ces trois périodes. Durant la première (1896-1900) la proportion des jeunes délinquants par rapport au chiffre total des personnes condamnées, était de 14·44 pour cent, contre 13·70 pour cent durant la seconde période (1901-1905) et 9·66 pour cent durant l'année 1906.

Le tableau qui suit représente les proportions de la criminalité et de la population chez les jeunes délinquants, par provinces :—

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Jeunes délinquants p.c.	Population p.c.	Jeunes délinquants p.c.	Population p.c.	Jeunes délinquants p.c.	Population p.c.
Ontario	56·95	41·59	55·59	39·28	48·98	37·10
Québec	26·61	30·82	23 99	30·14	24 81	29·08
Manitoba	3·52	4 22	6·21	5·30	14·83	6·11
Colombie-Britannique	4·25	2·92	4·85	3·66	4·22	4·09
Nouvelle-Ecosse	5·01	8·78	5·70	8·25	3·20	7·76
Nouveau-Brunswick	2·16	6·31	2·58	5·95	2·81	5·62
Les Territoires	0·32	3·32	0·54	5·60	0·64	8·55
Ile du Prince-Edouard	1·18	2·04	0·54	1·82	0·51	1·69

It will be seen by the above figures that all the provinces, except Ontario and British Columbia, have a larger ratio of population than young offenders in the first period, while Manitoba is added to the two above-named provinces for the period following, and for the year 1906.

Indictable Offences by Classes.

Class 1.—Offences against the person include murder, manslaughter, rape and other crimes against decency, shooting, stabbing and wounding, assaults, etc. The yearly average number of convictions in this class of crime for the period 1896-1900 was 1,179 or 20·91 per cent of the total convictions in the several classes; for the period 1901-1905 the yearly average was 1,474 or 22·89 per cent of the whole, and for the year 1906 the convictions numbered 1,618 or 20 per cent of the whole.

The following table shows the relative share of each province in this class of offences compared with their respective share of population:—

RATIOS OF OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON AND POPULATION COMPARED FOR CLASS I.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Percentage of convictions.	Percentage of population.	Percentage of convictions.	Percentage of population.	Percentage of convictions.	Percentage of population.
Prince Edward Island	0·78	2·04	1·20	1·82	0·56	1·69
Nova Scotia	8·77	8·78	11·15	8·25	6·30	7·76
New Brunswick	3·25	6·31	3·32	5·95	2·53	5·62
Quebec	29·92	30·82	24·59	30·14	24·48	29·08
Ontario	44·17	41·59	41·26	39·28	47·53	37·10
Manitoba	2·24	4·22	3·88	5·30	4·39	6·11
British Columbia	7·63	2·92	8·33	3·66	6·05	4·09
Territories	3·24	3·22	6·27	5·60	8·16	8·55

For the period 1896-1900 it will be seen that the proportion of crime in class I is higher than that of population in only two provinces, British Columbia and Ontario. In Nova Scotia and the Territories the figures for crime and population are about the same, while less crime than their share of population would justify is found in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Manitoba and Quebec. For the period 1901-1905, crime in this class stands higher than population in British Columbia, Nova Scotia, the Territories and Ontario, and for the year 1906, British Columbia and Ontario are the only two provinces having a larger rate of crime than of population.

Since the present report has been sent to the printer it was discovered that one case of murder had not been returned from the district of Iberville, Quebec. As it is too late now to make the correction in the tabulated part already printed of the report, page 2, a note of it is herewith given: The crime was committed on August 5th, 1905, by a Finlander Lutheran, aged 26, labourer, single ; death sentence.

For the period of ten years ending with 1905 there were 260 charges and 94 convictions for murder in the several provinces of the Dominion, or a yearly average of 26 charges and

Les chiffres de ce tableau montrent que toutes les provinces, excepté Ontario et la Colombie-Britannique, ont une plus forte proportion de population que de criminalité chez les jeunes délinquants pour la première période ; tandis que pour la deuxième période et pour l'année 1906, Manitoba est ajouté aux deux provinces plus haut mentionnées.

DÉLITS JUSTIFIABLES D'UN JURY PAR CLASSES.

La classe I, crimes ou outrages contre la personne, comprend les cas de meurtre, homicide non prémidité, viol et autres outrages contre la pudeur, coups et blessures, voies de fait, etc. .

La moyenne annuelle du nombre de condamnations dans cette classe de délits, pour la période 1896-1900, était de 1,179, soit 20·91 pour cent du total des différentes classes ; pour la période 1901-1905 la moyenne était de 1,474 ou 22·89 pour cent du total, et pour l'année 1906 le nombre s'élevait à 1,618 ou 20 pour cent des différentes classes,

Le tableau qui suit montre la part de chaque province dans cette classe de délits, comparée à leur part relative de population.

PROPORTIONS DES CRIMES CONTRE LA PERSONNE, CLASSE I, COMPARATIVEMENT A LA POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Condamnation, pour cent.	Population, pour cent.	Condamnation, pour cent.	Population, pour cent.	Condamnation, pour cent.	Population, pour cent.
Ile-du-Prince-Edourd....	0·78	2·04	1·20	1·82	0·56	1·69
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	8·77	8·78	11·15	8·25	6·30	7·76
Nouveau-Brunswick	3·25	6·31	3·32	5·95	2·53	5·62
Québec.....	29·92	30·82	24·59	30·14	24·48	29·08
Ontario...	44·17	41·59	41·26	39·28	47·53	37·10
Manitoba	2·24	4·22	3·88	5·30	4 39	6·11
Colombie-Britannique	7·63	2·92	8·33	3·66	6·05	4·09
Les Territoires.....	3·24	3·22	6·27	5·60	8·16	8·55

Pour la période 1896-1900, on remarquera que la proportion de la criminalité dans la classe I est plus élevée que celle de la population dans deux provinces seulement, la Colombie-Britannique et Ontario. Dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse et les Territoires les chiffres pour la criminalité et la population sont à peu près les mêmes ; tandis qu'une criminalité moindre que leur part relative de population se trouve dans l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, le Nouveau-Brunswick, le Manitoba et Québec.

Pour la période de 1901-1905, la proportion de la criminalité dans cette classe de délits est plus élevée que celle de la population dans la Colombie-Britannique, la Nouvelle-Ecosse, les Territoires et Ontario, et pour l'année 1906 la Colombie-Britannique et Ontario sont les deux seules provinces où la part de la criminalité dépasse celle de la population.

Depuis que la copie du présent rapport a été envoyé à l'imprimeur on a découvert qu'un cas de meurtre avait été omis par erreur dans le rapport reçu du district d'Iberville,

9 convictions, as compared with 32 charges and 4 convictions in 1906, by provinces as follows:—

CASES OF MURDER.

Provinces.	1896-1905.		1906.	
	Number of charges.	Number of convictions.	Number of charges.	Number of convictions.
Ontario	70	23	16	–
Quebec	58	19	4	2
British Columbia	52	19	3	–
Territories	36	15	7	1
Nova Scotia	17	7	1	1
Manitoba	12	6	1	–
New Brunswick	13	4	–	–
Prince Edward Island	2	1	–	–
Canada	260	94	32	4

During the same period (1896-1905) there were 346 charges and 176 convictions for attempt at murder and manslaughter, or a yearly average of 35 charges and 18 convictions, as compared with 41 charges and 21 convictions for the same crimes in the year 1906, by provinces as follows:—

ATTEMPT AT MURDER AND MANSLAUGHTER.

Provinces.	1896-1905.		1906.	
	Number of charges.	Number of convictions.	Number of charges.	Number of convictions.
Ontario	115	64	13	4
Quebec	94	45	12	10
Territories	46	18	4	2
British Columbia	34	21	2	2
Nova Scotia	28	12	4	1
Manitoba	20	10	4	2
New Brunswick	6	4	2	–
Prince Edward Island	3	2	–	–
Canada	346	176	41	21

During the ten years ending with 1905 there were 2,086 charges and 956 convictions throughout the Dominion, for rape and other crimes against decency, such as seduction, indecent assault, etc., making a yearly average of 209 charges and 96 convictions as compared with 287 charges and 160 convictions for the same crimes in 1906, by provinces as follows:—

CRIMES AGAINST DECENCY.

Provinces.	1896-1905.		1906.	
	Number of charges.	Number of convictions.	Number of charges.	Number of convictions.
Ontario	1,267	543	164	94
Quebec	247	153	34	17
Territories	178	51	31	13
Nova Scotia	125	69	24	14
British Columbia	107	54	10	6
Manitoba	102	60	16	9
New Brunswick	55	22	8	7
Prince Edward Island	5	4	–	–
Canada	2,086	956	287	160

Québec. Comme il est trop tard maintenant pour corriger l'erreur dans le tableau déjà imprimé de ce rapport, page 2, les détails de ce meurtre sont donnés ci-après : le crime a été commis le 5 août 1905, par un Finlandais Luthérien, âgé de 26 ans, journalier célibataire ; sentence de mort.

Durant les dix années qui se terminent en 1905 il y a eu 260 accusations et 94 condamnations pour meurtre dans les différentes provinces du Canada, soit une moyenne annuelle de 26 accusations et 9 condamnations, comparativement à 32 accusations et 4 condamnations pour l'année 1906, par provinces, comme suit :—

CAS DE MEURTRE.

Provinces.	1896-1905.		1906.	
	Nombre d'accusations.	Nombre de condamnations.	Nombre d'accusations.	Nombre de condamnations.
Ontario	70	23	16	
Québec	58	19	4	2
Colombie-Britannique	52	19	3	
Les Territoires	36	15	7	1
Nouvelle-Ecosse	17	7	1	1
Manitoba	12	6	1	
Nouveau-Brunswick	13	4		
Ile-du-Prince-Edouard	2	1		
Canada	260	94	32	4

Durant la même période de temps (1896-1905), il y a eu 346 accusations et 176 condamnations pour tentative de meurtre et homicide non prémédité, soit une moyenne annuelle de 35 accusations et 18 condamnations, contre 41 accusations et 21 condamnations pour le même crime en 1906, par provinces ;—

TENTATIVE DE MEURTRE ET HOMICIDE NON PRÉMÉDITÉ.

Provinces.	1896–1905.		1906.	
	Nombre d'accusations.	Nombre de condamnations.	Nombre d'accusations.	Nombre de condamnations.
Ontario	115	64	13	4
Québec	94	45	12	10
Les Territoires	46	18	4	2
Colombie-Britannique	34	21	2	2
Nouvelle-Ecosse	28	12	4	1
Manitoba	20	10	4	2
Nouveau-Brunswick	6	4	2	
Ile du Prince-Edouard	3	2		
Canada	346	176	41	21

There were 1,527 charges and 966 convictions for shooting, stabbing and wounding during the ten years ending with 1905, or a yearly average of 153 charges and 97 convictions, compared with 281 charges and 177 convictions for the same crime in 1906, by provinces as follows:—

SHOOTING, STABBING AND WOUNDING.

Provinces.	1896-1905.		1906.	
	Number of charges.	Number of convictions.	Number of charges.	Number of convictions.
Ontario	953	582	197	119
Quebec	200	131	30	20
Nova Scotia	107	85	9	6
British Columbia	105	72	13	13
Manitoba	59	43	13	8
Territories	56	28	16	9
New Brunswick	41	21	3	2
Prince Edward Island	6	4	–	–
Canada	1,527	966	281	177

The highest figure in class I belongs to assaults of all kinds, for which, during the ten-year period (1896-1905) there were 13,752 charges and 9,770 convictions, or a yearly average of 1,375 charges and 971 convictions, against 1,366 charges and 1,077 convictions for the year 1906.

ASSAULTS.

Provinces.	1896-1905.		1906.	
	Average number of charges.	Average number of convictions.	Number of charges.	Number of convictions.
Ontario	532	356	586	431
Quebec	353	297	392	325
Nova Scotia	148	110	104	71
British Columbia	122	84	82	69
Territories	119	49	107	93
New Brunswick	54	37	33	28
Manitoba	32	26	52	51
Prince Edward Island	15	12	10	9
Canada	1,375	971	1,366	1,077

Class II.—This comprises offences against property with violence, burglary, house and shop breaking, highway robbery, etc. In this class of crime the yearly average number of convictions for the period 1896-1900 was 456, or 8·09 per cent of the total convictions of the several classes; for the period 1901-1905 the average number of convictions was 523, or 8·12 per cent of the total convictions, and for the year 1906 the convictions numbered 645 or 7·97 per cent of the total classes.

Le nombre d'accusations pour viol et autres délits contre la morale, tels que séduction, attentat à la pudeur, etc., s'est élevé à 2,086, et le nombre de condamnations à 956 pour les différentes provinces du Canada, durant les dix années nommées, représentant une moyenne annuelle de 209 accusations et 96 condamnations, contre 287 accusations et 160 condamnations pour les mêmes délits en 1906, par provinces :—

OUTRAGES À LA PUDEUR.

Provinces.	1896–1905.		1906.	
	Nombre d'accusations.	Nombre de condamnations.	Nombre d'accusations.	Nombre de condamnations.
Ontario	1,267	543	164	94
Québec	247	153	34	17
Les Territoires	178	51	31	13
Nouvelle-Ecosse	125	69	24	14
Colombie-Britannique	107	54	10	6
Manitoba	102	60	16	9
Nouveau-Brunswick	55	22	8	7
Ile du Prince-Edouard	5	4	.....	.....
Canada	2,086	956	287	160

Il y a eu 1,527 accusations et 966 condamations pour coups et blessures durant les dix années finissant en 1905, formant une moyenne annuelle de 153 accusations et 97 condamnations, contre 281 accusations et 177 condamnations durant l'année 1906, distribuées par provinces dans l'ordre suivant :—

COUPS ET BLESSURES.

Provinces.	1905.		1904.	
	Nombre d'accusations.	Nombre de condamnations.	Nombre d'accusations.	Nombre de condamnations.
Ontario	953	582	197	119
Québec	200	131	30	20
Nouvelle-Ecosse	107	85	9	6
Colombie-Britannique	105	72	13	13
Manitoba	59	43	13	8
Les Territoires	56	28	16	9
Nouveau-Brunswick	41	21	3	2
Ile du Prince-Edouard	6	4	.....	.....
Canada	1,527	966	281	177

Mais les chiffres les plus élevés dans cette classe sont pour des voies de faits de toutes sortes. Il y a eu durant les dix années sous revue 13,752 accusations et 9,770

The next table shows the proportions of crime and population compared by provinces.

RATIOS OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY WITH VIOLENCE AND POPULATION COMPARED FOR CLASS II.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Ratio of criminality.	Ratio of population.	Ratio of criminality.	Ratio of population.	Ratio of criminality.	Ratio of population.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Prince Edward Island.....	0·80	2·04	0·34	1·82	0·16	1·69
Nova Scotia.....	3·29	8·78	7·49	8·25	5·43	7·76
New Brunswick.....	0·74	6·31	1·34	5·95	0·31	5·62
Quebec.....	30·48	30·82	32·05	30·14	32·40	29·08
Ontario.....	52·98	41·59	44·67	39·28	44·03	37·10
Manitoba.....	4·43	4·22	6·23	5·30	10·70	6·11
British Columbia.....	5·79	2·92	5·01	3·66	2·94	4·09
Territories.....	1·49	3·22	2·87	5·60	4·03	8·55

According to this table for the period 1896-1900 the provinces showing a larger share of criminality than population in this class of offences are Ontario, British Columbia and Manitoba, while Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, the Territories and Quebec show a larger share of population than criminality; for the period 1901-1905, Ontario Quebec, Manitoba and British Columbia show a larger proportion of criminality than population; for the year 1906, Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba again show a higher proportion of criminality than population in this class of offences.

Class III.—Offences against property without violence includes larceny, horse and cattle stealing, embezzlement, fraud and false pretences, etc. The yearly average number of convictions in this class of offences for the several provinces during the period 1896-1900 was 3,565, or 63·23 per cent of the total classes; the yearly number of convictions during the period 1901-1905 was 3,777 or 58·65 per cent of the total classes, while the number of convictions in the class during the year 1906 was 4,570 or 56·47 per cent of the whole.

RATIOS OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY WITHOUT VIOLENCE AND POPULATION COMPARED FOR CLASS III.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Ratio of criminality.	Ratio of population.	Ratio of criminality.	Ratio of population.	Ratio of criminality.	Ratio of population.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Prince Edward Island.....	0·48	2·04	0·26	1·82	0·24	1·69
Nova Scotia.....	3·68	8·78	4·35	8·25	2·56	7·76
New Brunswick.....	1·91	6·31	1·81	5·95	1·92	5·62
Quebec.....	28·33	30·82	25·52	30·14	26·30	29·08
Ontario.....	51·59	41·59	48·37	39·28	43·00	37·10
Manitoba.....	4·64	4·22	6·73	5·30	11·14	6·11
British Columbia.....	5·48	2·92	6·28	3·66	4·05	4·09
Territories.....	3·89	3·22	6·68	5·60	10·79	8·55

As shown by the above table in this class of offences the ratio of criminality is higher than that of population in the four western provinces for the three given periods, except British Columbia for 1906, which is about equally divided between criminality and population, though slightly in favour of the latter. The highest figure in the class is for larceny

condamnations pour voies de fait, soit une moyenne annuelle de 1,375 accusations et 971 condamnations, contre 1,366 accusations et 1,077 condamnations durant l'année 1906, distribuées par provinces dans l'ordre suivant :—

VOIES DE FAIT.

Provinces.	1896-1905.		1906.	
	Nombre moyen d'accusations.	Nombre moyen de condamnations.	Nombre d'accusations.	Nombre de condamnations.
Ontario	532	356	586	431
Québec	353	297	392	325
Nouvelle-Ecosse	148	110	104	71
Colombie-Britannique	122	84	82	69
Les Territoires	119	49	107	93
Nouveau-Brunswick	54	37	33	28
Manitoba	32	26	52	51
Ile du Prince-Edouard	15	12	10	9
Canada	1,375	971	1,366	1,077

La classe II, délits avec violence contre la propriété, comprend les vols avec effraction, les bris de maison et de magasin, les vols de grand chemin, etc. La moyenne annuelle des condamnations dans cette classe de délits pour la période 1896-1900, était de 456 ou 8·09 pour cent du total des différentes classes ; pour la période 1901-1905 la moyenne était de 523 ou 8·12 pour cent du total, et pour l'année 1906 le nombre de condamnation était de 645 ou 7·97 pour cent du total des différentes classes.

Le tableau suivant représente la part de criminalité qui revient à chaque province dans cette classe de délits, comparativement à la population :—

PROPORTION DE LA CRIMINALITÉ DES PROVINCES DANS LA CLASSE II, COMPARATIVEMENT À LA POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Criminalité. p. c.	Population p. c.	Criminalité p. c.	Population p. c.	Criminalité p. c.	Population p. c.
Ile du Prince-Edouard	0·80	2·04	0·34	1·82	0·16	1·69
Nouvelle-Ecosse	3·29	8·78	7·49	8·25	5·43	7·76
Nouveau-Brunswick	0·74	6·31	1·34	5·95	0·31	5·62
Québec	30·48	30·82	32·65	30·14	32·40	29·08
Ontario	52·98	41·59	44·67	39·28	44·03	37·10
Manitoba	4·43	4·22	6·25	5·30	10·70	6·11
Colombie-Britannique	5·79	2·92	5·01	3·66	2·94	4·09
Territoires	1·49	3·22	2·87	5·60	4·03	8·55

Comme l'indique le tableau précédent, pour la période 1896-1900, les provinces dont les chiffres de la criminalité dépassent ceux de la population dans la classe des délits avec violence contre la propriété, sont Ontario, la Colombie-Britannique et Manitoba, tandis que l'Ile du Prince-Edouard la Nouvelle-Ecosse, le Nouveau-Brunswick, les Territoires et Québec montrent une plus forte proportion de population que de criminalité ; pour la période 1901-1905, les provinces dont les chiffres de la criminalité dépassent ceux

or theft with yearly averages of 3,221 convictions, or 90·35 per cent of the whole class for the first five-year period, and 3,375 convictions or 89·36 per cent of the class for the second five-year period, as compared with 4,006 convictions, or 87·66 per cent of the whole, during the year 1906, by provinces as follows:—

LARCENY, NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS WITH RATIOS.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Convictions for larceny.		Convictions for larceny.		Convictions for larceny.	
	Average number.	Ratio per 10,000 inhabitants.	Average number.	Ratio per 10,000 inhabitants.	Number.	Ratio per 10,000 inhabitants.
Prince Edward Island	16	1·51	10	0·98	9	0·89
Nova Scotia	124	2·71	150	3·25	102	2·20
New Brunswick	66	2·01	65	1·95	88	2·61
Quebec	933	5·82	887	5·26	1,066	6·12
Ontario	1,658	7·66	1,651	7·51	1,743	7·85
Manitoba	151	6·87	232	7·83	461	12·60
British Columbia	161	10·58	198	9·64	142	5·80
Territories	112	6·50	182	5·82	395	7·72
Canada	3,221	6·19	3,375	6·25	4,006	6·69

It will be seen by the above that the ratios of convictions for larceny is lower according to population than the general average in the eastern provinces for the two five-year periods, while British Columbia is added to the list of lower ratios in 1906.

Class iv.—Malicious offences against property, includes arson, malicious injury to horses and cattle and other wilful damage to property. The number of convictions in this class of offences for the whole Dominion shows a yearly average of 78 or 1·38 per cent of the total convictions of the several classes for the five years ending with 1900; for the following five years the average number is 105 or 1·63 per cent, and for the year 1906 the number of convictions is 81 or 1·00 per cent of the whole.

RATIOS OF MALICIOUS OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY AND POPULATION COMPARED FOR CLASS IV.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Percentage of crime.	Percentage of population.	Percentage of crime.	Percentage of population.	Percentage of crime.	Percentage of population.
Prince Edward Island	0·50	2·04	2·47	1·82	1·23	1·69
Nova Scotia	6·91	8·78	9·13	8·25	8·64	7·76
New Brunswick	2·05	6·31	3·04	5·95	1·23	5·62
Quebec	16·63	30·82	21·10	30·14	32·10	29·08
Ontario	50·64	41·59	38·21	39·28	50·62	37·10
Manitoba	2·05	4·22	2·47	5·30	1·23	6·11
British Columbia	15·34	2·92	13·69	3·66	–	4·09
Territories	5·88	3·22	9·89	5·60	4·94	8·55

It is shown by the above table that during the five years ending with 1900 the figures of crime in British Columbia, Ontario and the Territories overreach those of population. During the following five years the figures of crime are higher than those of population in

de la population sont Ontario, Québec Manitoba et la Colombie-Britannique, et pour 1906 les chiffres de la criminalité l'emportent encore sur ceux de la population dans Ontario, Québec et Manitoba dans cette classe de délits.

La classe III, délits sans violence contre la propriété, comprend le vol simple, les vols de chevaux et de bétail, détournements, fraude et faux prétextes, etc. La moyenne annuelle du nombre de condamnations dans cette classe de délits pour la période 1896-1900, dans les différentes provinces du Canada, était de 3,565, soit 63-23 pour cent du total de toutes les classes ; durant la période 1901-1905 la moyenne était de 3,777 ou 58-65 pour cent de toutes les classes ; tandis que le nombre de condamnations dans cette classe de délits en 1906 s'élevait à 4,570 ou 56-47 pour cent du total.

PROPORTION DE LA CRIMINALITÉ DES PROVINCES DANS LA CLASSE III, COMPARATIVEMENT À LA POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Criminalité. p. c.	Population. p. c.	Criminalité. p. c.	Population. p. c.	Criminalité. p. c.	Population. p. c.
Ile du Prince-Edouard ...	0·48	2·04	0·26	1·82	0·24	1·69
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	3 68	8·78	4·35	8·25	2·56	7·76
Nouveau-Brunswick	1 91	6·31	1·81	5·95	1·92	5·62
Québec.	28·33	30·82	25·52	30·14	26·30	29 08
Ontario	51·59	41·59	48·37	39·28	43·00	37·10
Manitoba	4·64	4·22	6·73	5·30	11·14	6·11
Colombie-Britannique.. .	5·48	2·92	6·28	3·66	4·05	4 09
Les Territoires.....	3·89	3·22	6·68	5·60	10·79	8·55

On voit par le tableau qui précède que les chiffres de la criminalité dans cette classe de délits sont plus élevés que ceux de la population pour les trois périodes données dans les quatres provinces de l'Ouest, excepté dans la Colombie-Britannique pour 1906 où les chiffres sont à peu près également partagés entre la criminalité et la population.

Les délits les plus nombreux dans cette classe sont les vols de toutes sortes, dont la moyenne annuelle pour la période 1896-1900, était de 3,221 condamnations, ou 90-35 pour cent de toute la classe, et de 3,375 condamnations ou 89-36 pour cent du total de la classe pour la période 1901-1905, contre 4,006 condamnations ou 87-66 pour cent du total en 1906, par provinces dans l'ordre suivant :—

NOMBRE ET PROPORTION DES CONDAMNATIONS POUR VOL.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Nombre moyen de condamnations.	Proportion par 10,000 de population.	Nombre moyen de condamnations.	Proportion par 10,000 de population.	Nombre de comdam. nations.	Proportion par 10,000 de population.
Ile du Prince-Edouard....	16	1·51	10	0 98	9	0·89
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	124	2·71	150	3·25	102	2·20
Nouveau-Brunswick	66	2·01	65	1·95	88	2·51
Québec.....	933	5·82	887	5·26	1,066	6·12
Ontario	1,658	7·66	1,651	7·51	1,743	7·85
Manitoba	151	6·87	232	7·83	461	12·60
Colombie-Britannique.....	161	10·58	198	9·64	142	5·80
Les Territoires.	112	6·50	182	5·82	395	7·72
Canada	3,221	6·19	3,375	6·25	4,006	6·69

Nova Scotia, British Columbia and the Territories, while in 1906 the same thing prevails in Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario.

Class v.—Forgery and offences against currency, shows averages of 91 convictions or 1·61 per cent of the total classes during the five years ending with 1900, and 121 convictions or 1·88 per cent during the five years following as compared with 220 convictions or 2·72 per cent of the whole in 1906, in the following proportions by provinces.

RATIOS OF FORGERY AND OFFENCES AGAINST CURRENCY AND POPULATION COMPARED FOR CLASS V.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Criminality.	Population.	Criminality.	Population.	Criminality.	Population.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Prince Edward Island	0·44	2·04	0·16	1·82	0·45	1·69
Nova Scotia	3·31	8·78	3·30	8·25	3·64	7·76
New Brunswick	0·44	6·31	1·32	5·95	..	5·62
Quebec	19·22	30·82	14·83	30·14	8·18	29·08
Ontario	56·73	41·59	43·00	39·28	27·27	37·10
Manitoba	7·28	4·22	22·24	5·30	45·00	6·11
British Columbia	9·49	2·92	7·41	3·66	5·91	4·09
The Territories	3·10	3·22	7·74	5·60	9·55	8·55

It will be noticed in the above figures that the ratio of criminality for Ontario, which was 56·73 in the first five-year period and 43·00 in the second, was reduced to 27·27 in the year 1906, while the ratio for Manitoba which was 7·28 in the first period and 22·24 in the second, reached 45·00 in 1906. The four eastern provinces all show low ratios of criminality in this class of offences.

Class vi.—Other offences not included in the foregoing classes, comprises perjury and subornation of perjury, carrying unlawful weapons, conspiracy, violation of the Electoral Act, offences against gambling and lottery Acts, etc.

The number of convictions in this class shows an average of 270 or 4·79 per cent of the several classes of offences, for the first five-year period, the average for the following period being 439 or 6·82 per cent of all classes, as compared with 958 convictions or 11·84 per cent of the whole for the year 1906, in the following proportions by provinces:—

RATIOS OF MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES AND POPULATION COMPARED FOR CLASS VI.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Criminality.	Population.	Criminality.	Population.	Criminality.	Population.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Prince Edward Island	0·15	2·04	0·36	1·82	0·21	1·69
Nova Scotia	4·37	8·78	4·60	8·25	2·61	7·76
New Brunswick	0·96	6·31	1·91	5·95	0·84	5·62
Quebec	27·06	30·82	32·03	30·14	16·91	29·08
Ontario	39·88	41·59	31·34	39·28	42·69	37·10
Manitoba	1·41	4·22	1·64	5·30	3·65	6·11
British Coulmbia	20·98	2·92	19·14	3·66	26·20	4·09
Territories	5·19	3·22	8·98	5·60	6·89	8·55

On voit par ce tableau que la proportion des condamnations pour vol est moins élevée par rapport à la population dans les provinces de l'est que dans celles de l'ouest pour les deux périodes de cinq ans, tandis que la Colombie Britannique est ajoutée à la liste de ces provinces pour l'année 1906.

La classe IV, dommages malicieux à la propriété, comprend les crimes d'incendie, les dommages malicieux aux chevaux et bestiaux et autres dommages volontaires à la propriété. Le nombre de condamnations dans cette classe de délits indique pour tout le Canada une moyenne annuelle de 78 pour la période 1896-1900, soit 1·38 pour cent du total des condamnations pour les différentes classes; durant la période 1901-1905 la moyenne était de 105 condamnations ou 1·63 pour cent du total, contre 81 condamnations ou 1 pour cent du total en 1906.

PROPORTION DE LA CRIMINALITÉ DES PROVINCES DANS LA CLASSE IV, COMPARATIVEMENT À LA POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Criminalité. p. c.	Population. p. c.	Criminalité. p. c.	Population. p. c.	Criminalité. p. c.	Population. p. c.
Ile du Prince-Edouard	0 50	2·04	2·47	1·82	1·23	1·69
Nouvelle-Ecosse	6·91	8·78	9·13	8·25	8·64	7·76
Nouveau-Brunswick	2·05	6·31	3·04	5·95	1·23	5·62
Québec	16·63	30·82	21·10	30·14	32·10	29·08
Ontario	50·64	41·59	38·21	39·28	50·62	37·10
Manitoba	2·05	4·22	2·47	5·30	1·23	6·11
Colombie-Britannique	15·34	2·92	13·69	3·66	.....	4·09
Les Territoires	5·88	3·22	9·89	5·60	4·94	8·55

On voit par ce tableau que les chiffres de la criminalité pour la période 1896-1900 dépassent ceux de la population dans la Colombie-Britannique, Ontario et les Territoires; durant la période suivante (1901-1905) la criminalité dépasse la population dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, la Colombie-Britannique et les Territoires, tandis que pour l'année 1906 les provinces montrant les plus fortes proportions de criminalité comparativement à la population, sont la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Québec et Ontario.

La classe V, faux et délits par rapport à la monnaie, montre une moyenne de 91 condamnations, ou 1·61 pour cent du total de toutes les classes de délits durant la période 1896-1900, et une moyenne de 121 condamnations, ou 1·88 pour cent du total des classes durant la période 1901-1905, contre 220 condamnations ou 2·72 pour cent du total en 1906, distribuées par provinces dans l'ordre suivant :—

PROPORTION DE LA CRIMINALITÉ DES PROVINCES DANS LA CLASSE V, COMPARATIVEMENT À LA POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Criminalité. p. c.	Population. p. c.	Criminalité. p. c.	Population. p, c.	Criminalité. p. c.	Population. p. c.
Ile du Prince-Edouard	0·44	2·04	0·16	1·82	0·45	1·69
Nouvelle-Ecosse	3·31	8·78	3·30	8·25	3·64	7·76
Nouveau-Brunswick	0·44	6·31	1·32	5·95	.....	5·62
Québec	19·22	30·82	14·83	30·14	8·18	29·08
Ontario	56·73	41·59	43·00	39·28	27·27	37·10
Manitoba	7·28	4·22	22·24	5·30	45 00	6·11
Colombie-Britannique	9·49	2·92	7·41	3·66	5 91	4·09
Les Territoires	3·10	3·22	7·74	5·60	9·55	8·55

The provinces having the highest proportion of criminality in comparison to population in this last class of offences, are British Cloumbia and the Territories for the first five-year period; for the following period, British Columbia, the Territories and Quebec show a higher ratio of criminality than population and for the year 1906 the same thing is shown for British Columbia and Ontario.

The following table gives the percentage of crime by classes for the whole of the Dominion:—

PERCENTAGE OF CRIME BY CLASSES.

Classes of Offences.	1896-1900.	1901-1905.	1906.
	Percentage.	Percentage.	Percentage.
1. Offences against the person	20·91	22·89	20·00
2. Offences against property with violence	8·09	8·12	7·97
3. Offences against property without violence	63·22	58·66	56·47
4. Malicious offences against property	1·38	1·63	1·00
5. Forgery and other offences against currency	1·61	1·88	2·72
6. Other offences not included in classes 1-5	4·79	6·82	11·84

It will be seen by the above that the great bulk of crime is found in class 3, "Offences against property without violence," of which, as already stated, larceny forms the greater portion.

RECIDIVISTS.

Out of the total number of persons convicted for indictable offences in 1906, 7·02 per cent had been convicted before and 6·67 per cent were recidivists or habitual criminals, as compared with 11·77 per cent for criminals convicted twice and 8·87 for recidivists during the period 1901-1905, and 11·10 per cent for second-time criminals, and 9·58 for habitual criminals during the period 1896-1900.

The following table shows the average number of the different sentences for the two five-year periods, compared with 1906:—

COMPARATIVE SENTENCES.

Sentences.	1896-1900.	1901-1905.	1906.
	Average number.	Average number.	Number.
Sentenced to jail with the option of a fine	883	1,288	1,878
" to jail for under one year	2,377	2,325	2,685
" to jail for one year and under two	290	294	384
" to penitentiary for two years and under five	394	438	622
" to penitentiary for five years and over	170	147	180
" to penitentiary for life	3	1	5
" to death	9	10	3
" to reformatories	224	271	253
Other sentences	1,288	1,665	2,083

La partie la plus frappante de ce tableau est celle qui concerne les provinces d'Ontario et du Manitoba ; dans la première, la criminalité qui était de 56·73 pour cent durant la période 1896-1900 et de 43·00 pour cent durant la période 1901-1905 est tombée à 27·27 durant l'année 1906, tandis que dans le Manitoba la criminalité qui n'était que de 7·28 pour cent durant la période 1896-1900 est montée à 22·24 pour cent durant la période 1901-1905 et à 45·00 pour cent en 1906. Les quatre provinces de l'est indiquent une faible proportion de criminalité dans cette classe de délits.

La classe VI, autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes, comprend le parjure et subornation de parjure, port d'armes illégal, conspiration, infractions aux lois électorales, infractions aux lois défendant le jeu et les loteries, etc. Le nombre de condamnations dans cette classe de délits indique une moyenne annuelle de 270 ou 4·79 pour cent des différentes classes durant la période 1896–1900 ; durant la période 1901–1905, la moyenne était de 439 ou 6·82 pour cent de toutes les classes, comparativement à 958 condamnations ou 11·84 pour cent du total durant l'année 1906, par provinces dans les proportions suivantes :—

PROPORTION DE LA CRIMINALITÉ DES PROVINCES DANS LA CLASSE VI, COMPARATIVEMENT A LA POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896–1900.		1901–1905.		1906.	
	Criminalité p.c.	Population p.c.	Criminalité p.c.	Population p.c.	Criminalité p.c.	Population p.c.
Ile du Prince-Edouard....	0·15	2·04	0·36	1·82	0·21	1·69
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	4·37	8·78	4·60	8·25	2·61	7·76
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	0·96	6·31	1·91	5·95	0·84	5·62
Québec.....	27·06	30·82	32·03	30·14	16·91	29·08
Ontario	39·88	41·59	31 34	39·28	42·69	37·10
Manitoba.....	1·41	4·22	1.64	5·30	3·65	6·11
Colombie-Britannique....	20·98	2·92	19·14	3·66	26.20	4·09
Les Territoires.....	5·19	3·22	8·98	5·60	6·89	8·55

Les provinces ayant la plus haute criminalité comparativement à la population, dans cette classe de délits, durant la période 1896–1900, sont la Colombie-Britannique et les Territoires ; pour la période suivante, la Colombie-Britannique, les Territoires et Québec indiquent la plus haute criminalité, et pour l'année 1906 la Colombie-Britannique et Ontario fournissent les chiffres les plus élevés.

Le tableau suivant denne les proportions de la criminalité par classes pour tout le Canada.

PROPORTIONS DE LA CRIMINALITÉ PAR CLASSES DE DÉLITS.

Classes de délits.	1896–1900.	1901–1905.	1906.
	Pour cent.	Pour cent.	Pour cent.
1. Crimes ou outrages contre la personne	20·91	22·89	20·00
2. Délits avec violence contre la propriété.....	8·09	8·12	7·97
3. Délits sans violence contre la propriété.....	63·22	58·66	56·47
4. Dommages malicieux à la propriété.	1·38	1.63	1·00
5. Faux et délits par rapport à la monnaie.....	1·61	1·88	2·72
6. Autres délits non compris dans les classes 1–5.....	4·79	6·82	11·84

According to the above figures, out of every hundred persons convicted 23 were sentenced to jail with the option of a fine in 1906, as compared with 20 for the period 1901-1905 and 16 for the period 1896-1900. Thirty-eight in every hundred convicted were sentenced to jail in 1906 against 40 for the period 1901-1905 and 47 for the other period; out of every hundred convicted in 1906, 10 were sentenced to penitentiary, against 9 for the period ending with 1905 and 10 for the previous period. Only three death sentences were passed in 1906 against 10 and 9 respectively for the second and first periods.

OCCUPATIONS OF OFFENDERS.

The occupations of offenders are given in the following table by classes for the whole of Canada:—

Classes of Occupation.	1896-1900. Average number.	1901-1905. Average number.	1906. Number.
Agricultural class	244	247	290
Commercial class	651	826	1,027
Domestic class	202	221	297
Industrial class	702	712	1,049
Professional class	47	45	92
Labourers	2,188	2,520	3,140

As shown by the above, the labourers contribute more than any other given class of occupation to the crime of the country. But it may safely be assumed that a large number given as labourers should be credited to some of the other classes to which they properly belong.

CIVIL CONDITION.

The civil condition of the total number of persons convicted is represented by the following percentages for the two five-year periods compared with 1906:—

Civil Condition.	1896-1900.	1901-1905.	1906.
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Married	23·32	23·89	24·70
Widowed	2·23	1·85	1·34
Single	65·15	63·50	58·76

It will be seen that the proportion of married has increased from 1900 to the present date, while during that time the proportion of widowed and single has been on the decrease.

EDUCATIONAL STATUS.

Education.	1896-1900. Average number.	1901-1905. Average number.	1906. Number.
Unable to read or write	790	664	627
Elementary education	4,186	4,892	6,046
Superior education	112	136	202

On remarquera d'après ce tableau que la masse de la criminalité se trouve dans la classe 3, "délits sans violence contre la propriété", dont le vol comme il est dit plus haut constitue la plus forte partie.

RÉCIDIVISTES.

Du nombre de personnes condamnées pour délits justiciables d'un jury en 1906, il y en avait 7·02 pour cent qui avaient déjà subi une condamnation et 6.67 pour cent qui étaient considérés comme des criminels habituels ; comparativement à 11·77 pour cent condamnés pour la deuxième fois et 8·87 pour cent trois fois et plus durant la période 1901–1905, et à 11·10 pour cent condamnés deux fois et 9·58 trois fois et plus durant la période 1896–1900.

Le tableau suivant indique le nombre des différentes sentences pour les deux périodes de cinq ans comparées à 1906 :—

Sentences.	1896-1900. Nombre moyen.	1901-1905. Nombre moyen.	1906. Nombre.
Condamnés à l'option entre la prison ou l'amende	883	1,288	1,878
" à la prison pour moins d'un an	2,377	2,325	2,685
" " un an et moins de deux	290	294	384
" au pénitencier pour deux ans et moins de cinq	394	438	622
" " cinq ans et plus	170	147	180
" " la vie	3	1	5
" à mort	9	10	3
" aux écoles de réforme	224	271	253
Autres sentences	1,288	1,665	2,083

D'après les chiffres du tableau précédent, sur chaque 100 personnes qui ont subi condamnation en 1906, il y en a eu 23 qui ont été condamnées à l'option entre la prison ou l'amende, contre 20 pour la période 1901–1905, et 16 pour la période 1896–1900 ; trente-huit sur chaque cent personnes condamnées ont été envoyées en prison en 1906, contre 40 pour la période 1901–1905 et 47 pour celle de 1896–1900 ; sur chaque cent personnes condamnées en 1906, 10 ont été envoyées au pénitencier, contre 9 pour la période 1901–1905 et 10 pour celle de 1896–1900. Trois sentences de mort seulement ont été prononcées en 1906 contre 10 et 9 respectivement pour les seconde et première périodes.

OCCUPATION OU MÉTIERS.

Les occupations ou métiers des délinquants sont donnés dans le tableau suivant, par classes, pour le Canada.

Occupation ou métiers.	1896-1900. Nombre moyen.	1901-1905. Nombre moyen.	1906. Nombre.
Classe agricole	244	247	290
Classe commerciale	651	826	1,027
Classe domestique	202	221	297
Classe industrielle	702	712	1,049
Classe professionnelle	47	45	92
Journaliers	2,188	2,520	3,140

The educational status of the indictable offenders for the three given periods shows a steady decrease in the number of illiterates, while the offenders having an elementary education, and those having a superior education show a corresponding increase.

GROUPS OF AGES.

The ages of the convicted are given by groups in the following table:—

Groups of ages.	1896–1900.	1901–1905.	1906.
	Average number.	Average number.	Number.
Under 16 years	814	882	782
16 to 20 years	955	1,066	1,295
21 to 39 years	2,507	2,837	3,540
40 years and over	753	867	1,076
Not given	609	787	1,399

By adding the figures of "not given" to the several groups of ages according to their relative proportion, the following percentages are obtained:—

Groups of ages.	1896–1900.	1901–1905.	1906.
	Percentage.	Percentage.	Percentage.
Under 16 years	16.19	15.61	11.68
16 to 20 years	19.00	18.85	19.33
21 to 39 years	49.84	50.19	52.90
40 years and over	14.97	15.35	16.09

The above figures show that the proportion of young offenders (under 16 years) has been steadily decreasing since 1896, while the older offenders (40 years and over) show a regular increase. The bulk of crime is found in the group of 21 to 39 years with a little less than one-half of the whole (49·84) in the first period, a little more than one-half (50·19) in the second period, and 52.90 in 1906. The group of 16 to 20 years shows very little variation during that time.

USE OF LIQUORS.

Of the total number of persons convicted during the five-year period ending with 1900 there was an average of 56 per cent who used liquor moderately and 33 per cent who were immoderate drinkers. For the second period ending with 1905 there was an average of 60 per cent moderate and 28 immoderate drinkers, as compared with 57 per cent moderate and 23 per cent immoderate drinkers for 1906. The balance of the 100 in each period being either non-drinkers or not given.

On voit par ce tableau que les journaliers contribuent plus qu'aucune autre classe à la criminalité du pays. Mais il est facile à supposer qu'un bon nombre donnés comme journaliers appartiennent plutôt à quelques-unes des autres classes nommées.

ÉTAT CIVIL.

L'état civils des délinquants est représenté dans les proportions suivantes pour les deux périodes de cinq ans et pour 1906.

—	1896-1900.	1901-1905.	1906.
	Pour cent.	Pour cent.	Pour cent.
Mariés	23·32	23·89	24·70
En veuvage	2·23	1·85	1·34
Non mariés	65·15	63·50	58·76

On voit par ces chiffres que la proportion des délinquants mariés a augmenté depuis 1896, tandis que celle des veufs et des non mariés a diminué assez considérablement.

DEGRÉ D'INSTRUCTION.

—	1896-1900.	1901-1905.	1906.
	Nombre moyen.	Nombre moyen.	Nombre.
Sachant ni lire ni écrire	790	644	627
Education élémentaire	4,186	4,892	6,046
Education supérieure	112	136	202

Le degré d'instruction des délinquants pour les trois périodes données indique une diminution constante dans le nombre des illettrés, tandis que les délinquants ayant une éducation élémentaire et ceux ayant une éducation supérieure montrent une augmentation correspondante.

AGES.

Les âges des délinquants sont donnés par groupes dans le tableau suivant :—

Groupes d'âges.	1896-1900.	1901-1905.	1906.
	Nombre moyen.	Nombre moyen.	Nombre.
Au-dessous de 16 ans	814	882	782
16 à 20 ans	955	1,066	1,295
21 à 39 ans	2,507	2,837	3,540
40 ans et au-dessus	753	867	1,076
Non donnés	609	787	1,399

PLACE OF BIRTH OF CRIMINALS.

Country of birth.	1896–1900.	1901–1905.	1906.
	Average number.	Average number.	Number.
Canadian born	3,923	4,285	4,915
British born outside of Canada	698	702	987
Foreign born	41	778	1,284

Out of the total number of persons convicted during the period ending with 1900 there was an average percentage of about 70 Canadian born, 12 British born outside of Canada and 9 foreign born; during the period ending with 1905 the average percentage of convictions was 67 Canadian born, 11 British born outside of Canada and 12 foreign born, as compared with 61 Canadian born, 12 British born outside of Canada and 16 foreign born for 1906. According to the last census the Canadian born represented 87 per cent of the total population, the British born outside of Canada 8 and the foreign born 5.

The following table shows the position occupied since 1896 by the principal denominations in relation to crime:—

PERCENTAGES OF OFFENDERS BY RELIGIONS.

Denominations.	1896–1900.	1901–1905.	1906.
	Percentage.	Percentage.	Percentage.
Anglicans	16.7	16.2	14.0
Methodists	9.6	9.7	7.6
Presbyterians	7.2	7.5	8.7
Baptists	2.9	2.7	2.2
Roman Catholics	41.2	38.7	35.1

According to the last census the position held in Canada by each of the above denominations in relation to population was: Anglicans 12·5 per cent, Methodists 17·1, Presbyterians 15·7, Baptists 5·9 and Roman Catholics 41·5.

URBAN AND RURAL OFFENDERS.

During the five-year period ending with 1900 the average percentage for urban offenders was 73 and for rural 19; during the period ending with 1905 the urban offenders average 74 per cent and the rural offenders 16, as compared with 77 for urban and 11 for rural offenders during the year 1906.

Summary Convictions.

These convictions are for offences such as assaults, breaches of the peace cruelty to animals, infractions of various laws, such as liquor license acts, fishery acts, game laws,

En ajoutant les chiffres des " non donnés " aux autres groupes d'âges, selon leurs proportions relatives, on obtient les proportions suivantes pour cent :—

Groupe d'âges.	1896-1900.	1901-1905.	1906.
	Pour cent.	Pour cent.	Pour cent
Au-dessous de 16 ans	16·19	15·61	11·68
16 à 20 ans	19·00	18·85	19·33
21 à 39 ans	49·84	50·19	52·90
40 ans et au-dessus	14.97	15·35	16 09

Les chiffres de ce tableau montrent que la proportion des jeunes délinquants (au-dessous de 16 ans) a constammant diminué depuis 1896, tandis que les délinquants de 40 ans et au-dessus indiquent une augmentation constante. La masse de la criminalité cependant se trouve dans le groupe des délinquants âgés de 21 à 39 ans, avec un peu moins de la moitié du total de tous les âges (49·84) durant la première période, un peu plus de la moitié (50·19) durant la seconde période, et 52·90 en 1906. Le groupe de 16 à 20 ans indique peu de variation durant les périodes nommées.

USAGE DE BOISSONS ENIVRANTES.

Sur chaque cent personnes condamnées pour délits justifiables d'un jury durant la période 1896-1900, il y en avait 56 qui faisaient un usage modéré de boissons enivrantes et 33 un usage immodéré ; durant la période 1901-1905 la moyenne était de 60 pour usage modéré et de 28 pour usage immodéré de boissons enivrantes, contre 57 faisant un usage modéré et 23 un usage immodéré de boissons enivrantes en 1906. La balance du terme 100 pour chaque période étant soit " tempérants " ou " non donnés."

Pays de naissance.	1896-1900.	1901-1905.	1906.
	Nombre moyen.	Nombre moyen.	Nombre.
Nés au Canada	3,923	4,285	4,915
Nés en territoire britannique en dehors du Canada	698	702	987
Nés en pays étrangers	481	778	1,284

Environ 70 sur chaque 100 délinquants, pour la période 1896-1900, étaient de naissance Canadienne, 12 de naissance Britannique en dehors du Canada et 9 de naissance étrangère ; durant la période 1901-1905, la moyenne pour cent des naissances Canadiennes était de 67, celle des naissances Britannique en dehors du Canada, de 11 et celle des naissances étrangères de 12, comparativement à 61 pour cent de naissance Canadienne, 12 de naissance Britannique en dehors du Canada et 16 de naissance étrangère en 1906. D'après le dernier recensement le nombre de personnes nées au Canada représentait environ 87 pour cent du total de la population, le nombre de personnes nées en territoire Britannique en dehors du Canada, 8 pour cent et le nombre de personnes nées à l'étranger 5 pour cent.

master and servant acts, railway acts, municipal and revenue laws, and such other offences as vagrancy, keeping and frequenting bawdy houses, drunkenness, loose, idle and disorderly conduct, etc.

The number of summary convictions has increased considerably throughout the several provinces of the Dominion during the years 1896-1906, more especially during the last five years, as shown by the following statement:—

NUMBER OF SUMMARY CONVICTIONS FOR THE DOMINION FROM 1896-1906.

Year.	Summary Convictions.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.
1896	28,746	3,328	32,074
1897	28,992	3,265	32,257
1898	29,033	3,386	32,419
1899	29,535	3,462	32,997
1900	32,165	3,720	35,885
1901	32,692	3,818	36,510
1902	33,716	4,160	37,876
1903	39,511	4,351	43,862
1904	43,664	4,528	48,192
1905	49,672	5,263	54,935
1906	58,848	3,950	62,798

About 10 per cent of the total convictions for the decade ending with 1905 were female offenders, as against 8 per cent for the year 1906.

The following table gives the average number of convictions and their ratios for the two five-year periods compared with 1906, by provinces:—

NUMBER AND RATIO OF SUMMARY CONVICTIONS.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Summary Convictions.		Summary Convictions.		Summary Convictions.	
	Average number.	Per 1,000 inhabitants.	Average number.	Per 1,000 inhabitants.	Average number.	Per 1,000 inhabitants.
Prince Edward Island	410	3.87	357	3.48	212	2.10
Nova Scotia	2,436	5.33	3,724	8.06	4,761	10.25
New Brunswick	2,184	6.65	2,353	7.06	2,560	7.61
Quebec	8,707	5.43	9,100	5.40	12,500	7.18
Ontario	14,383	6.65	18,738	8.52	24,046	10.83
Manitoba	1,239	5.64	3,686	12.44	8,471	23.16
British Columbia	1,810	11.90	2,906	14.16	3,386	13,83
The Territories	1,957	11.35	3,411	10.90	6,862	13.41
Canada	33,126	6.36	44,275	7.91	62,798	10.50

It will be noticed from the above that the number of summary convictions has increased in every province except Prince Edward Island during the years under review, the highest ratios as compared with population being found in the western provinces, more especially in Manitoba, where the ratio of convictions per 1,000 inhabitants jumped from 5·64 in the period 1896-1900 to 12·44 in the period 1901-1905 and from the latter figure to 23·16 in 1906.

RELIGIONS.

Le tableau suivant montre la position occupée depuis 1906 par les principales religions par rapport à la criminalité :—

Religions.	1896-1900.	1901-1905.	1906.
	Pour cent.	Pour cent.	Pour cent.
Anglicane	16·7	16·2	14·9
Méthodiste	9·6	9·7	7·6
Presbytérienne	7·2	7·5	8·7
Baptiste	2·9	2·7	2·2
Catholique	41·2	38·7	35·1

D'après le dernier recensement du Canada, la proportion des différentes religions plus haut nommées, par rapport à la population totale, était de 12·5 pour cent chez les anglicans, 17·1 pour cent chez les méthodistes, 15·7 pour cent chez les presbytériens, 5·9 pour cent chez les baptistes et 41·5 pour cent chez les catholiques.

DÉLINQUANTS URBAINS ET RURAUX.

Le nombre de délinquants urbains durant la période 1896-1900 représentait une moyenne annuelle de 73 pour cent et celui des délinquauts ruraux une moyenne de 19 pour cent ; durant la période 1901-1905, la moyenne pour cent des délinquants urbains était de 74 et celle des délinquants ruraux de 16, contre 77 et 11 respectivement durant l'année 1906.

CONDAMNATIONS SOMMAIRES.

Ces condamnations sont pour délits tels que voies de fait, perturbation de la paix, infractions à diverses lois telles que lois des licences de boissons, lois des pêcheries, lois de chasse, lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs, lois des chemins de fer, lois municipales et du revenu, et autres délits tels que vagabondage, tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre, ivresse, conduite déréglée, etc.

Le nombre de condamnations sommaires a augmenté considérablement au Canada durant les années 1896-1906, et plus particulièrement durant les derniers cinq ans, comme le démontre le tableau suivant :—

NOMBRE DE CONDAMNATIONS SOMMAIRES AU CANADA DE 1896 À 1906.

Année.	Condamnations sommaires.		
	Hommes.	Femmes.	Totaux.
1896	28,746	3,328	32,074
1897	28,992	3,255	32,257
1898	29,033	3,386	32,419
1899	29,535	3,462	32,997
1900	32,165	3,720	35,885
1901	32,692	3,818	36,510
1902	33,716	4,160	37,876
1903	39,511	4,351	43,862
1904	43,664	4,528	48,192
1905	49,672	5,263	54,935
1906	58,848	3,950	62,798

The next table shows the proportion of summary convictions and population compared by provinces:—

PERCENTAGES OF SUMMARY CONVICTIONS AND POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896–1900.		1901–1905.		1906.	
	Summary convictions.	Population.	Summary convictions.	Population.	Summeey convictions.	Population.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p.c.	p. c.
Prince Edward Island	1·24	2·04	0·81	1·82	0·34	1·69
Nova Scotia.....	7·36	8·78	8·41	8·25	7·58	7·76
New Brunswick.....	6·59	6·31	5·32	5·95	4·08	5·62
Quebec.....	26·29	30·82	20·55	30·14	19·91	29·08
Ontario.....	43·41	41·59	42·32	39·28	38·29	37·10
Manitoba.....	3·74	4·22	8·33	5·30	13·49	6·11
British Columbia.....	5·46	2·92	6·57	3·66	5·39	4·09
The Territories.....	3·91	3·32	7·70	5·60	10·92	8·55

From the above figures it is seen that the proportion of convictions is higher than that of population in New Brunswick, Ontario, British Columbia and the Territories during the period 1896-1900; the proportion of convictions compared to population is higher in Ontario, Manitoba, British Columbia and the Territories for the period 1901-1905 and for the year 1906. It will again be noticed that the highest percentages of convictions compared to population are found in the western provinces.

The number of convictions for drunkenness has increased considerably during the last decade, as can be seen by the following statement:—

NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS FOR DRUNKENNESS IN CANADA FROM 1896 TO 1906.

Year.	Convictions for drunkenness.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
1896	10,147	1,148	11,295
1897	9,526	1,060	10,586
1898	10,191	1,068	11,259
1899	10,047	1,043	11,090
1900	11,058	1,157	12,215
1901	11,520	1,207	12,727
1902	12,177	1,147	13,324
1903	15,355	1,177	16,532
1904	17,470	1,425	18,895
1905	20,043	1,578	21,621
1906	23,830	1,280	25,110

During the ten years ending with 1905, drunkenness represented about 35 per cent of the total summary convictions, as compared with 40 per cent for the year 1906. Out of the total number of persons convicted for drunkenness, the female offenders represented 8·78 per cent for the ten years ending with 1905, as against 5·10 only for the year 1906.

Environ dix pour cent du total des condamnations pour les dix années 1896-1905 doivent être mises au compte des femmes, contre huit pour cent en 1906.

Le tableau suivant donne le nombre moyen et les proportions des condamnations pour les deux périodes de cinq ans, comparées à 1906 par provinces :—

NOMBRE ET PROPORTION DES CONDAMNATIONS SOMMAIRES.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Nombre moyen.	Proportion par 10,000 de population.	Nombre moyen.	Proportion par 10,000 de population.	Nombre.	Proportion par 10,000 de population.
Ile du Prince-Edouard	410	3·87	357	3·48	212	2·16
Nouvelle-Ecosse	2,436	5·33	3,721	8·06	4,761	10·25
Nouveau-Brunswick	2,184	6·66	2,353	7·06	2,560	7·61
Québec	8,707	5·43	9,100	5·40	12,500	7·18
Ontario	14,383	6·65	18,738	8·52	24,046	10·83
Manitoba	1,239	5·64	3,686	12·44	8,471	23·16
Colombie-Britannique	1,810	11·90	2,906	14·16	3,386	13·83
Les Territoires	1,951	11·35	3,411	10·90	6,862	13·41
Canada	33,126	6·36	44,275	7·91	62,798	10·50

D'après ce tableau on voit que le nombre des condamnations sommaires a augmenté dans toutes les provinces, excepté l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, depuis 1896, les chiffres les plus élevés proportionnellement à la population se trouvant dans les provinces de l'Ouest, plus particulièrement dans le Manitoba, où la proportion par 10,000 habitants a sauté de 5·64 durant la période 1896-1900 à 12·44 durant celle de 1901-1905, et de ce dernier chiffre à 23·16 en 1906.

Le tableau qui suit montre la proportion des condamnations sommaires et celle de la population, comparées par provinces :—

PROPORTION POUR CENT DES CONDAMNATIONS SOMMAIRES ET DE LA POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Condamnations sommaires p.c.	Population p.c.	Condamnations sommaires p.c.	Population p.c.	Condamnations sommaires p.c.	Population p.c.
Ile du Prince-Edouard	1·24	2·04	0·81	1·82	0·34	1·69
Nouvelle-Ecosse	7·36	8·78	8·41	8·25	7·58	7·76
Nouveau-Brunswick	6·59	6·31	5·32	5·95	4·08	5·62
Québec	26·29	30·82	20·55	30·14	19·91	29·08
Ontario	43·41	41·59	42·32	39·28	38·29	37·10
Manitoba	3·74	4·22	8·33	5·30	13·49	6·11
Colombie-Britannique	5·46	2·92	6·57	3·66	5·39	4·09
Les Territoires	5·91	3·32	7·70	5·60	19·92	8·55

On voit par les chiffres qui précèdent que la proportion des condamnations sommaires est plus élevée que celle de la population dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, Ontario, la Colombie-Britannique et les Territoires durant la période 1896-1900 ; pour la période suivante (1901-1905) et pour l'année 1906, les chiffres des condamnations sont plus élevés que ceux de la population dans Ontario, Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique et les

The next table compares the ratios of convictions for drunkenness with those of population in the several provinces, for the two five-year periods and for the year 1906.

PERCENTAGES OF CONVICTIONS FOR DRUNKENNESS AND POPULATION COMPARED.

Provinces.	1896–1900.		1901–1905.		1906.	
	Percentage of convictions for drunkenness.	Percentage of population.	Percentage of convictions for drunkenness.	Percentage of population.	Percentage of convictions for drunkenness.	Percentage of population.
Prince Edward Island	2·40	2·40	1·45	1·82	0·48	1·69
Nova Scotia	11·33	8·78	13·24	8·25	11·62	7·76
New Brunswick	11·19	6·31	9·11	5·95	7·34	5·62
Quebec	32·96	30·82	21·00	30·14	19·12	29·08
Ontario	24·35	41·59	29·36	39·28	29·71	37·10
Manitoba	5·60	4·22	11·25	5·30	15·55	6·11
British Columbia	7·51	2·92	7·64	3·66	6·76	4·09
The Territories	4·66	3·32	6·95	5·60	9·42	8·55

As shown by the above figures for the period 1896-1900, Ontario is the only province whose share of convictions for drunkenness is lower than its share of population. For the period 1901-1905 and for the year 1906, Prince Edward Island and Quebec share with Ontario the honour of having the lowest percentages for drunkenness as compared with their relative population.

The number of convictions for drunkenness, as well as the rate per 1,000 inhabitants, are given in the next table for the two five-year periods and for 1906, by provinces:—

CONVICTIONS FOR DRUNKENNESS ACCORDING TO POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896–1900.		1901–1905.		1906.	
	Convictions for drunkenness.		Convictions for drunkenness.		Convictions for drunkenness.	
	Average number.	Per 1,000 inhabitants.	Average number.	Per 1,000 inhabitants.	Number.	Per 1,000 inhabitants.
Prince Edward Island	271	2·56	241	2·36	120	1·19
Nova Scotia	1,279	2·80	2,200	4·76	2,919	6·28
New Brunswick	1,263	3·84	1,514	4·54	1,843	5·48
Quebec	3,721	2·32	3,491	2·07	4,802	2·76
Ontario	2,749	1·27	4,880	2·22	7,459	3,36
Manitoba	633	2·88	1,870	6·31	3,905	10·68
British Columbia	848	5·57	1,270	6·19	1,697	6·93
The Territories	525	3·05	1,154	3·68	2,365	4·62
Canada	11,289	2·17	16,620	2·97	25,110	4·20

The highest ratios of convictions for drunkenness are found in British Columbia, New Brunswick and the Territories for the period 1896-1900, and the lowest in Ontario, Quebec and Prince Edward Island; Manitoba, British Columbia and Nova Scotia show the highest, and Quebec, Ontario and Prince Edward Island the lowest ratios for the period 1901-1905;

Territoires. On remarquera encore que les proportions les plus élevées des condamnations par rapport à la population se trouvent dans les provinces de l'Ouest.

IVRESSE.

Le nombre de condamnations pour ivresse a augmenté considérablement durant la dernière décade, comme l'indique l'état suivant :—

NOMBRE DE CONDAMNATIONS POUR IVRESSE AU CANADA DE 1896 À 1906.

Année.	NOMBRE DE CONDAMNATIONS POUR IVRESSE.		
	Hommes.	Femmes.	Total des condamnations.
1896	10,147	1,148	11,295
1897	9,526	1,060	10,586
1898	10,191	1,068	11,259
1899	10,047	1,043	11,090
1900	11,058	1,157	12,215
1901	11,520	1,207	12,727
1902	12,177	1,147	13,324
1903	15,355	1,177	16,532
1904	17,470	1,425	18,895
1905	20,043	1,578	21,621
1906	23,830	1,280	25,110

Durant la période de dix ans, 1896 à 1905, le nombre de condamnations pour ivresse représentait environ 35 pour 100 du total des condamnations sommaires, contre 40 pour 100 durant l'année 1906. Le nombre de femmes condamnées pour ivresse représentait 8·78 pour cent du total des condamnations durant les années 1896 à 1905, contre 5·10 pour cent seulement durant l'année 1906.

Le tableau suivant donne la proportion des condamnations pour ivresse comparée à celle de la population des différentes provinces, pour les deux périodes de cinq ans et pour l'année 1906.

PROPORTION POUR CENT DES CONDAMNATIONS POUR IVRESSE ET DE LA POPULATION.

Province.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Condamnations pour ivresse. p. c.	Population. p. c.	Condamnations pour ivresse. p. c.	Population. p. c.	Condamnations pour ivresse. p. c.	Population. p. c.
Ile du Prince-Edouard	2·40	2·04	1·45	1·82	0·48	1·69
Nouvelle-Ecosse	11·33	8·78	13·24	8·25	11·62	7·76
Nouveau-Brunswick	11·19	6·31	9·11	5·95	7·34	5·62
Québec	32·96	30·82	21·00	30·14	19·12	29·08
Ontario	24·35	41·59	29·36	39·28	29·71	37·10
Manitoba	5·60	4·22	11·25	5·30	15·55	6·11
Colombie-Britannique	7·51	2·92	7·64	3·66	6·76	4·09
Les Territoires	4·66	3·32	6·95	5·60	9·42	8·55

Comme l'indiquent les chiffres de ce tableau pour la période 1896-1900, Ontario est la seule province dont la proportion des condamnations pour ivresse est moindre que celle de sa population. Pour la période 1901-1905 et l'année 1906, les provinces de l'Ile

for the year 1906 the highest ratios are found again in Manitoba, British Columbia and Nova Scotia, while Prince Edward Island, Quebec and Ontario show the lowest.

The number of convictions for offences against the liquor license acts, together with the rate per 10,000 inhabitants, is shown in the following table, by provinces:—

NUMBER AND RATIO OF OFFENCES AGAINST LIQUOR LICENSE ACTS.

Provinces.	1896–1900.		1901–1905.		1906.	
	Offences against Liquor License Acts.		Offences against Liquor License Acts.		Offences against Liquor License Acts.	
	Average number.	Per 1,000 inhabitants.	Average number.	Per 1,000 inhabitants.	Number.	Per 1,000 inhabitants.
Prince Edward Island	49	4·6	48	4·7	37	3·6
Nova Scotia	187	4·1	322	7·0	540	11·6
New Brunswick	352	10·7	325	9·7	309	9·2
Quebec	453	2·9	632	3·7	856	4·9
Ontario	768	3·5	909	4·1	877	3·9
Manitoba	38	1·8	78	2·6	51	1·4
British Columbia	109	7·1	195	9·5	240	9·8
The Territories	102	5·9	275	8·6	335	6·6
Canada	2,058	3·9	2,784	4·9	3,245	5·4

The two provinces showing the smallest proportion of convictions for offences against the liquor license acts, for the two five-year periods, are Manitoba and Quebec, and the two showing the highest proportion, New Brunswick and British Columbia. For the year 1906 Manitoba is still at the head of the provinces showing the smallest proportion of convictions for these offences, with Prince Edward Island, Ontario and Quebec following in the order named, while the highest proportions are found in Nova Scotia, British Columbia, New Brunswick and the Territories

On comparing the number of offences against the liquor license acts with the number or convictions for drunkenness, as given in a previous table, it will be noticed that Manitoba, which shows the highest rate for drunkenness, is the province where the least illegal drinking is done. The provinces showing the highest rate for both offences are Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia and the Territories.

RATIOS OF CONVICTIONS FOR ASSAULTS AND BREACHES OF THE PEACE COMPARED WITH RATIOS OF POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896–1900.		1901–1905.		1906.	
	Convictions.	Population.	Convictions.	Population.	Convictions.	Population.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Prince Edward Island	0·92	2·04	0·38	1·82	0·27	1·69
Nova Scotia	8·22	8·78	10·14	8·25	8·79	7·76
New Brunswick	6·52	6·31	4·57	5·95	2·92	5·62
Quebec	23·44	30·82	22·30	30·14	19·03	29·08
Ontario	51·67	41·59	45·84	39·28	40·98	37·10
Manitoba	1·56	4·22	3·68	5·30	6·08	6·11
British Columbia	3·29	2·92	2·95	3·66	2·79	4·09
The Territories	4·38	3·32	10·14	5·60	19·14	8·55

du Prince-Edouard et Québec partagent avec Ontario l'honneur d'avoir une part de condamnations pour ivresse moindre que celle de leur population.

Le nombre de condamnations pour ivresse, ainsi que la proportion par 1,000 habitants, sont donnés dans le tableau suivant pour les deux périodes de cinq ans et pour l'année 1906 par provinces :—

CONDAMNATIONS POUR IVRESSE SELON LA POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Condamnations pour ivresse.		Condamnations pour ivresse.		Condamnations pour ivresse.	
	Nombre moyen.	Par 1,000 habitants.	Nombre moyen.	Par 1,000 habitants.	Nombre.	Par 1,000 habitants.
Ile du Prince-Edouard	271	2·56	241	2·36	120	1·19
Nouvelle-Ecosse	1,279	2·80	2,200	4·76	2,919	6·28
Nouveau-Brunswick	1,263	3·84	1,514	4·54	1,843	5·48
Québec	3,721	2·32	3,491	2·07	4,802	2·76
Ontario	2,749	1·27	4,880	2·22	7,459	3·36
Manitoba	633	2·88	1,870	6·31	3,905	10·68
Colombie-Britannique	848	5·57	1,270	6·19	1,697	6·93
Les Territoires	525	3·05	1,154	3·68	2,365	4·62
Canada	11,289	2·17	16,620	2·97	25,110	4·20

Les chiffres les plus élevés quant à la proportion des condamnations pour ivresse se trouvent dans la Colombie-Britannique, le Nouveau-Brunswick et les Territoires, et les moins élevés dans Ontario, Québec et l'Ile du Prince-Edouard pour la période 1896-1900 ; pour la période 1901-1905 et pour l'année 1906, Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique et la Nouvelle-Ecosse montrent les proportions les plus élevées, et Québec, Ontorio et l'Ile du Prince-Edouard les moins élevées.

CONTRAVENTIONS AUX LOIS DES LICENCES DE BOISSONS.

Le tableau suivant donne le nombre de condamnations pour délits contre les lois des licences de boissons, ainsi que la population par 10,000 habitants par provinces :—

DÉLITS CONTRE LES LOIS DES LICENCES DE BOISSONS.

Provinces.	1896 1900.		1901-1905.		1906·	
	Contravention aux lois des licences de boissons.		Contravention aux lois des licences de boissons.		Contravention aux lois des licences de boissons.	
	Nombre moyen.	Par 10,000 habitants.	Nombre moyen.	Par 10,000 habitants.	Nombre.	Par 10,000 habitants.
Ile du Prince-Edouard	49	4 6	48	4·7	37	3·6
Nouvelle-Ecosse	187	4·1	322	7·0	540	11·6
Nouveau-Brunswick	352	10·7	325	9·7	309	9·2
Québec	453	2·9	632	3·7	856	4·9
Ontario	768	3·5	909	4·1	877	3·9
Manitoba	38	1·8	78	2·6	51	1·4
Colombie-Britannique	109	7·1	195	9·5	240	9·8
Les Territoires	102	5·9	275	8·6	335	6·6
Canada	2,058	3·9	2,784	4·9	3,245	5·4

A larger proportion of convictions than population is found for these offences in New Brunswick, Ontario, British Columbia and the Territories during the period 1896-1900; and in Nova Scotia, Ontario and the Territories during the period 1901-1905 and for the year 1906.

RATIOS OF CONVICTIONS FOR VAGRANCY, LOOSE, IDLE AND DISORDERLY CONDUCT, COMPARED WITH RATIOS OF POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896–1900.		1901–1905.		1906.	
	Convictions.	Population.	Convictions.	Population.	Convictions.	Population.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Prince Edward Island	0·19	2·04	0·22	1·82	0·35	1·69
Nova Scotia	1·60	8·78	2·54	8·25	1·44	7·76
New Brunswick	1·30	6·31	1·03	5·95	0·88	5·62
Quebec	34·31	30·82	29·81	30·14	25·48	29·08
Ontario	53·42	41·59	53·06	39·28	54·80	37·10
Manitoba	2·61	4·22	4·97	5·30	8·61	6·11
British Columbia	3·34	2·92	4·35	3·66	2·22	4·09
The Territories	3·23	3·32	4·02	5·60	6·22	8·55

The above figures show that during the period 1896-1900 the share of convictions for vagrancy in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia was greater than their respective share of population; during the period 1901-1905 Ontario and British Columbia show a larger proportion of vagrants than population; and the same state of things prevails in Ontario and Manitoba for 1906.

RATIOS OF CONVICTIONS FOR KEEPING AND FREQUENTING HOUSES OF ILL-FAME COMPARED WITH RATIOS OF POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896–1900.		1901–1905.		1906.	
	Convictions.	Population.	Convictions.	Population.	Convictions.	Population.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Prince Edward Island	–	2·04	–	1.82	–	1.69
Nova Scotia	0·89	8·78	0·97	8·25	1·07	7·76
New Brunswick	4·64	6·31	1·80	5·95	0·56	5·62
Quebec	40·32	30·82	31·39	30·14	29·41	29·08
Ontario	27·17	41·59	29·29	39·28	34·11	37·10
Manitoba	7·71	4·22	7·04	5·30	2·32	6·11
British Columbia	12·95	2·92	21·62	3·66	23·19	4·09
The Territories	6·32	3·32	7·89	5·60	9·34	8·55

The provinces having the highest ratios of convictions for the above offences in relation to population are British Columbia, the Territories, Manitoba and Quebec for the two five-year periods, and the same provinces less Manitoba for the year 1906.

Les deux provinces montrant les plus faibles proportions de condamnations pour délits contre les lois des licences de boissons, pour les deux périodes de cinq ans, sont le Manitoba et Québec, et les deux provinces montrant les plus fortes proportions, le Nouveau-Brunswick et la Colombie-Britannique. Pour l'année 1906, le Manitoba est encore en tête des provinces ayant les plus petites proportions de condamnations pour ces délits, avec l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, Ontario et Québec venant à la suite dans l'ordre nommé, tandis que les proportions les plus élevées se trouvent dans la Nouvelle Ecosse, la Colombie Britannique, le Nouveau-Brunswick et les Territoires.

En comparant le nombre de délits contre les lois des licences avec les condamnations pour ivresse, telles que données dans un tableau précédent, on remarquera que le Manitoba qui accuse la plus forte proportion dans les cas d'ivresse est celle de toutes les provinces qui montre la plus faible proportion pour vente illégale de boissons. Les provinces montrant les proportions les plus élevées pour ces deux catégories de délits sont la Nouvelle-Ecosse, le Nouveau-Brunswick, la Colombie-Britannique et les Territoires.

PROPORTION DES CONDAMNATIONS POUR VOIES DE FAIT ET PERTURBATION DE LA PAIX, COMPARATIVEMENT À LA POPULATION.

Provinces.	1890-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Condamnations. p.c.	Population. p.c.	Condamnations. p.c.	Population. p.c.	Condamnations. p.c.	Population. p.c.
Ile du Prince-Edouard....	0·92	2·04	0·38	1·82	0·27	1·69
Nouvelle-Ecosse..	8·22	8·78	10·14	8·25	8 79	7·76
Nouveau-Brunswick... ..	6·52	6·31	4·57	5·95	2·92	5·62
Québec	23·44	30·82	22·30	30·14	19 03	29·08
Ontario.....	51·67	41·59	45·84	39·28	40·98	37·10
Manitoba —....	1·56	4·22	3·68	5·30	6·08	6·11
Colombie-Britannique.....	3·29	2·92	2·95	3·66	2·79	4·09
Les Territoires	4·38	3·32	10·14	5·60	19·14	8·55

D'après ce tableau, le chiffre des condamnations pour voies de fait et perturbation de la paix est plus élevé que celui de la population dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, Ontario, la Colombie-Britannique et les Territoires, durant la période 1896-1900, et dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Ontario et les Territoires pour la période 1901-1905 et l'année 1906.

PROPORTION DES CONDAMNATIONS POUR VAGABONDAGE ET CONDUITE DÉRÉGLÉE COMPARATIVEMENT A LA POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Condamnations. p. c.	Population. p. c.	Condamnations. p. c.	Population. p. c.	Condamnations. p. c.	Population. p. c.
Ile du Prince-Edouard....	0·19	2·04	0·22	1·82	0·35	1·69
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	1·60	8·78	2·54	8·25	1·44	7·76
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	1·30	6·31	1·03	5·95	0·88	5·62
Québec.....	34·31	30·82	29·81	30·14	25·48	29·08
Ontario	53·42	41·59	53·06	39·28	54·80	37·10
Manitoba.....	2·61	4·22	4·97	5·30	8·61	6·11
Colombie-Britannique.....	3·34	2·92	4·35	3·66	2·22	4·09
Les Territoires.....	3·23	3·32	4·02	5·60	6·22	8·55

RATIOS OF CONVICTIONS FOR BREACHES OF MUNICIPAL ACTS AND BY-LAWS, COMPARED WITH RATIOS OF POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896–1900.		1901–1905.		1906.	
	Convictions.	Population.	Convictions.	Population.	Convictions.	Population.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Prince Edward Island	0·36	2·04	0·38	1·82	0·05	1·69
Nova Scotia	4·88	8·78	3·63	8·25	2·92	7·76
New Brunswick	1·53	6·31	0·89	5·95	0·25	5·62
Quebec	11·11	30·82	12·28	30·14	16·15	29·08
Ontario	64·49	41·59	61·61	39·28	43·40	37·10
Manitoba	3·27	4·22	10·70	5·30	23·89	6·11
British Columbia	5·65	2·92	5·29	3·66	4·37	4·09
The Territories	4·71	3·32	5·22	5·60	8·97	8·55

From the above it is evident that these offences against municipal by-laws differ in their nature according to the codes of the several provinces, and they cannot, therefore, be fairly compared between themselves.

Indictable and Summary Convictions.

The following statement shows the number of convictions for indictable offences and the number of summary convictions from the year 1896 to 1906, for the Dominion:—

	Number of convictions for indictable offences.	Number of summary convictions.	Total convictions.
1896	5,204	32,074	37,278
1897	5,721	32,257	37,978
1898	5,787	32,419	38,206
1899	5,713	32,997	38,710
1900	5,768	35,885	41,653
1901	5,638	36,510	42,148
1902	5,660	37,876	43,536
1903	6,521	43,862	50,383
1904	6,754	48,192	54,946
1905	7,624	54,935	62,559
1906	8,092	62,798	70,890

The above statement shows a very considerable increase in the two classes of offences during the years mentioned, but more particularly during the last five years.

The convictions for indictable offences in 1906 show an increase of 55·59 per cent when compared with those of 1896, the number of summary convictions an increase of 95·80 per cent, and the total convictions an increase of 90·16 per cent for the same period. The indictable offences for Canada represented 14·54 per cent of the total convictions during the

Ces chiffres indiquent que durant la période 1896-1900 la proportion des condamnations pour vagabondage, etc., était plus élevée que celle de la population dans Québec, Ontario et la Colombie-Britannique ; durant la période 1901-1905, Ontario et la Colombie-Britannique indiquent une proportion plus élevée de condamnations que de population, et la même chose s'applique à Ontario et le Manitoba pour l'année 1906.

PROPORTION DES CONDAMNATIONS POUR AVOIR TENU ET FRÉQUENTÉ DES MAISONS MAL FAMÉES, COMPARATIVEMENT A LA POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900		1901-1901.		1906.	
	Condamnations. p. c.	Population. p. c.	Condamnations. p. c.	Population. p. c.	Condamnations. p. c.	Population. p. c.
Ile du Prince-Edouard	.....	2·04	.....	1·82	.....	1·69
Nouvelle-Ecosse	0·89	8·78	0·97	8·25	1·07	7·76
Nouveau-Brunswick	4·64	6·31	1·80	5·95	0·56	5·62
Québec	40·32	30·82	31·39	30·14	29·41	29·08
Ontario	27·17	41·59	29·29	39·28	34·11	37·10
Manitoba	7·61	4·22	7·04	5·36	2·32	6·11
Colombie-Britannique	12·95	2·92	21·62	3·66	23·19	4·09
Les Territoires	6·32	3·32	7·89	5·60	9·34	8·55

Les provinces ayant les proportions les plus élevées de condamnations pour ce délit, par rapport à la population, sont la Colombie-Britannique, les Territoires, le Manitoba et Québec, pour les deux périodes de cinq ans, et les mêmes provinces, moins Manitoba pour l'année 1906.

PROPORTION DES CONDAMNATIONS POUR CONTRAVENTIONS AUX LOIS MUNICIPALES, COMPARATIVEMENT A LA POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896–1900.		1901–1905.		1906.	
	Condamnations. p.c.	Population p.c.	Condamnations. p.c.	Population p.c.	Condamnations. p.c.	Population p.c.
Ile du Prince-Edouard	0·36	2·04	0·38	1·82	0·05	1·69
Nouvelle-Ecosse	4·88	8·78	3·63	8·25	2·92	7·76
Nouveau-Brunswick	1·53	6·31	0·89	5·95	0·25	5·62
Québec	11·11	30·82	12·28	30·14	16·15	29·08
Ontario	64·49	41·59	61·61	39·28	43·40	37·10
Manitoba	3·27	4·22	10·70	5·30	23·89	6·11
Colombie-Britannique	5·65	2·92	5·29	3·66	4·37	4·09
Les Territoires	4·71	3·32	5·22	5·60	8·97	8·55

Il est évident d'après ce tableau que les délits contre les lois municipales diffèrent dans leur nature selon les codes des différentes provinces et que les chiffres ne peuvent être équitablement comparés entre eux.

period 1896-1900, 12·70 per cent during 1901-1905 and 11·41 per cent for 1906, and the summary convictions 85·46, 87·30 and 88·59 per cent for the three periods respectively, by provinces as follows:—

RATIOS OF INDICTABLE OFFENCES AND SUMMARY CONVICTIONS.

Provinces.	1896–1900.		1901–1905.		1906.	
	Indictable offences.	Summary convictions.	Indictable offences.	Summary convictions.	Indictable offences.	Summary convictions.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Prince Edward Island	7·07	92·93	8·65	91·35	10·55	89·45
Nova Scotia.....	9·97	90·03	9·74	90·26	5·81	94·19
New Brunswick.....	5·02	94·98	5·52	94·48	5·19	94·81
Quebec.....	15·57	84·43	15·54	84·46	13·87	86·13
Ontario.....	16·29	83·71	13·40	86·60	12·79	87·21
Manitoba.....	15·30	84·70	9·36	90·64	8·47	91·53
British Columbia.....	17·66	82·34	14·51	85·49	14·32	85·68
Territories.....	9·48	90·52	10·93	89·07	9·75	90·25
Canada.....	14·54	85·46	12·70	87·30	11·41	88·59

The proportion of indictable offences compared with summary convictions is above the general average in British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba for the period 1896-1901; for the period 1901-1905 and the year 1906 the proportion is higher in Quebec, British Columbia and Ontario: New Brunswick shows the lowest proportion of indictable offences for the three periods.

The following table shows the ratio of total convictions compared with the ratio of population:—

RATIOS OF TOTAL CONVICTIONS AND POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896–1900.		1901–1905.		1906.	
	Total convictions. p.c.	Population. p.c.	Total convictions. p.c.	Population. p.c.	Total convictions. p.c.	Population. p.c.
Prince Edward Island	1·14	2·04	0·77	1·82	0·33	1·69
Nova Scotia.....	6·98	8·78	8·14	8·25	7·13	7·76
New Brunswick.....	5·93	6·31	4·92	5·95	3·81	5·62
Quebec.....	26·60	30·82	21·22	30·14	20·47	29·08
Ontario.....	44·33	41·59	42·67	39·28	38·90	37·10
Manitoba.....	3·77	4·22	8·02	5·30	13·06	6·11
British Columbia.....	5·67	2·92	6·71	3·66	5·57	4·09
The Territories.....	5·58	3·32	7·55	5·60	10·73	8·55

During the period 1896-1900 the ratios of total convictions are higher in Ontario, British Columbia and the Territories than the ratios of population, while the same state of things prevails in Ontario, Manitoba, British Columbia and the Territories during the period 1901-1905 and the year 1906.

DELITS JUSTICIABLES D'UN JURY ET CONDAMNATIONS SOMMAIRES

Le nombre de condamnations pour délits justiciables d'un jury et le nombre de condamnations sommaires, ainsi que le total des deux, sont représentés dans le tableau qui suit, de 1896 à 1906, pour le Canada :—

Année.	Nombre de condamnations pour délits justiciables d'un jury.	Nombre de condamnations sommaires.	Total des condamnations.
1896	5,204	32,074	37,278
1897	5,721	32,257	37,978
1898	5,787	32,419	38,206
1899	5,713	32,997	38,710
1900	5,768	35,885	41,653
1901	5,638	36,510	42,148
1902	5,660	37,876	43,536
1903	6,521	43,862	50,383
1904	6,754	48,192	54,946
1905	7,624	54,935	62,559
1906	8,092	62,798	70,890

On voit par ce tableau que l'augmentation dans les deux classes de délits a été très considérable durant cette période, plus particulièrement durant les derniers cinq ans Le nombre de condamnations pour délits justiciables d'un jury en 1906 indique une augmentation de 55·59 pour cent sur 1896, le nombre de condamnations sommaires une augmentation de 95·80 pour cent et le total des deux une augmentation de 90·16 pour cent. Les délits justiciables d'un jury pour tout le Canada représentaient 14·54 pour cent du total des deux classes durant la période 1896–1900, 12·70 pour cent durant la période 1901–1905 et 11·41 pour cent en 1906, et les condamnations sommaires 85·46, 87·30 et 88·89 pour cent, pour les trois périodes respectivement, par provinces dans l'ordre suivant :

PROPORTIONS DES DÉLITS JUSTICIABLES D'UN JURY ET DES COMDAMNATIONS SOMMAIRES.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Délits justiciables d'un jury p.c.	Condamnations sommaires p.c.	Délits justiciables d'un jury p.c.	Condamnations sommaires p.c.	Délits justiciables d'un jury p.c.	Condamnations sommaires p.c.
Ile du Prince-Edouard	7·07	92·93	8·65	91 35	10·55	89·45
Nouvelle-Ecosse	9·97	90·03	9·74	90·26	5·81	94·19
Nouveau-Brunswick	5·02	94·98	5·52	94·48	5·19	94·81
Québec	15·57	84·43	15·54	84·46	13·87	86·13
Ontario	16·29	83·71	13·40	86·60	12 79	87·21
Manitoba	15·30	84·70	9·36	90·64	8·47	91·53
Colombie-Britannique	17·66	82·34	14·51	85·49	14·32	85·68
Les Territoires	9·48	90·52	10·93	89·07	9·75	90·25
Canada	14·54	85·46	12·70	87·30	11·41	88·59

La proportion des délits justiciables d'un jury comparée à celle des condamnations sommaires est au-dessus de la moyenne générale pour le Canada dans la Colombie-Bri-

The ratios of the total convictions (indictable offences and summary cases) are represented below according to population, for the two five-year periods and the year 1906, by provinces, in the order of criminality:—

PERIOD OF 1896-1900.

British Columbia,	one	conviction	for every	69 inhabitants
The Territories	"	"	80	"
Ontario	"	"	126	"
New Brunswick	"	"	143	"
Manitoba	"	"	150	"
Quebec	"	"	155	"
Nova Scotia	"	"	169	"
Prince Edward Island	"	"	240	"

PERIOD OF 1901–1905.

British Columbia,	one	conviction	for every	60 inhabitants.
Manitoba	"	"	73	"
The Territories	"	"	82	"
Ontario	"	"	102	"
Nova Scatia	"	"	112	"
New Brunswick	"	"	134	"
Quebec	"	"	156	"
Prince Edward Island	"	"	261	"

THE YEAR 1906.

Manitoba,	one	conviction	for every	40 inhabitants.
British Columbia	"	"	62	"
The Territories	"	"	67	"
Ontario	"	"	81	"
Nova Scotia	"	"	92	"
Quebec	"	"	120	"
New Brunswick	"	"	125	"
Prince Edward Island	"	"	426	"

The above statement shows that British Columbia had the highest criminality during the two five-year periods, and the second highest in 1906, while Manitoba which stands fifth on the list during the period 1896–1900 is second for the period 1901–1905, and first for the year 1906. Prince Edward Island shows the lowest criminality for the three periods mentioned, with Nova Scotia second lowest for the period 1896–1900, Quebec second lowest for the period 1901–1905, and New Brunswick second lowest for the year 1906. The criminality for the Dominion is represented by the following figures:—One conviction for every 134 inhabitants for the period 1896–1900, one conviction for every 110 inhabitants for the period 1901–1905 and one conviction for every 84 inhabitants in 1906.

tannique, Ontario et Québec, durant la période 1896-1900 ; durant la période 1901-1905 et l'année 1906, la proportion est au-dessus de la moyenne générale dans la Colombie-Britannique, Québec et Ontario. Le Nouveau-Brunswick indique la plus faible proportion de délits justiciables d'un jury pour les trois périodes données.

Le tableau suivant indique les proportions des condamnations totales et de la population par provinces :—

PROPORTIONS DES CONDAMNATIONS TOTALES ET DE LA POPULATION.

Provinces.	1896-1900.		1901-1905.		1906.	
	Condamnations totales p.c.	Population p.c.	Condamnations totales p.c.	Population p.c.	Condamnations totales p.c.	Population p.c.
Ile du Prince-Edouard	1·14	2·04	0·77	1·82	0·33	1·69
Nouvelle-Ecosse	6·98	8·78	8·14	8·25	7·13	7·76
Nouveau-Brunswick	5·93	6·31	4·92	5·95	3·81	5·62
Québec	26·60	30·82	21·22	30·14	20·47	29·08
Ontario	44·33	41·59	42·67	39·28	38·90	37·10
Manitoba	3·77	4·22	8·02	5·30	13·06	6·11
Colombie-Britannique	5·67	2·92	6·71	3·66	5·57	4·09
Les Territoires	5·58	3·32	7·55	5·60	10·63	8·55

Durant la période de 1896-1900, les proportions des condamnations totales dans Ontario, la Colombie-Britannique et les Territoires sont plus élevées que celle de la population, tandis que durant la période 1901-1905 et l'année 1906 le même état de chose existe dans les trois provinces déjà nommées et dans le Manitoba.

Les proportions des condamnations totales (délits justiciables d'un jury et causes sommaires) sont représentées plus bas selon la population, pour les deux périodes de cinq ans et l'année 1906, par provinces dans l'ordre de criminalité :—

PÉRIODE 1896–1900.

Colombie-Britannique, une condamnation pour chaque			69	habitants.
Les Territoires	"	"	80	"
Ontario	"	"	126	"
Nouveau-Brunswick	"	"	143	"
Manitoba	"	"	150	"
Québec	"	"	155	"
Nouvelle-Ecosse	"	"	169	*a*
Ile du Prince-Edouard	"	"	240	"

PÉRIODE 1901–1905.

Colombie-Britannique, une condamnation pour chaque			60	habitants.
Manitoba	"	"	73	"
Les Territoires	"	"	82	"
Ontario	"	"	102	"
Nouvelle-Ecosse	"	"	112	"
Nouveau-Bruuswick	"	"	134	"
Québec	"	"	156	"
Ile du Prince-Edouard	"	"	261	"

PARDONS AND COMMUTATIONS.

During the ten years ending with 1905 there were 2,950 pardons granted, or a yearly average of 295 as compared with 473 for the year 1906. The number of tickets of leave granted from the date of the Ticket of Leave Act, 1899–1900 to 1905, was 1,137, or a yearly average of 190 for the six years, as against 302 for the year 1906. The number of death sentences commuted during the decade ending with 1905 was 40, or a yearly average of 4, as compared with 2 for the year 1906.

E. H. ST. DENIS,
Secretary.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS OFFICE,
December, 1907.

ANNÉE 1906.

Manitoba,	une condamnation	pour chaque	40	habitants.
Colombie-Britannique	"	"	62	"
Les Territoires	"	"	67	"
Ontario	"	"	81	"
Nouvelle-Ecosse	"	"	92	"
Québec	"	"	120	"
Nouveau-Brunswick	"	"	125	"
Ile du Prince-Edouard	"	"	426	"

On voit par les chiffres précédents que la Colombie-Britannique montre la criminalité la plus élevée de toutes les provinces, durant les deux périodes de cinq ans, et qu'elle vient en deuxième en 1906, tandis que le Manitoba, qui est cinquième sur la liste durant la première période, occupe la deuxième place durant les années 1901-1905 et la première en 1906. L'Ile du Prince-Edouard indique la criminalité la moins élevée pour les trois périodes données, tandis que la deuxième place revient à la Nouvelle Ecosse pour la période 1896-1900, à Québec pour la période 1901-1905, et au Nouveau-Brunswick pour l'année 1906. La criminalité du Canada est représentée par les chiffres suivants : Une condamation pour chaque 134 habitants durant la période 1896-1900, une condamnation pour chaque 110 habitants durant la période 1901-1905 et une condamnation pour chaque 84 habitants en 1906.

PARDONS ET COMMUTATIONS.

Durant les dix années finissant avec 1905 il y a eu 2,950 pardons accordés, soit une moyenne annuelle de 295, contre 473 en 1906. Le nombre de libérations conditionnelles (*tickets of leave*) accordées depuis l'établissement de cette loi, 1899-1900 à 1905, s'élevait à 1,137, soit une moyenne annuelle de 190 pour les six années, contre 302 durant l'année 1906. Le nombre de sentences de mort commuées durant la décade qu se termine en 1905 s'élevait à 40, soit une moyenne annuelle de 4, comparativement à 2 pour l'année 1906.

E. H. ST. DENIS,
Secrétaire.

BUREAU DU RECENSEMENT ET DES STATISTIQUES,
Décembre 1906.

TABLE I

INDICTABLE OFFENCES

TABLEAU I

DÉLITS JUSTICIABLES D'UN JURY

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No Option. — SANS OPTION Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Murder.											
Hants, N.S.	1				1			1			
Beauce, Que.	1	1									
Three Rivers, Que	2		1		1	1					
Brant, Ont.	1	1									
Elgin, Ont.	1	1									
Hastings, Ont.	2	1	1								
Oxford, Ont.	6	5	1								
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, Ont.	1	1									
Victoria, Ont.	1	1									
Wentworth, Ont	3	3									
York, Ont.	1	1									
Totals of Ontario.	16	14	2								
Manitoba, Central.	1			1							
Cariboo, B.C.	1	1									
Nanaimo, B.C.	1	1									
Vancouver, B.C.	1	1									
Alberta, Northern, Al'ta.	3	2		1							
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	2	1			1	1					
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.	1	1									
Saskatchewan, Saskat.	1	1									
Totals of Canada.	31	23	3	2	3	2		1			
Murder, attempt to commit											
Montreal, Que.	4				4	3		1		1	1
Carleton, Ont.	1	1									
Halton, Ont.	1	1									
Hastings, Ont.	1	1									
West Kootenay, B.C.	1	1									
Alberta, Northern, Al'ta.	1	1									
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	2	1			1	1					
Totals of Canada.	11	6			5	4		1		1	1
Manslaughter.											
Halifax, N.S.	2	2									
Pictou, N.S.	1	1									
Victoria, N.S.	1				1	1				1	
St. John, N.B.	1	1									
Westmoreland, N.B.	1	1									

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE I.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie.	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Labourers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires
Meurtre.														
			1				1							1
					1						1			1
			1				1							2
Meurtre, tentative de														
	2						1				3	4		
1														
1	2						1				3	4		
Homicide non prémédité.														
								1						1

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M. — H.	F	M. — H.	F.	M. — H.	F.	M. — H.	F.	M. — H.	F		
Murder.															
Hants, N.-E		1								1					1
Beauce, Qué															
Trois-Rivières, Qué	1							1							1
Brant, Ont															
Elgin, Ont															
Hastings, Ont															
Oxford, Ont															
Th'der Bay et Rainy Riv., Ont															
Victoria, Ont															
Wentworth, Ont															
York, Ont															
Totaux d'Ontario															
Manitoba, Centre															
Caribou, Col.-B															
Nanaimo, Col.-B															
Vancouver, Col.-B															
Alberta, Nord, Al'ta															
Assiniboïa, Est, Sask												1			
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat															
Saskatchewan, Saskat															
Totaux du Canada	1	1						1		1		1			2
Murder, attempt to commit															
Montréal, Qué		4						2		2					3
Carleton, Ont															
Halton, Ont															
Hastings, Ont															
Kootenay, Ouest, Col.-B															
Alberta, Nord, Al'ta															
Assiniboia, Est, Saskat												1			
Totaux du Canada		4						2		2		1			3
Manslaughter.															
Halifax, N.-E															
Pictou, N.-E															
Victoria, N.-E		1				1									
St. Jean, N.-B															
Westmoreland, N.-B															

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE I.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.															
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.	Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Meurtre.															
	1							1							
			1					1							1
	1		1					3							1
Meurtre, tentative de															
				2	2			3			1			4	
				2	2			3			1			4	
Homicide non prémédité.															
			1					1							1

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No Option. — Sans option. Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Manslaughter—*Concluded.*											
Beauharnois, Que	1				1	1					
Bedford, Que	1		1								
Montreal, Que	3				3	3				1	
Quebec, Que	2		1		1	1					
St. Hyacinthe, Que	1				1	1					
Totals of Quebec	8		2		6	6				1	
Algoma and Manitoulin, Ont	1	1									
Carleton, Ont	2	1			1			1			
Muskoka and Parry Sound, Ont	1	1									
Prince Edward, Ont	1				1		1				
Welland, Ont	1	1									
York, Ont	4	2			2			2			
Totals of Ontario	10	6			4		1	3			
Manitoba, Eastern	4	2			2	2					
West Kootenay, B.C	1				1	1					
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat	1				1	1				1	
Totals of Canada	30	13	2		15	11	1	3		3	
Concealing birth of infants.											
Cape Breton, N.S	1				1	1				1	
King's, N.B	1		1								
Carleton, Ont	1				1	1				1	
Middlesex, Ont	1				1	1					
Perth, Ont	1				1	1					
York, Ont	1				1	1					
Alberta, Southern, Al'ta	1		1								
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat	1				1	1					
Totals of Canada	8		2		6	6				2	
Abortion and attempt to procure abortion.											
Algoma and Manitoulin, Ont	2	1			1	1					
Dufferin, Ont	1				1	1			1		
Totals of Ontario & Canada	3	1			2	2			1		
Rape.											
Annapolis, N.S	1				1		1				
Halifax, N.S	3	3									
Lunenburg, N.S	2	1			1	1				1	

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE I.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort.	Committed to Reformatories — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Laborers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
Homicide non prémédité—*Fin.*														
		1									1	1		
1	1							1			2	2	1	
		1						1					1	
	1										1	1		
1	2	2						2			4	4	2	
	1										1	1		
1														1
	2										1			2
1	3										2	1		3
1	1							1				1		1
	1							1				1		
3	7	2						5			6	7	2	5
Suppression d'enfants.														
														1
								1						1
1								1						1
					1							1		
					1									1
					1									
1					3			2				1		4
Avortement et tentative d'avortement.														
1												1		
1												1		
Viol.														
	1										1			1
								1						1

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M. H.	F	M. H.	F.	M. H.	F.	M. H.	F.	M. H.	F		
Manslaughter—*Concluded.*															
Beauharnois, Que		1								1				1	
Bedford, Qué															
Montréal, Qué	1	2				1		1	1					1	1
Québec, Qué		1						1							1
St. Hyacinthe, Qué		1								1				1	
Totaux de Québec	1	5				1		2	1	2				3	2
Algoma et Manitoulin, Ont															
Carleton, Ont	1									1					1
Muskoka et Parry Sound, Ont															
Prince Edward, Ont		1				1								1	
Welland, Ont															
York, Ont		2			1					1				1	1
Totaux d'Ontario	1	3			1	1				2				2	2
Manitoba, Est		2						1	1						2
Kootenay Ouest, Col.-B.			1					1						1	
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat												1			
Totaux du Canada	2	11	1		1	3		4	2	4		1		6	6
Concealing birth of infants.															
Cap-Breton, N.-E		1							1						
King's, N.-B															
Carleton, Ont		1					1							1	
Middlesex, Ont		1					1								
Perth, Ont		1									1			1	
York, Ont		1			1										
Alberta, Sud, Al'ta															
Assiniboia, Est, Sask													1		
Totaux du Canada		5			1		2		1		1		1	2	
Abortion and attempt to procure abortion.															
Algoma et Manitoulin, Ont		1								1				1	
Dufferin, Ont												1			
Totaux d'Ont et du Canada		1								1		1		1	
Rape.															
Annapolis, N.-E		1				1									1
Halifax, N.-E															
Lunenburg, N.-E		1										1			1

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE I.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.															
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.	Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's posses sions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Homicide non prémédité—*Fin.*															
			1					1						1	
1			1		1			2				1		3	
	1							1						1	
			1					1						1	
1	1		3		1			5				1		6	
			1					1						1	
			1											1	
			1		1			2						1	1
			3		1			3						3	1
				1	1			1					1	2	
					1			1							
1	1		7	1	4			11				1	1	11	2
Suppression d'enfants.															
			1					1						1	
			1					1							1
			1									1		1	
			1								1			1	
					1								1	1	
			4		1			2			1	1	1	4	1
Avortement et tentative d'avortement.															
			1										1	1	
			1										1	1	
Viol.															
			1										1	1	
			1										1		1

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No Option. — Sans option. Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	No Option. — Sans option. One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Rape—*Concluded.*											
Beauharnois, Que.	1	1	..	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quebec, Que.	1	1	..	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Algoma and Manitoulin, Ont.	1	.....	..	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carleton, Ont.	2	...	..	...	2	.....	1	1	...	.....	.....
Essex, Ont.	1	1	..	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...
Lennox and Addington, Ont.	1	1	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Lincoln, Ont.	1	....	..	....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	....	.....
Wentworth, Ont.	1	1	..	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
York, Ont.	4	3	..	.....	1	1	.....	....	...	....	.....
Totals of Ontario.	11	6	..	.....	5	3	1	1	...	...	.....
Manitoba, Central.	1	....	..	....	1	1	...	.....	...	1	.....
Manitoba, Eastern.	2	1	..	.....	1	1	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Vancouver, B.C	1	1	..	.....	.....	.....	...	....	...	.....	.....
Alberta, Northern, Al'ta.	2	2	..	.....	....	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	3	3	..	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	.....
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.	2	...	..	.....	2	2	...	....	...	1	1
Saskatchewan. Saskat	1	1	..	....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....
Totals of Canada.	31	20	..	.....	11	8	2	1	....	3	1
Rape, attempt to commit											
Cape Breton, N.S.	5	1	..	.....	4	4	....	.....	...	1	1
Queen's. N.S.	1	1	..	...	.....	...	....	.....	.....	....	....
Northumberland, N.B	2	....	..	.....	2	2	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Algoma and Manitoulin, Ont.	1	1	..	...	....	...	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
Northumberland & Durham, Ont.	1	....	..	.....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
York, Ont.	6	4	..	.....	2	2	.....	....	...	1	.....
Manitoba, Eastern	1	.....	..	.....	1	1	...	....	.....	...	1
Alberta, Northern, Al'ta.	2	...	..	.....	2	2	...	.....	.....	...	...
Alberta, Southern, Al'ta.	1	....	..	...	1	1	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yukon	1	1	..	.....	.....	....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
Totals of Canada.	21	8	..	....	13	13	.....	.....	...	3	2
Attempt and carnally knowing a girl of tender years.											
Colchester, N.S.	1	....	..	.....	1	1	.....	.....	...	1	....
Pictou, N.S.	1	...	..	....	1	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gaspé, Que.	1	....	..	...	1	1	....	..	1	....	.....
Montreal, Que.	4	...	..	....	4	4	.....	.....	...	2	.....
St. Francis, Que.	3	2	..	...	1	...	1	....	.....	.....	....

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE I.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and ov r. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Labourers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
Viol—*Fin.*														
1											1			1
	1						1				1	1		1
	1							1				1		
	2										1			1
1	4						1	1			3	2		3
1							1	1				1		1
							1							1
2	4	1					3	3			4	3		7
Viol, tentative de														
2							1	3						4
2											2			2
	1					1	1				1	1		2
											1			1
2														
1											1			1
7	1					1	2	3			5	1		10
Tentative et commerce charnel avec une fille en bas âge.														
								1						1
1														1
							1							1
2							1				3	1		3
1											1	1		

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M. — H.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F		
Rape—*Concluded.*															
Beauharnois, Qué															
Québec, Qué															
Algoma et Manitoulin, Ont	1					1									1
Carleton, Ont		2				1		1							2
Essex, Ont															
Lennox et Addington, Ont															
Lincoln, Ont		1						1							
Wentworth, Ont															
York, Ont		1						1							1
Totaux d'Ontario	1	4				2		3							4
Manitoba, Centre			1					1							1
Manitoba, Est		1						1							1
Vancouver, Col.-B															
Alberta, Nord, Al'ta															
Assiniboia, Est, Sask															
Assiniboia, Ouest, Sask		1						1				1		1	
Saskatchewan, Saskat															
Totaux du Canada	1	8	1			3		6				2		1	8
Rape, attempt to commit															
Cap-Breton, N.-E		4		1		1		2						2	
Queen's, N.-E															
Northumberland, N.-B		2				2									
Algoma et Manitoulin, Ont															
Northumberl'd et Durham, O		1						1						1	
York, Ont		2						1		1				1	1
Manitoba, Est		1						1							1
Alberta, Nord, Al'ta		1								1		1			1
Alberta, Sud, Al'ta		1										1			
Yukon															
Totaux du Canada		12		1		3		5		2		2		4	3
Attempt, and carnally knowing a girl of tender years.															
Colchester, N.-E		1				1									1
Pictou, N.-E		1				1									
Gaspé, Qué			1					1						1	
Montréal, Qué	1	3				1		2		1				1	3
St. François, Qué		1						1						1	

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE I.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.															
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.	Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Viol—*Fin.*															
			1					1						1	
			2					2						2	
			1							1					1
			1					1							1
			5					4		1				3	2
1											1			1	
					1								1	1	
			1							1				1	
1			8		1			4		2	1		3	7	3
Viol, tentative de															
			3		1			1		1	2			4	
			2					2						1	1
			1							1					1
			1		1			1					1	2	
			1								1			1	
					1								1		1
				1									1		1
			8	1	3			4		2	3		3	8	4
Tentative et commerce charnel avec une fille en bas âge.															
			1									1		1	
1								1							1
			1									1			1
			3		1			4						4	
			1					1						1	

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OU L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No OPTION. — SANS OPTION. Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over — Un an et plus.
Attempt and carnally knowing a girl of tender years—*Concluded.*											
Elgin, Ont	1	1									
Essex, Ont	4				4	3	1			1	1
Grey, Ont	1				1	1					1
Halton, Ont	2	1			1	1				1	
Hastings, Ont	1				1	1				1	
Kent, Ont	2				2	2				1	1
Lennox and Addington, Ont	1				1	1				1	
Lincoln, Ont	1	1									
Middlesex, Ont	1				1	1					
Nipissing, Ont	2	1			1	1					
Simcoe, Ont	1	1									
Waterloo, Ont	3				3	3				1	
Welland, Ont	1	1									
Wentworth, Ont	3				3	1	1	1		2	
York, Ont	12	4			8	8				4	2
Totals of Ontario	36	10			26	23	2	1		12	5
Manitoba, Central	1				1	1				1	
Manitoba, Eastern	1				1	1					1
Manitoba, Southern	1	1									
Manitoba, Western	2	1			1	1				1	
West Kootenay, B.C	1				1	1					
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat	1				1	1				1	
Totals of Canada	53	14			39	35	3	1	1	18	6
Adultery.											
St. John, N.B	2	1	1								
Saskatchewan, Saskat	1	1									
Totals of Canada	3	2	1								
Bigamy.											
Cape Breton, N.S	2				2	2				1	
Bedford, Que	1				1	1					
St. Francis, Que	2				2	1		1			
Brant, Ont	1				1	1				1	
Elgin, Ont	1				1	1				1	
Essex, Ont	1	1									
Hastings, Ont	2				2	2				1	
Huron, Ont	1				1		1			1	
Middlesex, Ont	3				3	3				1	
Nipissing, Ont	1				1	1					
Norfolk, Ont	2	1	1								

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE I.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories. — Envoyés à la pr'son de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Laborers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
Tentative et commerce charnel avec une fille en bas âge—*Fin.*														
1					1		2				2	1	1	2
											1			1
						2								1
											1			1
											1	1		
														1
1											1			1
1											1	1		
2							2				1	1		2
1								3					3	
	1				1		7		1			1		7
6	1				2	1	11	3	1		8	5	4	16
											1			1
											1	1		
											1	1		
1											1	1		
								1						1
11	1				2	1	13	5	1		16	10	4	24
Adultère.														
Bigamie.														
1								1			1	2		
					1						1	1		
2											2	2		
												1		
											1	1		
					1						1	2		
						1						1		
1					1		1	1			1	3		
1											1	1		

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodere
				M. — H.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F		
Attempt and carnally knowing a girl of tender years—*Concluded.*															
Elgin, Ont.															
Essex, Ont.		2				1		1		2				1	2
Grey, Ont.		1										1		1	
Halton, Ont		1						1							1
Hastings, Ont.	1					1								1	
Kent, Ont.		1								1		1		1	
Lennox et Addington, Ont.		1				1									
Lincoln, Ont.															
Middlesex, Ont.		1						1						1	
Nipissing, Ont.		1										1		1	
Simcoe, Ont.															
Waterloo, Ont		3						3						3	
Welland, Ont															
Wentworth, Ont.		3								3					3
York, Ont.		6	2			3		4		1				3	3
Totaux d'Ontario	1	20	2			6		10		7		3		12	9
Manitoba, Centre		1				1									
Manitoba, Est.										1					1
Manitoba, Sud															
Manitoba, Ouest.		1						1						1	
Kootenay, Ouest., Col.-B.	1							1						1	
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat.		1						1						1	
Totaux du Canada	3	29	3			10		17		9		3		18	14
Adultery.															
St. Jean, N.-B.															
Saskatchewan, Sask															
Totaux du Canada.															
Bigamy.															
Cap-Breton, N.-E.		1				1		1						1	1
Bedford, Qué.		1										1			1
St. François, Qué.		2						2							2
Brant, Ont.												1			
Elgin, Ont.		1								1				1	
Essex, Ont.															
Hastings, Ont.		2						1	1					1	1
Huron, Ont.		1						1						1	
Middlesex, Ont.		3						1	1	1				1	
Nipissing, Ont.		1										1		1	
Norfolk, Ont.															

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personee. CLASSE I.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESI-DENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.															
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.	Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists. — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.

Tentative et commerce charnel avec une fille en bas âge—*Fin.*

			1	3					2	1	1			4	
1													1		1
			1								1			1	
			1						1					1	
			1								1			1	
			1							1				1	
			1					1						1	
			1					1						1	
			3				1			1	1				3
			3							3				3	
			6		2		1	2		2	1		2	8	
1			19	3	2		2	4	3	8	5		3	21	4
	1									1					1
					1								1		1
			1							1					1
					1							1		1	
			1											1	
2	1		27	3	5		2	10	3	10	5	3	5	29	9

Adultère.

Bigamie.

				1	1			1		1				2	
				1								1			1
			2					2							2
			1							1				1	
			2						1	1				2	
1												1			1
			3									3		3	
			1					1						1	

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. F.	Detained for Lunacy. — Detenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No Option. — Sans option. Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	No Option. — Sans option. One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Bigamy—Concluded.											
Oxford, Ont	1				1	1					1
Simcoe, Ont.	2	1			1	1				1	
Welland, Ont	2				2	2					1
Wentworth, Ont	1				1	1				1	
York, Ont	13	3	1		9	9				3	3
Totals of Ontario	31	6	2		23	22	1			10	5
Vancouver, B.C	1	1									
Totals of Canada	37	7	2		28	26	1	1		11	5
Incest.											
Cape Breton, N.S	1	1									
Halifax, N.S	2				2	2					
Montreal, Que	1	1									
Quebec, Que	2	1			1		1			1	
St. Francis, Que	1	1									
Carleton, Ont	1	1									
Manitoba, Eastern	1	1									
Alberta, Southern, Al'ta	1	1									
Totals of Canada	10	7			3	2	1			1	
Seduction.											
Montreal, Que	4	2			2	1		1		1	1
Quebec, Que	1	1									
St. Francis, Que	2	2									
Elgin, Ont	1	1									
Essex, Ont	1	1									
Haldimand, Ont	2	1			1	1					
Hastings, Ont	2	1			1	1					
Kent, Ont	1	1									
Leeds and Grenville, Ont	1	1									
Lincoln, Ont	1				1		1				
Muskoka and Parry Sound, Ont	2	2									
Ontario, Ont	1				1	1				1	
Oxford, Ont	1	1									
Perth, Ont	1	1									
Renfrew, Ont	1	1									
Simcoe, Ont	2	2									
Thunder Bay and Rainy River, O	1				1	1					
Wellington, Ont	1	1									
York, Ont	6	5			1	1					
Totals of Ontario	25	19			6	5	1			1	

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE I.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories. — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Laborers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
Bigamie—*Fin.*														
									1			1		
											1	1		
					1	1	1					2		
								1				1		
2					1		2				6	9		
4					4	2	4	2	1		11	23		
7					5	2	4	3	1		15	28		
Inceste.														
	2													
													1	
	2												1	
Séduction.														
							2							2
					1		1					1		
1							1					1		
					1		1					1		
										1		1		
					1			1						1
					1		1							1
1					4		4	1		1		4		2

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M. — H.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F		
Bigamy.—*Concluded.*															
Oxford, Ont		1								1					1
Simcoe, Ont		1								1				1	
Welland, Ont		1	1					1		1				2	
Wentworth, Ont		1							1					1	
York, Ont		7	2					8	1					5	1
Totaux d'Ontario		19	3					12	4	5		2		14	3
Vancouver, Col.-B.															
Totaux du Canada		22	3			1		15	4	5		3		15	6
Incest.															
Cap-Breton, N.-E															
Halifax, N.-E												1	1		
Montréal, Qué															
Québec, Qué		1								1				1	
St. François, Qué															
Carleton, Ont															
Manitoba, Est															
Alberta, Sud, Al'ta															
Totaux du Canada		1								1		1	1	1	
Seduction.															
Montréal, Qué		2						2							2
Québec, Qué															
St. François, Qué															
Elgin, Ont															
Essex, Ont															
Haldimand, Ont		1						1							1
Hastings, Ont		1						1							1
Kent, Ont															
Leeds et Grenville, Ont															
Lincoln, Ont		1								1				1	
Muskoka et Parry Sound, O															
Ontario, Ont		1								1				1	
Oxford, Ont															
Perth, Ont															
Renfrew, Ont															
Simcoe, Ont															
Th'der Bay et Rainy Riv., O		1						1							1
Wellington, Ont															1
York, Ont		1						1						1	
Totaux d'Ontario		6						4		2				3	23

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE I.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.													
Bigamie—*Fin.*															
			1						1					1	
1									1					1	
			2					1		1					2
			1						1					1	
4		1	1	1	2				4	2	1		2	9	
6		1	12	1	2			2	6	7	1	4	2	19	3
6		1	14	3	3			5	6	8	1	5	2	21	6
Inceste.															
			1					1						1	
			1					1						1	
Séduction.															
			2					2						2	
			1				1							1	
			1					1							1
				1								1			1
				1					1					1	
1								1						1	
			1							1				1	
1			3	2			1	2	1	1		1		4	2

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. Committed to Jail — Emprisonnés. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No option. — Sans option. Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	No option. — Sans option. One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Seduction—*Concluded.*											
Manitoba, Eastern	4	2	..	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	3	2	..	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.	2	2	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals of Canada	41	30	..	.....	11	9	1	1	.....	3	1
Indecent assault.											
Annapolis, N.S.	2	1	..	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	..	.....
Cape Breton, N.S.	1	...	..	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Lunenburg, N.S.	1	1	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pictou, N.S.	1	1	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shelburne, N.S.	1	..	..	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Yarmouth, N.S.	1	...	..	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Totals of Nova Scotia	7	3	..	....	4	4	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Carleton, N.B	2	...	..	...	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
King's, N.B.	1	...	..	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. John, N.B.	3	1	..	...	2	.....	...	2	1	1	.....
Montreal, Que	5	...	..	.....	5	3	.....	2	1	1	2
Quebec, Que.	1	...	..	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Richelieu, Que.	1	...	..	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Rimouski, Que.	2	2	..	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Francis, Que.	3	3	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Three Rivers, Que	1	...	..	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals of Quebec	13	5	..	.....	8	6	.....	2	1	3	2
Algoma & Manitoulin, Ont.	1	...	..	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Brant, Ont.	1	...	..	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bruce, Ont.	4	3	..	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Essex, Ont.	2	1	..	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Frontenac, Ont.	2	...	..	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Grey, Ont.	2	1	..	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Kent, Ont.	1	...	..	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Lambton, Ont.	2	2	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lanark, Ont.	6	...	..	.....	6	6	.....	.....	4	1	1
Leeds and Grenville, Ont.	4	2	..	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Lennox and Addington, Ont.	1	...	..	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Lincoln, Ont.	1	...	..	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middlesex, Ont.	5	2	..	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	..	2
Muskoka and Parry Sound, Ont.	1	...	..	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Northumberland & Durham, O.	1	...	..	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Peel, Ont.	2	...	..	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Perth, Ont.	2	1	..	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Peterborough, Ont.	1	1	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prince Edward, Ont.	1	1	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simcoe, Ont.	2	1	..	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Stormont, D'das & Glengarry, O.	2	2	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE I.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ETAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories. — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels	Professional — Professions libérales.	Laborers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
Séduction—*Fin.*														
					2						2	2		
1					6		6	1		1	2	6		4
Attentat à la pudeur.														
1									1			1		
								1				1		
								1						1
											1			1
1								2	1		1	2		2
1											1	1		1
1											1			1
							1				1			2
					1						5	1		4
							1							1
											1			1
1							1							1
1					1		2				6	1		7
					1						1	1		1
											1	1		
					1		1							1
											1			1
											1	1		
							3	1				3		
											1			2
											1		1	
					1						1	1		
1							1				2	1		2
							1					1		
											1	1		
					2						2			2
											1			1

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M. — H.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F		
Seduction—*Concluded.*															
Manitoba, Est		2						2						2	
Assiniboia, Est, Saskat.												1			
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat.															
Totaux du Canada		10						8		2		1		5	5
Indecent assault.															
Annapolis, N.-E		1								1					1
Cap-Breton, N.-E	1									1				1	
Lunenburg, N.-E.															
Pictou, N.-E.															
Shelburne, N.-E.		1				1								1	
Yarmouth, N.-E.		1						1							
Totaux de la N.-Ecosse	1	3				1		1		2				2	1
Carleton, N.-B.		2				1		1						1	
King's, N.-B		1				1								1	
St.-Jean, N.-B	1	1								2					2
Montréal, Qué	1	4						4		1				1	3
Québec, Qué	1									1					1
Richelieu, Qué	1							1							1
Rimouski, Qué															
St. François, Qué															
Trois-Rivières, Qué.		1						1						1	
Totaux de Québec	3	5						6		2				2	5
Algoma et Manitoulin, Ont												1			
Brant, Ont		1						1						1	
Bruce, Ont		1						1							1
Essex, Ont		1								1					
Frontenac, Ont			1					1				1			
Grey, Ont		1										1			1
Kent, Ont		1								1				1	
Lambton, Ont															
Lanark, Ont		3						2		1		3		3	
Leeds et Grenville, Ont		2		1				1						2	
Lennox et Addington, Ont	1									1				1	
Lincoln, Ont		1								1				1	
Middlesex, Ont		3						3						1	
Muskoka et Parry Sound, O.			1					1						1	
Northumberl'd et Durham, O.		1						1						1	
Peel, Ont		2				2								2	
Perth, Ont		1						1							1
Peterborough, Ont															
Prince-Edouard, Ont															
Simcoe, Ont												1			
Storm't, D'das et Gleng'ry, O.															

TABLEAU I — Outrages contre la personne. — CLASSE I.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists. — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.													
Séduction—*Fin.*															
..	.....	...	...	.....	2	.....	.. .	.....	.....	... .	.....	....	2	2	. . .
. .	.....	...	....	.....	...	..	....	.....	.. .	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
.....	... .	..	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	....	.....
1	...	...	5	2	2	.....	1	4	1	1	.....	1	2	8	2
Attentat à la pudeur.															
.....	...	.....	1	.....	... .	.....	.. .	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	.. ..	1
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	... .	...	1	.....	... .	.....	.....	....	1	.....
.....	. ..	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	... ..
.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
... ..	.....	. .	1	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	....	1	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	1
.....	....	.....	1	....	....	. .	..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.. ..
. .	.....	.....	4	...	.. .	.....	.....	2	1	.....	... .	.....	1	2	2
....	... .	.. ..	2	.....	...	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
.....	...	.....	1	.....	...	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	1
.....	. .	... ..	2	.....	...	.....	1	1	... .	.....	. .	.....	.....	2	... .
.....	...	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	1
... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
...	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	... .	.. ..	8	...	.....	.....	.....	... ..	7	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	... .	..	1	.. .	...	.....	.. ..	.....	.. .	1	...	.....	.....	...	1
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	...
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	....	.....	1	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	....
.....	.....	.....	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	... ..	1
.... .	.....	.....	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	. .	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. .	...	1	2	.....	3	.....
.....	...	...	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
..	.....	...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	... ..	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.. ..	...	1	1	....	2	1
.. .	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	...
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	..
.....	.....	.....	...	... .	...	.....	.....	... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
..	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No Option. — Sans option. Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Indecent Assault—*Concluded.*											
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, O.	1				1	1			1		
Welland, Ont.	1				1	1			1		
Wellington, Ont.	2				2	2				1	1
Wentworth, Ont.	6	5			1	1					1
York, Ont.	29	7			22	22			1	9	3
Totals of Ontario	83	29			54	51	3		10	17	12
Manitoba, Eastern	2	1			1	1					1
Nanaimo, B.C.	1				1	1					1
Vancouver, B.C.	2				2	2				1	1
Victoria, B.C.	1	1									
West Kootenay, B.C.	1	1									
Westminster, B.C.	3	1			2	2			1		
Alberta, Northern, Al'ta.	6	2			4	4				4	
Alberta, Southern, Al'ta.	4	3			1	1				1	
Saskatchewan, Saskat.	2	1			1	1			1		
Totals of Canada	131	48			83	76	3	4	15	29	19
Assault on females.											
Cape Breton, N.S.	1	1									
Northumberland, N.B.	1				1	1					
Joliette, Que.	1				1	1				1	
Montreal, Que.	33	6			27	26		1	18	5	
St. Hyacinthe, Que.	11				11	7	1	3	4	7	
Three Rivers, Que.	6	1	1		4	4			1	3	
Totals of Quebec	51	7	1		43	38	1	4	23	16	
Frontenac, Ont.	1				1	1			1		
Clinton, B.C.	1				1	1			1		
Alberta, Southern, Al'ta.	1	1									
Totals of Canada	56	9	1		46	41	1	4	25	16	
Desertion of, and cruelty to children.											
Queen's, P.E.I.	1	1									
King's, N.S.	1				1	1			1		
Montreal, Que.	8		1		7	6	1		5	1	
Three Rivers, Que.	1				1	1				1	

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE 1.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq	Five years and over — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories. — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Laborers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage..	Single — Célibataires.
Attentat à la pudeur—*Fin.*														
								1						1
														2
											1			1
				1	8						13	1		21
1				1	13		6	2			27	11	1	35
								1						1
								1						1
							1				1			2
											1			1
5				1	14		10	6	1		39	15	1	53
Voies de fait sur femmes.														
					1			1				1		
											1	1		
					4	1	8	2			16	26		1
								1			6	2	2	7
						1	1				1	4		
					4	2	9	3			24	33	2	8
					5	2	9	4			24	34	2	8
Désertion et cruauté envers les enfants.														
											1			1
					1						4	5		2
								1						1

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
				H.	F	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F		
Indecent assault—*Concluded.*															
Thunder Bay et Rainy Riv., O.	..	.....	.. ..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	1	..	.....	.....
Welland, Ont.	.....	1	.....	.....	..	1	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	1	....
Wellington, Ont.	....	2	.....	....	..	.....	..	2	..	.....	..	.....	..	2	....
Wentworth, Ont.	.....	1	.....	.....	..	1	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	1	....
York, Ont.	....	22	....	9	..	4	..	6	..	3	..	.....	..	7	3
Totaux d'Ontario	1	44	2	10	..	8	..	20	..	8	..	8	.	25	6
Manitoba, Est	.....	1	.....	....	.	1	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	1	...
Nanaimo, Col.-B.	.. ..	1	....	....	..	.....	..	1	..	.....	..	.....	..	1	....
Vancouver, Col.-B	. ..	....	.....	....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	2	.	.....	....
Victoria, C.-B...	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	.. .
Kootenay, Ouest, Col.-B.	...	.....	...	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.	.....
Westminster, Col.-B.	....	2	.....	.....	..	. .	..	1	..	1	..	.....	..	1	1
Alberta, Nord, Al'ta	....	. .	....	. ..	..	.....	..	..	..	.....	..	4	..	.....	...
Alberta, Sud, Al'ta.	.....	1	.....	.....	..	.....	..	1	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	....
Saskatchewan, Sask.	...	.....	...	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	1	..	.....	...
Totaux du Canada	6	61	2	10	..	12	....	31	..	15	....	15	..	34	15
Assault on females.															
Cap-Breton, N.-E.	. ....	. .	.....	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	....
Northumberland, N.-B.	. .	1	.. ..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	1	..	.....	..	.....	1
Joliette, Qué.	.....	1	... .	.....	..	.....	..	...	..	1	..	.....	..	1	....
Montréal, Qué.	4	23	.....	.....	..	.....	..	21	..	6	..	.....	..	19	7
St. Hyacinthe, Qué.	3	8	.....	3	..	2	..	5	..	1	..	.....	..	5	6
Trois-Rivières, Qué.	2	2	..	.....	..	.....	..	3	..	1	..	.....	..	1	3
Totaux de Québec	9	34	....	3	..	2	..	29	..	9	..	.....	..	26	16
Frontenac, Ont	.. ..	...	... ..	.. ..	..	.....	..	...	..	...	....	1	..	.....	....
Clinton, Col.-B	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	1	..	.....	....
Alberta, Sud, Al'ta	... .	....	....	.....	..	.....	..	...	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	....
Totaux du Canada	9	35	.....	3	..	2	..	29	..	10	..	2	..	26	17
Desertion of, and cruelty to children.															
Queen's, I. du P.-E	.....	.....	.....	...	..	...	...	...	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	....
King's, N.-E.	.....	1	..	....	..	.....	..	1	..	.....	..	.....	..	1	....
Montréal, Qué.	.....	7	.....	...	..	2	....	2	2	1	....	.....	..	1	3
Trois-Rivières, Qué	.....	1	.....	1	..	...	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	..	1	....

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE I.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.													
Attentat à la pudeur—*Fin.*															
			1					1							1
			2									2			2
1												1			1
6	3		12		1			4	14	3			1	22	
7	4	1	33	1	1		1	8	14	10	5	7	2	38	10
			1										1		1
			1						1					1	
1				1								2		1	1
			1									1			1
8	4	1	53	2	1		5	19	16	10	5	10	4	53	17
Voies de fait sur femmes.															
			1								1			1	
			1					1							1
			24		3			21	2	1	1		2	24	3
			11					11						11	
			4					4						2	2
			40		3			37	2	1	1		2	37	6
			41		3			37	2	1	2		2	38	6
Désertion et cruauté envers les enfants.															
			1							1				1	
			6		1			6					1	7	
			1					1						1	

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No Option. — Sans option. Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	No Option. — Sans option. One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Desertion of, and cruelty to children—*Concluded.*											
Carleton, Ont.	1				1	1			1		
Essex, Ont	1				1	1			1		
Grey, Ont.	1				1	1			1		
Haldimand, Ont.	3				3	3					
Lambton, Ont.	4				4	4					
Lanark, Ont.	1				1	1					
Waterloo, Ont.	1				1	1					
Totals of Ontario	12				12	12			3		
Alberta, Southern, Al'ta.	1	1									
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	3	3									
Totals of Canada	27	5	1		21	20	1		9	2	
Abduction.											
Montreal, Que.	1				1	1					
Quebec, Que.	1	1									
Hastings, Ont.	1				1	1					
Nipissing, Ont	1				1	1				1	
Oxford, Ont.	1		1								
Peterborough, Ont.	1	1									
Wellington, Ont.	1				1		1				
York, Ont.	3	2			1	1					
Totals of Ontario	8	3	1		4	3	1			1	
Westminster, B.C.	1		1								
Alberta, Southern, Al'ta.	1				1	1					
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	1				1	1					
Totals of Canada	13	4	2		7	6	1			1	
Libel.											
Northumberland, N.B.	1		*a*1								
Vancouver, B.C	1				1	1					1
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat	2	1			1	1			1		
Saskatchewan, Saskat.	1				1	1					
Totals of Canada	5	1	1		3	3			1		1

a *Nolle prosequi.*

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE I.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories. — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Laborers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
Désertion et cruauté envers les enfants—*Fin.*														
							1					1		
					3									
					4									
					1			1						1
					1							1		
					9		1	1				2		1
					10		1	2			5	7		5
Enlèvement.														
					1						1	1		
1											1			1
											1			1
1										1		1		
	1						1							1
2	1						1			1	2	1		3
					1									
3	1				2		1			1	3	2		3
Libelle.														
					1				1			1		
					1				1			1		

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS. I

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M. H.	F	M. H.	F.	M. H.	F.	M. H.	F.	M. H.	F		
Desertion of, and cruelty to children.															
Carleton, Ont.		1									1			1	
Essex, Ont												1			
Grey, Ont												1			
Haldimand, Ont.												2	1		
Lambton, Ont.												2	2		
Lanark, Ont.		1							1					1	
Waterloo, Ont.	1										1				
Totaux d'Ontario	1	2							1		2	6	3	2	
Alberta, Sud., Al'ta.															
Assiniboia, Est, Saskat.															
Totaux du Canada	1	11		1		2		3	3	1	2	6	3	5	3
Abduction.															
Montréal, Qué.		1						1							
Québec, Qué.															
Hastings, Ont.		1						1						1	
Nipissing, Ont.	1							1							1
Oxford, Ont.															
Peterborough, Ont.															
Wellington, Ont.		1								1				1	
York, Ont.		1						1							1
Totaux d'Ontario	1	3						3		1				2	2
Westminster, Col.-B.															
Alberta, Nord, Al'ta.												1			
Assiniboia, Est, Saskat.												1			
Totaux du Canada	1	4						4		1		2		2	2
Libel.															
Northumberland, N.-B.															
Vancouver, Col.-B.												1			
Assiniboïa, Ouest, Saskat.			1							1				1	
Saskatchewan, Saskat.												1			
Totaux du Canada			1							1		2		1	

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE I.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.															
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.	Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.

Désertion et cruauté envers les enfants—*Fin.*

.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	3	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	11	.....	1	.....	.....	7	.....	3	.....	.....	2	12	.....

Enlèvement.

.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	1	3	2

Libelle.

.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No Option. — Sans option. Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	No Option. — Sans option. One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Shooting, stabbing and wounding with intent.											
Cape Breton, N.S.	7	3			4	2	2				
Cumberland, N.S.	1				1	1			1		
Halifax, N.S.	1				1		1				
Totals of Nova Scotia	9	3			6	3	3		1		
Charlotte, N.B.	1				1	1					
St. John, N.B.	1				1			1			
Westmoreland, N.B.	1	1									
Kamouraska, Que.	1				1	1					
Montreal, Que	28	10			18	16		2	3	8	
Three Rivers, Que	1				1	1				1	
Totals of Quebec	30	10			20	18		2	3	9	
Algoma and Manitoulin, Ont.	7	1			6	6			2	1	1
Brant, Ont.	4	1			3	3			1		
Bruce, Ont.	4	2			2	1		1			
Carleton, Ont.	7	1			6	6			2	2	1
Dufferin, Ont.	4				4	4			3	1	
Essex, Ont.	1				1		1				
Grey, Ont.	3	1			2	1		1		1	
Haldimand, Ont.	1		1								
Kent, Ont.	1				1	1					1
Middlesex, Ont.	9	2	1		6	4	1	1		1	1
Muskoka and Parry Sound, Ont.	3				3	3					1
Norfolk, Ont.	1		1								
Northumberland & Durham, O.	1	1									
Ontario, Ont.	1	1									
Oxford, Ont.	1				1	1				1	
Perth, Ont	14	2			12	10	2		1	4	
Peterborough, Ont.	3				3	3				2	1
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, Ont.	3		1		2	2			1		
Waterloo, Ont.	3				3	3					2
Welland, Ont.	4	4									
Wellington, Ont.	1				1	1					
Wentworth, Ont.	5	1			4	4				1	1
York, Ont.	116	53	4		59	59			10	19	2
Totals of Ontario	197	70	8		119	112	4	3	20	33	11
Manitoba, Eastern.	11	4			7	7			1	4	
Manitoba, Southern	1				1	1				1	
Manitoba, Western	1	1									
Totals of Manitoba	13	5			8	8			1	5	
Cariboo, B.C.	1				1	1					
Clinton, B.C.	2				2	2				1	
Nanaimo, B.C.	6				6	6				5	1
Vancouver, B.C.	1				1	1					

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE I.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and ov r. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Laborers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
Usage d'armes avec intention criminelle.														
3					1			2			2	2		2
							1							1
					1						1	1		
3					2		1	2			3	3		3
1											1	1		
					1	1							1	
					1						1	1		
4					3		4	2		1	10	10		8
								1						1
4					4		4	3		1	11	11		9
2										1	5	1		5
1					1		1			1		2		
					2						2			2
					1		2				3	2		4
							1					1		
	1						1					1		
	1										2			2
											1	1		
	3			1		1					4	2		4
2						1								1
														1
					7	1	1		5		5	6		6
											3	1		2
					1						2	1		1
					1						1	1		2
					1									1
1					1			1			3	1		3
	4				24		1				49	25		34
6	9			1	39	3	7	1	5	2	80	45		68
2							2				5	4		3
						1						1		
2						1	2				5	5		3
1											1			
1											2			2
							2				4	1		5
					1									

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans. M. — H.	F	16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21. M. — H.	F.	21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40. M. — H.	F.	40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus. M. — H.	F.	Not given. — Non-donné. M. — H.	F	Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
Shooting, stabbing and wounding with intent.															
Cap-Breton, N.-E.	2	2		2				2						2	2
Cumberland, N.-E.		1				1									
Halifax, N.-E.		1								1				1	
Totaux de la N.-Ecosse.	2	4		2		1		2		1				3	2
Charlotte, N.-B.		1						1						1	
St. Jean, N.-B.		1								1				1	
Westmoreland, N.-B.															
Kamouraska, Qué.	1							1						1	
Montréal, Qué.	2	16				5		10	1	2				12	6
Trois-Rivières, Qué.		1						1							1
Totaux de Québec.	3	17				5		12	1	2				13	7
Algoma et Manitoulin, Ont.	3	3				1		5						4	2
Brant, Ont.		2						1		1		1		1	1
Bruce, Ont.		2						2						2	
Carleton, Ont.	1	5				1		4		1				3	1
Dufferin, Ont.		1						1				3			1
Essex, Ont.		1						1						1	
Grey, Ont.	1	1						1				1		1	1
Haldimand, Ont.															
Kent, Ont.		1				1								1	
Middlesex, Ont.	1	5			1	3		2						4	1
Muskoka et Parry Sound, Ont.		1								1		2		1	
Norfolk, Ont.															
Northumberl'd et Durham, O.															
Ontario, Ont.															
Oxford, Ont.		1						1						1	
Perth, Ont.		12				1		9		2				6	6
Peterborough, Ont.	1	2						1		2					3
Th'der Bay et Rainy Riv., Ont.		2						2						1	1
Waterloo, Ont.		3				1		1		1				2	1
Welland, Ont.															
Wellington, Ont.		1		1										1	
Wentworth, Ont.	1	3				1		3						2	1
York, Ont.	1	58		5		7		37	1	8	1			30	16
Totaux d'Ontario.	9	104		6	1	16		71	1	16	1	7		61	35
Manitoba, Est.		7						7							6
Manitoba, Sud.		1										1			1
Manitoba, Ouest.															
Totaux de Manitoba.		8						7				1			7
Caribou, Col.-B.		1										1			
Clinton, Col.-B.		2						2						2	
Nanaimo, Col.-B.	1	5						3		3				4	2
Vancouver, Col.-B.												1			

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE I.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.															
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.	Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Usage d'armes avec intention criminelle.															
			2		2			2	2					4	
			1								1			1	
	1							1						1	
	1		3		2			3	2		1			6	
				1									1	1	
	1							1							1
			1					1							1
			13	1	4			16		2				18	
			1					1						1	
			15	1	4			18		2				19	1
			3		3			5					1	6	
				1	1								2	2	
			2							2				2	
			5		1			3	1			1	1	4	2
			1						1					1	
			1				1							1	
	1				1			2							2
			1							1				1	
			6							3		3		2	4
	1							1						2	1
			1						1					1	
1			7	2	2			1			2	1	8	7	5
					3			3						3	
					2			1					1	2	
			1	1	1							1	2	3	
			1					1						1	
				1	3			3		1				4	
10	4	1	34	2	7	1	1	17	22	9	8	1	1	59	
11	6	1	63	7	24	1	2	37	25	16	10	7	16	101	14
				1	6		1	2					4	6	1
					1								1		1
				1	7		1	2					5	6	2
	1			1			1					1			2
	3	1		1	1			3			1	2		5	1

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	F.	Detained for Lunacy. — Detenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. Committed to Jail — Emprisonnés. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No Option. — Sans option. Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Shooting, stabbing and wounding with intent—*Concluded.*											
Victoria, B.C	1				1	1				1	
Westminster, B.C	2				2	2					1
Totals of British Columbia	13				13	13				7	2
Alberta, Northern, Al'ta	3	1			2	2			1		
Alberta, Southern, Al'ta	2	1			1	1				1	
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat	3	1			2	2			2		
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat	5	2			3	3			2		1
Saskatchewan, Saskat	2	1			1	1				1	
Totals of the N.W.T	15	6			9	9			5	2	1
Yukon	1	1									
Totals of Canada	281	96	8		177	164	7	6	30	56	14
Aggravated assault and inflicting bodily harm.											
Queen's, P.E.I	1				1	1					
Annapolis, N.S	3	3									
Antigonish, N.S	1				1		1		1		
Cape Breton, N.S	17	6	1		10	10			2	5	
Guysborough, N.S	1	1									
Halifax, N.S	11	7			4	4			2	1	
Inverness, N.S	1				1	1				1	
Victoria, N.S	1				1	1					
Yarmouth, N.S	12	7	2		3	3				3	
Totals of Nova Scotia	47	24	3		20	19	1		5	10	
Northumberland, N.B	1		1								
St. John, N.B	3				3	3				3	
Victoria, N.B	1				1	1					
Westmoreland, N.B	2				2	1		1		2	
Totals of New Brunswick	7		1		6	5		1		5	
Arthabaska, Que	2				2	1		1	2		
Beauce, Que	1	1									
Bedford, Que	2	2									
Kamouraska, Que	1				1	1				1	
Montreal, Que	65	29	1		35	34		1	24	7	1
Quebec, Que	2				2	2			2		
Rimouski, Que	1				1	1				1	
St. Francis, Que	9	3	1		5	4		1	3	2	
Three Rivers, Que	5	2			3	3			1	1	1
Totals of Quebec	88	37	2		49	46		3	32	12	2

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE I.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories. — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Laborers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
Usage d'armes avec intention criminelle—*Fin.*														
											1			1
					1			2						2
2					2		2	2			8	1		10
1														1
											1			1
1											1			2
19	9	...		1	48	5	16	8	5	3	109	66	1	95
Voies de fait et lésions corporelles.														
					1									1
											1			1
1					2			5	1	1	2	10		1
					1			1						1
						1						1		
					1									
								1			2			3
1					4	1		7	1	1	5	11		6
								3						3
					1			1				1		
						1	1					1		1
					1	1	1	4				2		4
											2	2		
											1	1		
					3		8	5	1		16	18		16
						2						2		
						1								1
						1	2	1			1	3		2
						1		1			1	2		1
					3	5	10	7	1		21	28		20

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M. — H.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F		
Shooting, stabbing and wounding with intent—*Concluded.*															
Victoria, Col.-B		1		1										1	
Westminster, Col.-B	2									1		1			1
Totaux de la Col.-Brit.	3	9		1				5		4		3		7	3
Alberta, Nord, Alta		1		1								1		1	
Alberta, Sud, Alta												1			
Assiniboia, Est, Sask												2			
Assiniboia, Ouest, Sask												3			
Saskatchewan, Saskat		1						1						1	
Totaux des Ter. du N.-O.		2		1				1				7		2	
Yukon															
Totaux du Canada	17	146		10	1	22		99	2	24	1	18		88	54
Aggravated assault, and inflicting bodily harm.															
Queen's, I. du P.-E.		1		1										1	
Annapolis, N.-E															
Antigonish, N.-E		1						1						1	
Cap-Breton, N.-E	1	9				1		7	2						2
Guysborough, N.-E															
Halifax, N.-E		1						1				3		1	
Inverness, N.-E		1								1				1	
Victoria, N.-E												1			
Yarmouth, N.-E		3				1	1	1						1	
Totaux de la N.-Ecosse	1	15				2	1	10	2	1		4		4	2
Northumberland, N.-B															
St. Jean, N.-B		3						3						2	1
Victoria, N.-B		1						1							1
Westmoreland, N.-B		1	1					1		1				2	
Totaux du N.-Brunswick		5	1					5		1				4	2
Arthabaska, Qué		2								2					2
Beauce, Qué															
Bedford, Qué															
Kamouraska, Qué	1							1						1	
Montréal, Qué	3	32				3		21	5	5		1		11	17
Québec, Qué		2						2						2	
Rimouski, Qué	1									1					
St. François, Qué		5						2		3				3	2
Trois-Rivières, Qué	2	1						3						1	1
Totaux de Québec	7	42				3		29	5	11		1		18	22

TABLEAU I, Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE I.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.															
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.	Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Usage d'armes avec intention criminelle.—*Fin.*															
			1							1					1
			1		1								2		2
4	1	2	2	2	2		1	3		1	1	3	2	5	6
				1			1							1	
					1			1						1	
				1	1		1	1						2	
11	12	2	83	13	40	1	5	65	27	19	12	10	24	140	24
Voies de fait et lésions corporelles.															
			1					1							1
			1				1							1	
			4		6		1	6	2		1			10	
			1				1							1	
			1					1							1
			3				1						2		3
			10		6		4	7	2		1		2	12	4
1			1		1			1					2	2	1
			1					1							1
			2				2							1	1
1			4		1		2	2					2	3	3
			2					2						2	
			1					1							1
2			21		12			25	1	1	1	6	1	35	
			2					2							2
			1					1							1
1			4					3				2		1	4
1			2					2	1					2	1
4			33		12			36	2	1	1	8	1	40	9

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No option. — Sans option. Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Aggravated assault and inflicting bodily harm—*Continued.*											
Algoma and Manitoulin, Ont.	1				1	1				1	
Brant, Ont.	1				1	1			1		
Carleton, Ont.	4	2			2	2			1		1
Elgin, Ont.	1				1	1				1	
Essex, Ont.	13	3			10	9	1		9	1	
Grey, Ont	11	5	1		5	4	1		2	1	
Haldimand, Ont.	1				1		1				
Hastings, Ont.	7	4			3	3			2	1	
Huron, Ont.	2				2	2			2		
Kent, Ont.	5	3			2	2			1	1	
Lambton, Ont.	3				3	3			1	1	
Lanark, Ont.	7				7	7			1		
Leeds and Grenville, Ont.	3	1			2	2					
Lennox and Addington, Ont.	2	1			1	1					
Lincoln, Ont.	4	3			1		1		1		
Middlesex, Ont.	9	4			5	5				1	
Muskoka and Parry Sound, Ont	2				2	2			1	1	
Norfolk, Ont.	2	2									
Ontario, Ont.	4	1			3	1	1	1		3	
Oxford, Ont.	1				1	1			1		
Perth, Ont.	8	2			6	6			2		
Peterborough, Ont.	3	1			2	2			1	1	
Prescott and Russell, Ont	2				2	2			2		
Renfrew, Ont.	3				3	3			2	1	
Simcoe, Ont.	1				1	1				1	
Stormont, D'das & Glengarry, O.	7	3			4	4			3	1	
Thunder Bay and Rainy River, O.	8	1			7	7			3	1	3
Waterloo, Ont	1				1	1					
Welland, Ont	2				2	1		1		2	
Wentworth, Ont.	22	6			16	10	2	4	5	7	1
York, Ont.	56	24			32	31	1		18	7	
Totals of Ontario	196	66	1		129	115	8	6	59	33	5
Manitoba, Central	1				1	1					
Manitoba, Eastern	4				4	4			3		
Clinton, B.C.	7				7	7			5	2	
Nanaimo, B.C.	2				2	1		1		1	1
Vancouver, B.C	15	4			11	11			2	2	2
Victoria, B.C	3				3	3			3		
West Kootenay, B.C.	2				2	1		1		1	1
Westminster, B.C.	2				2	2			2		
Totals of British Columbia	31	4			27	25		2	12	6	4
Alberta, Northern, Al'ta	3	1			2		1	1			
Alberta, Southern, Al'ta	1				1	1				1	
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	7				7	3	4		2	1	2
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.	7				7	7			5	1	
Saskatchewan, Saskat.	3				3	3			1		2
Totals of the N.W.T.	21	1			20	14	5	1	8	3	4

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE I.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ETAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories. — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Laborers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
Voies de fait et lésions corporelles—*Suite.*														
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	1	.....	....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	1	...	....	.....	1	1	...	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	..	.....	...	.....	1	....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	....	1	3	.....	.....
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	.....	2
1	...	..	.....	.....	.....	...	1	.....	...	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.. ..	....	2	3	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	....	1	.....	1
.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	....	.....
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.. ..	.....	1	2	.....	....
.....	.....	.....	...	.. .	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
.....	....	....	.....	. ...	2	....	1	1	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	2
.....	1	....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	...	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	...	1	.....	.....	1
. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	5	.....	..	.....	.....	4	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....
....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.. .	.. ...	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.. .	.	1	2	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	1	...	.....	1	.....	....
.....	.....	.....	.. .	....	4	3	.....	...	1	.....	2	5	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.... .	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.. .	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	1	1	.....	.....
.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
.....	....	...	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	3	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	5	1	.....	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	. ...	1	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	...	.....	... ..	...
.. ..	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	....	2
.....	.....	....	....	.....	3	1	.....	5	2	.....	8	8	1	7
.....	... .	.... .	.....	.....	7	... .	....	.....	.....	...	32	18	..	14
1	1	.....	.. ..	.....	30	13	16	14	4	.....	67	66	2	46
1	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	1	.....	....	1
1	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	1	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. .	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	2	... .	.....	2
3	2	.....	....	...	....	.....	.....	2	.....	....	1	1	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.. .	.....	.....	.....
...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	...	.....	.....	1	...	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	2	.....	....	.....	1	.....	1
3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6	.. ...	.....	3	3	. .	7
2	.....	...	.. ..	....	.....	1	....	.....	.....	....	.....	2	.....	.....
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	....	....	...	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	1	...	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	2	... .	....	2
3	.....	...	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.. .	.....	.....	2	3	.....	3

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M. — H.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F		
Aggravated assault and inflicting bodily harm.—*Continued.*															
Algoma et Manitoulin, Ont.		1						1							
Brant, Ont		1								1					1
Carleton, Ont		2				1				1				1	1
Elgin, Ont		1						1							1
Essex, Ont	1	2						1		2		7		2	1
Grey, Ont		4						3		1		1		2	2
Haldimand, Ont		1						1							1
Hastings, Ont		3						1		1		1		2	1
Huron, Ont		2						2						1	1
Kent, Ont		1										2		1	
Lambton, Ont		2						2				1			2
Lanark, Ont		6						3		3		1		6	
Leeds et Grenville, Ont		2				1		1						2	
Lennox et Addington, Ont.		1				1								1	
Lincoln, Ont.		1				1									1
Middlesex, Ont.		5						3		2					1
Muskoka et Parry Sound, Ont.												2			
Norfolk, Ont															
Ontario, Ont.		3						3						3	
Oxford, Ont		1								1					1
Perth, Ont	2	4						2		4				2	3
Peterborough, Ont		2				1				1				1	1
Prescott et Russell, Ont.	1							1				1		1	
Renfrew, Ont		2	1					2				1		3	
Simcoe, Ont		1						1						1	
Stormont, D'das et Glengarry, O.	2	2						4						2	2
Thunder Bay et Rainy Riv., O.		7						7						1	4
Waterloo, Ont												1			
Welland, Ont		2				1		1						1	1
Wentworth, Ont		16						10		6				2	14
York, Ont	1	30	1					28		4				21	8
Totaux d'Ontario	7	105	2			6		78		27		18		56	47
Manitoba, Centre	1									1					1
Manitoba, Est		4				1		1		2				2	2
Clinton, Col.-B.		1								1		6			1
Nanaimo, Col.-B.	1	1						2						1	1
Vancouver, Col.-B		3				1		1		1		8			
Victoria, Col.-B.												3			
Kootenay, Ouest, Col.-B.	1	1								1		1			2
Westminster, Col.-B.		2						1		1					1
Totaux de la Col.-Britann.	2	8				1		4		4		18		1	5
Alberta, Nord, Al'ta		2						1		1					1
Alberta, Sud, Al'ta												1			
Assiniboia, Est,, Sask												7			
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat		2						2				5		1	
Saskatchewan, Saskat.		2						2				1			2
Totaux des Ter. du N.-O.		6						5		1		14		1	3

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE I.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.															
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.	Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.

Voies de fait et lésions corporelles—*Suite.*

					1			1							1
			1									1		1	
			1		1			1					1	2	
			1					1						1	
			1	2				1					2	1	2
			4					1		1	2			1	3
			1										1		1
1			2						2	1				3	
			2							2				1	1
			1									1		1	
			2					1				1		1	1
			6						2	4					6
			2					1		1				2	
1									1						1
			1									1		1	
			5									5		5	
														2	
		1	2						1	1	1			2	1
			1						1					1	
			5		1					1		5		5	1
			2						1		1			2	
			1					1						1	
			3									3		1	2
					1			1						1	
			4					4						1	3
			5	2				3		2				6	1
			1		1			1			1			2	
4	1		8	2	1			6	4		5	1		15	1
8	1		20	1	2		1	6	17	1	7			32	
14	2	1	82	7	8		1	29	29	14	17	18	4	91	25
1								1							1
1	1				2			2					2	3	1
			1					1							1
1					1					1		1		2	
1			1	1				1				1	1	3	
														2	
			1	1				1					1	1	1
			1		1							1	1		2
2			4	2	2			3		1		3	3	8	4
					2			1					1	1	1
				1	1			1			1			2	
			2					1			1			2	
			2	1	3			3			2		1	1	5

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No Option. — SANS OPTION Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Aggravated assault and inflicting bodily harm—*Concluded.*											
Yukon	7	1	..		6	6	..		6		
Totals of Canada	403	133	7		263	236	13	15	125	69	15
Assaulting and obstructing peace officer.											
Queen's, P.E.I.	5	1	..		4	4			4		
Cape Breton, N.S.	2		..		2	2			1	1	
Halifax, N.S.	5		..		5	5			3	2	
Hants, N.S.	2		..		2	1	1				
Yarmouth, N.S.	3		..		3	3			3		
Totals of Nova Scotia	12		..		12	11	1		7	3	
St. John, N.B.	13		..		13	5	1	7	9		
Arthabaska, Que.	4		..		4	3	1		4		
Bedford, Que.	1		..		1	1				1	
Iberville, Que.	4		..		4	4			3	1	
Montreal, Que.	152	3	1		148	145	1	2	124	11	
Ottawa, Que.	2		..		2	2				2	
Quebec, Que.	35		..		35	35			35		
Rimouski, Que.	2		..		2	2			2		
St. Francis, Que.	2		..		2	2			2		
St. Hyacinthe, Que.	1		..		1	1			1		
Three Rivers, Que.	4		..		4		4			4	
Totals of Quebec	207	3	1		203	195	6	2	171	19	
Brant, Ont.	3		..		3	3			2	1	
Bruce, Ont.	1		..		1	1					
Carleton, Ont.	10	2	..		8	8			5	3	
Elgin, Ont	1	1	..								
Essex, Ont	3	2	..		1	1			1		
Grey, Ont.	4		..		4	2	1	1	1	2	
Haldimand, Ont.	4		..		4	2		2	2		
Hastings, Ont	5	1	..		4	4			1	3	
Kent, Ont.	3	1	..		2	2			2		
Lambton, Ont.	1		..		1	1					
Leeds and Grenville, Ont.	2		..		2	2			2		
Lennox and Addington, Ont.	1		..		1	1				1	
Lincoln, Ont.	1		..		1	1				1	
Middlesex, Ont.	12		..		12	12			1	11	
Muskoka and Parry Sound, Ont.	1		..		1	1			1		
Nipissing, Ont.	6		..		6	6			5	1	
Northumberland & Durham, O.	2		..		2	2			1		
Ontario, Ont.	1		..		1	1					
Oxford, Ont	1		..		1	1			1		
Peel, Ont.	2		..		2	2				2	
Peterborough, Ont.	4		..		4	4				4	
Renfrew, Ont.	1		..		1	1			1		

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE I.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq	Five years and over — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories. — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Labourers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage..	Single — Célibataires.
Voies de fait et lésions corporelles—*Fin.*														
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....
10	3	.....	.....	.....	41	24	29	40	6	3	103	117	2	90
Voies de fait et faisant obstacle à un officier de la paix.														
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	2	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	7	2	.....	9
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	9	7	.....	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	39	18	8	4	65	54	7	79
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	2	40	19	8	4	74	58	7	88
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7	1	.....	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	2
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8	2	.....	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodere
				M. — H.	F	M. — H.	F.	M. — H.	F.	M. — H.	F.	M. — H.	F		
Aggravated assault and inflicting bodily harm.—*Concluded.*															
Yukon		1	1					2				4		2	
Totaux du Canada	18	187	4	1		13	1	134	7	48		59		89	84
Assaulting and obstructing peace officer.															
Queen's, I. du P.-E.		3	1					4						2	2
Cap-Breton, N.-E.		2				1		1							1
Halifax, N.-E.	2	2				1		2		1		1		3	1
Hants, N.-E		2						1	1						
Yarmouth, N.-E.	1	2						3							3
Totaux de la N.-Ecosse	3	8				2		7	1	1		1		3	5
St. Jean, N.-B.	5	7						5		5	2	1		3	9
Arthabaska, Qué.		3						3				1		2	1
Bedford, Qué.	1									1					1
Iberville, Qué.												4			
Montréal, Qué.	2	137	2	2		17		87	5	30		7		12	122
Ottawa, Qué.												2			
Québec, Qué.												35			
Rimouski, Que.		2						2						2	
St. François, Qué.		2						2							2
St. Hyacinthe, Qué		1						1						1	
Trois-Rivières, Qué.	1	3				1		3						1	3
Totaux de Québec	4	148	2	2		18		98	5	31		49		18	129
Brant, Ont.												3			
Bruce, Ont.		1								1					1
Carleton, Ont.	1	7				2		5		1				6	2
Elgin, Ont.															
Essex, Ont.												1			
Grey, Ont		3								1		3			3
Haldimand, Ont.		4						4							4
Hastings, Ont.		3						3				1			2
Kent, Ont		2										2		2	
Lambton, Ont		1						1							1
Leeds et Grenville, Ont.		1										2			
Lennox et Addington, Ont		1						1							1
Lincoln, Ont.		1						1						1	
Middlesex, Ont.	1	7	1					9				3			9
Muskoka et Parry Sound, Ont.												1			
Nipissing, Ont.		1										6			1
Northumberl'd et Durham, O.		2								1	1			1	
Ontario, Ont.												1			
Oxford, Ont.		1						1							1
Peel, Ont.		2						2						2	
Peterborough, Ont.		4				1		3						1	3
Renfrew, Ont.		1						1							

TABLEAU I — Outrages contre la personne. — CLASSE I.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's posses sions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists. — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.													
Voies de fait et lésions corporelle.—*Fin.*															
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	....	6	.....
23	3	1	138	12	34	.. ..	7	85	33	16	21	30	15	164	53
Voies de fait.															
.....	.....	. ..	4	....	...	.....	.....	2	...	....	...	2	.....	4	.....
1	.....	.....	... .	....	1	...	.....	1	.....	....	.....	1	....	2	....
1	....	.....	3	.....	...	....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
.....	1	...	1	.....	.....	...	.....	1	1	... .	.....	.....	.....	...	2
.....	.. ..	...	3	.....	....	... .	2	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	1	2	1
2	1	.....	7	....	1	.....	3	3	5	....	.....	1	1	7	4
.....	.....	....	12	....	.....	.....	1	10	.....	.....	... .	....	1	12	.....
.. ..	.....	... .	3	... .	....	.....	....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
... ..	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	. . .	.....	1	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	....	....	1
.....	.. ..	....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	3	2	116	3	11	.....	.....	113	.. ...	1	2	22	3	139	3
. . .	..	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..
.....	.....	.....	2	..	.....	.....	.....	2	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	. . .	.....	.....	2	.. ...	....	. . .	.....	.....	....	2
.....	.....	.....	1	.	.....	....	.....	1	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	...
.....	...	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
6	3	2	129	3	11	.....	.....	126	.....	1	2	22	3	149	6
.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.. ..	....	....	....	.....
.... .	. ..	.....	1	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	7	.....	1	.....	.....	5	1	.....	1	1	.....	8	....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	....	.....
... .	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	3	.....
.....	.. .	.....	3	1	. .	....	.....	...	.....	1	1	2	.....	3	1
....	...	.. ..	3	...	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.. ..
.....	. .	.....	2	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	....	2	.....
.....	...	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	1	.... .
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. .	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
1	.....	.....	8	....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	....	9	.....
.... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	...	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.. ..	. .	...	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
2	. ..	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	...	2	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	4	...	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	4	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	... ..	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS 1.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — — Acquittés. M.	F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No OPTION. — SANS OPTION. Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Assaulting and obstructing peace officer—*Concluded.*											
Simcoe, Ont.	5				5	5			4	1	
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, O.	12	1			11	11			5	2	3
Victoria, Ont.	1				1	1			1		
Welland, Ont.	6	1			5	5			4		
Wentworth, Ont.	10				10	6	2	2	5		
York, Ont.	26	6	1		19	19			13	5	
Totals of Ontario.	129	15	1		113	105	3	5	58	37	3
Manitoba, Central	1				1	1			1		
Manitoba, Eastern	29	1			28	27		1	20	3	
Manitoba, Southern	1				1	1			1		
Manitoba, Western	1				1	1			1		
Totals of Manitoba.	32	1			31	30		1	23	3	
Vancouver, B.C.	3				3	3			3		
West Kootenay, B.C	5	1			4	1	2	1	4		
Westminster, B.C.	6	3			3	3			3		
Totals of British Columbia.	14	4			10	7	2	1	10		
Alberta, Northern, Al'ta	12				12	12			11	1	
Alberta, Southern, Al'ta	12				12	12			7	4	
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	14	3			11	11			10		
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.	9				9	9			9		
Saskatchewan, Saskat.	9				9	9			5	1	
Totals of the N.W.T.	56	3			53	53			42	6	
Totals of Canada.	468	27	2		439	410	13	16	324	68	3
Assault and battery.											
Queen's, P.E.I.	4				4	4			1	3	
Cape Breton, N.S.	12	1			11	11			8	1	
Colchester, N.S.	2				2	2				2	
Cumberland, N.S.	1	1									
Digby, N.S.	1				1	1				1	
Guysborough, N.S	2				2	2			2		
Halifax, N.S.	10	2			8	4	2	2	3	2	
Hants, N.S	3				3	3			2	1	
Inverness, N.S.	1				1	1			1		
Pictou, N.S.	3	1			2	1	1				1
Queen's, N.S.	3				9	1	2		2	1	
Richmond, N.S.	1				1	1				1	
Yarmouth, N.S.	4				4	4				4	
Totals of Nova Scotia.	43	5			38	31	5	2	18	13	1

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE I.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories. — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Labourers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
Voies de fait et faisant obstacle à un officier de la paix—*Fin.*														
											1			1
					1			1			6	1		6
					1			1						1
					5		3				2	1		4
					1						19	7		12
1					14	2	8	4	1		63	22	1	55
					5		1	1			19	8		13
					5		1	1			19	8		13
							1	3						4
								2			1	1		2
							1	5			1	1		6
					1									
					1									
					3		2					2		
					5		2					2		
1					43	5	55	31	9	4	175	101	8	179
Agression avec voies de fait.														
						1		1			2	1		3
					2		2	3	1		5	3		8
											2			2
											1	1		
								1			1	1		1
					3	1		4			1	3		4
								2			1	2		1
						1								1
					1						1			2
											3	1		2
						1						1		
								4				3		1
					6	3	2	14	1		15	15		22

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS. I

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M. — H.	F	M. — H.	F.	M. — H.	F.	M. — H.	F.	M. — H.	F		
Assaulting and obstructing peace officer.—*Concluded.*															
Simcoe, Ont	.....	1	.....	....	..	....	....	1	..	....	....	4	..	....	1
Th'der Bay et Rainy Riv., O.	.....	7	.....	....	..	....	..	6	....	1	....	4	..	1	6
Victoria, Ont	.....	.....	.....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	..	....	....
Welland, Ont	.....	1	.....	....	..	....	....	1	...	..	....	4	..	1	..
Wentworth, Ont	.....	5	..	....	..	4	...	1	....	....	....	5	..	1	4
York, Ont	.....	18	1	....	..	2	....	14	....	3	....	....	..	11	4
Totaux d'Ontario	2	74	2	....	..	9	....	54	....	8	1	41	..	..	43
Manitoba, Centre	....	.....	.....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	..	....	..
Manitoba, Est	1	21	.....	....	..	1	....	20	....	1	....	6	.	17	5
Manitoba, Sud	.....	....	..	....	..	....	....	....	....	..	....	1	..	....	....
Manitoba, Ouest	.....	.....	.....	....	..	....	..	....	....	....	....	1	..	....	....
Totaux de Manitoba	1	21	..	....	..	1	....	20	....	1	....	9	.	17	5
Vancouver, Col.-B	.....	.....	.....	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	3	..	....	....
Kootenay, Ouest., Col.-B	....	4	.....	....	..	....	....	....	..	....	....	4	..	1	3
Westminster. Col.-B	1	2	..	....	..	....	..	2	....	....	....	1	..	1	....
Totaux de la Col.-Britann.	1	6	.....	....	..	....	....	2	....	....	....	8	..	2	3
Alberta, Nord, Al'ta	.....	..	.....	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	....	12	..	....	....
Alberta, Sud., Al'ta	....	....	.....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	..	....	....
Assiniboia, Est, Saskat	..	..	.....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	..	....	....
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat	.....	.....	.....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	..	....	....
Saskatchewan, Saskat	.....	2	.....	....	..	....	..	....	....	1	1	7	..	1	....
Totaux des T. du N.-O.	.....	2	.....	..	..	....	....	....	....	1	1	51	..	1	...
Totaux du Canada	16	269	5	2	..	30	...	190	6	47	4	160	..	73	196
Assault and battery.															
Queen's, I. du P.-E.	.....	4	...	....	..	....	....	....	....	3	1	....	..	3	....
Cap-Breton, N.-E.	2	9	.....	....	..	2	....	8	....	1	...	....	..	3	8
Colchester, N.-E.	.....	2	..	1	..	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	..	....	1
Cumberland, N.-E	.....	....	.....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	..
Digby, N.-E.	.....	1	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	..	1	....
Guysborough, N.-E.	.....	2	.....	....	..	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	..	1	....
Halifax, N.-E	.....	7	.....	....	..	1	....	4	1	1	....	1	..	5	....
Hants, N.-E	1	2	..	....	..	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	..	1	1
Inverness, N.-E.	..	1	.....	....	..	....	....	..	....	1	....	....	..	1	....
Pictou, N.-E.	.....	2	..	....	..	1	....	1	..	....	....	....	..	....	1
Queen's, N.-E.	.....	3	.....	....	..	....	....	2	....	1	....	..	.	1	1
Richmond, N.-E.	....	1	.....	....	..	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	..	....	....
Yarmouth, N.-E.	3	1	.....	....	..	....	....	3	....	1	..	....	..	....	4
Totaux de la N.-Ecosse.	6	31	.....	1	..	4	....	21	1	9	....	2	..	13	16

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE I.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.													
Voies de fait—*Fin.*															
..	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	...	.....	1	.....	.....	1	...
.....	.....	1	4	.....	2	....	....	3	..	.. .	2	.....	2	7	.....
...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	... ..	1	.. .	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	...	5	... ..	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	1	.....	.. ..	1	4
4	1	. ....	13	1	.....	.....	....	7	8	2	2	.....	.. ..	19	...
9	1	2	59	3	4	.....	1	19	11	8	14	22	3	68	10
...	...	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	3	2	11	.. ...	4	....	.. .	7	4	2	3	.....	5	20	2
.....	...	.....	..	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
. . .	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	3	2	11	.....	4	.....	.....	7	4	2	3	.....	5	20	2
....	.....	.....	. .	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	. .	.....
.....	.....	...	. .	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.. ...	....	3	4	.....
1	. ..	....	1	...	.....	.....	.....	1	....	.....	.....	1	....	2	1
1	.....	.....	1	1	3	.....	....	1	....	1	.....	1	3	6	1
.. ..	.....	. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.. ...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	...	.....	. ..	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....
.....	.. ..	.....	.. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
.....	...	....	. .	2	.. .	. ...	.....	.....	...	.....	2	....	.....	2	.....
. . ..	.. .	.....	.....	2	.....	. ...	....	.....	... .	... .	2	.....	.....	2	... ..
20	8	6	223	9	23	.....	5	168	18	12	21	48	16	268	23
Agression avec voies de fait.															
.....	. ...	.. .	4	.....	.....	.....	..... .	2	.....	.. ..	.....	2	. ...	3	1
....	.....	...	10	...	1	.....	...	6	.... .	....	..	5	....	11	.... .
.....	.....	1	1	....	.....	. .	.....	.....	. ..	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
.....	.. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
. ...	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	..	1
.....	...	. ..	2	.....	.....	.....	1	. ...	1	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	2	..
. ...	...	. ...	7	....	.....	.....	2	3	2	....	. .	.....	.....	5	2
.....	. .....	.....	3	...	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	2
....	.. ...	.....	1	....	.....	.....	..	1	.. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
1	.. ..	...	1	...	...	.....	..	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
. ..	.....	.....	3	... .	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
.....	.....	...	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.. .	.. ...	.....	1	3	.....	. ..	4	... .	...	.....	.....	....	4	.. ...
1	....	1	30	1	4	.....	5	15	3	3	3	8	.....	28	9

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OU L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No Option. — SANS OPTION. Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over — Un an et plus.
Assault and battery—*Continued.*											
Carleton, N.B.	3	2			1	1			1		
Madawaska, N.B.	1				1	1				1	
Northumberland, N.B.	1	1									
St. John, N.B.	3				3	3			1		
Westmoreland, N.B.	4				4	3		1		4	
York, N.B.	1	1									
Totals of New Brunswick	13	4			9	8		1	2	5	
Beauharnois, Que.	3	2			1	1				1	
Kamouraska, Que	1				1	1			1		
Montmagny, Que	1	1									
Montreal, Que.	22	7			15	12	2	1	8	6	1
Ottawa, Que.	4				4	4				4	
Quebec, Que.	1	1									
St. Hyacinthe, Que	11	5			6	5		1	4		
Terrebonne, Que.	3				3	3				1	
Totals of Quebec	46	16			30	26	2	2	13	12	1
Algoma and Manitoulin, Ont.	1				1	1			1		
Brant, Ont	9	9									
Carleton, Ont	4				4	3		1	3	1	
Elgin, Ont	1	1									
Essex, Ont	2	1			1	1				1	
Frontenac, Ont.	1				1	1				1	
Haldimand, Ont.	2			1	1			1	1		
Hastings, Ont.	39	14	1		24	24			24		
Huron, Ont.	8	2			6	5	1		6		
Kent, Ont.	25	7	2		16	6	3	7	12	1	
Lambton, Ont.	2				2	2			2		
Lennox and Addington, Ont.	2	1			1	1				1	
Lincoln, Ont.	2				2	2					
Middlesex, Ont.	8	4			4	4			2	2	
Nipissing, Ont	19	7			12	11		1	3	4	3
Norfolk, Ont.	3	3									
Northumberland & Durham, Ont.	13	2			11	6		5	5	4	
Ontario, Ont.	3				3		2	1		2	
Oxford, Ont.	3	1			2	2			2		
Perth, Ont.	2				2	2				2	
Peterborough, Ont.	1	1									
Prescott and Russell, Ont.	1				1	1			1		
Prince Edward, Ont.	2				2	2					
Simcoe, Ont.	6				6	4	1	1		1	
Stormont, D'das & Glengarry, O.	14	1			13	13			13		
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, O.	5	1			4	4			2	2	
Victoria, Ont.	4				4	2		2	4		
Waterloo, Ont.	3				3	3			2	1	
Welland, Ont.	7	1	1		5	4		1	2	2	
Wellington, Ont.	2				2	2			1		
Wentworth, Ont.	9	2			7	6		1	5	1	
York, Ont.	57	9			48	48			38	2	2

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE I.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories. — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Laborers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
Agression avec voies de fait—*Suite.*														
							1					1		
						1						1		
					2		2				1			3
							1				3		1	3
					2	1	4				4	2	1	6
											1	1		
						1						1		
							5	1			9	5	1	9
										1	2	2		2
					2						3	3		3
					2						3			3
					4	1	5	1		1	18	12	1	17
							1					1		
											3	3		1
											1			1
											1	1		
											1	1		
							6			1	15	18		6
							3				3			6
					3		3	2			7	8	1	7
						1					1	1		1
												1		
					2						1	1		1
											4			4
1					1	1					7	1		5
					2			5			5	6		5
					1			1			2	2		1
								1	1			2		
											1			2
											1	1		
					2				1		1	2		
					5	5			1			4		2
						1	1	5	2		4	7		6
						1		1			2			4
						1		2			1	2		2
											1			3
					1	1	2	2				3		2
					1						2			2
					1		1	3			3	2		5
					6		13			2	33	14	1	33

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M. — H.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F		
Assault and battery—*Continued.*															
Carleton, N.-B.		1								1					
Madawaska, N.-B.	1							1						1	
Northumberland, N.-B.															
St. Jean, N.-B.		3		1								2		3	
Westmoreland, N.-B.		4						3		1				2	2
York, N.-B.															
Totaux du N.-Brunswick	1	8		1				4		2		2		6	2
Beauharnois, Qué		1						1						1	
Kamouraska, Qué	1							1						1	
Montmagny, Qué															
Montréal, Qué		15				3		8		4				3	9
Ottawa, Qué	2	1	1					3			1				4
Québec, Qué															
St. Hyacinthe, Qué	2	4		1		1		2	1	1				2	4
Terrebonne, Qué	3					1		2						3	
Totaux de Québec	8	21	1	1		5		17	1	5	1			10	17
Algoma et Manitoulin, Ont		1						1						1	
Brant, Ont															
Carleton, Ont		4						2		2				1	3
Elgin, Ont.															
Essex, Ont		1						1							
Frontenac, Ont.			1					1							1
Haldimand, Ont		1						1							1
Hastings, Ont		19	5			3		9		11		1		3	18
Huron, Ont.		6						5		1				4	
Kent, Ont	1	15		1	2			8		4	1			10	3
Lambton, Ont		2						1		1				2	
Lennox et Addington, Ont		1								1				1	
Lincoln, Ont.		2				1				1					1
Middlesex, Ont	1	3						4							4
Nipissing, Ont	2	9						6				6		1	10
Norfolk, Ont															
Northumberl'd et Durham, O.		11				2		5		2		2		3	5
Ontario, Ont	1	2						2		1					3
Oxford, Ont		2						2						2	
Perth, Ont		2								2				1	1
Peterborough, Ont															
Prescott et Russell, Ont.	1								1					1	
Prince-Edouard, Ont	1	1								2				1	1
Simcoe, Ont		6				1		1		4				6	
Stormont, D'das et Gleng'ry, O.	2	11				4		7	1	1				12	1
Th'der Bay et Rainy Riv., O.		4				2		2						1	3
Victoria, Ont.	1	3				1		2		1					2
Waterloo, Ont.		3						3						2	1
Welland, Ont.	1	4				1		2		1		1		3	
Wellington, Ont.		2						2							1
Wentworth, Ont.		7				1		5		1					6
York, Ont.	1	44	3			8		31	2	7				18	20

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personee. CLASSE I.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists. — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.													
Agresion avec voies de fait—*Suite.*															
			1							1					1
			1					1							1
			3				2	1						3	
			4				2			2				3	1
			9				4	2		3				6	3
			1					1							1
			1					1							1
2	1		11		1			10			1	2		15	
			4					4						3	1
			6					6						5	1
			3					3						3	
2	1		26		1			25			1	2		26	4
			1					1						1	
			4					3					1	3	1
				1						1					1
			1					1						1	
		1										1		1	
1			23					5				19		24	
			6									6		6	
		1	15				4	6	2	3		1		16	
			2									2		1	1
			1							1				1	
			2							1		1		1	1
			4					1				3		4	
			7		4			8		1		3		10	2
			9		2			9				2		11	
			3					1	1		1			2	1
			2							2				2	
1		1									1	1		2	
			1					1						1	
			2								1		1	1	1
1			5					2	4						6
5			7	1				7	3	2		1		10	3
			1	2	1			2				2		2	2
	1		3					1		3				4	
			2		1			2					1	3	
			4	1				1			2	1	1	4	1
			2					1			1			2	
1	1		5					3	2	1	1			7	
9	2		32	1	4		2	14	10	4	6	8	2	48	

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No OPTION. — SANS OPTION. Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Assault and battery—*Concluded*..											
Totals of Ontario	260	67	4	1	188	160	7	21	129	28	5
Manitoba, Central	1				1	1			1		
Manitoba, Eastern	10				10	10			9	1	
Manitoba, Western	4				4	4			3	1	
Totals of Manitoba	15				15	15			13	2	
Clinton, B.C	1				1	1				1	
Nanaimo, B.C	1				1		1		1		
Vancouver, B.C	11				11	11			6	5	
Victoria, B.C	18	2	2		14	14			13		1
West Kootenay, B.C	1				1	1			1		
Westminster, B.C	4	1			3	3			2	1	
Totals of British Columbia	36	3	2		31	30	1		23	7	1
Alberta, Northern, Al'ta	3				3	3			1		
Alberta, Southern, Al'ta	11	2			9	9			1	7	
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat	1				1	1				1	
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat	1				1	1			1		
Saskatchewan, Saskat	1	1									
Totals of the N.W.T	17	3			14	14			3	8	
Yukon	5	4	1								
Totals of Canada	439	102	7	1	329	288	15	26	202	78	8
Endangering the safety of passengers on railways.											
Queen's, N.S	1				1	1					
Restigouche, N.B	1				1	1					
York, N.B	2				2	2					
Montreal, Que	2				2	1	1				
Ottawa, Que	1				1	1				1	
Quebec, Que	1				1	1					
Brant, Ont	1				1	1			1		
Carleton, Ont	1				1	1			1		
Essex, Ont	5				5	5			4		
Lambton, Ont	1				1	1					
Nipissing, Ont	1				1	1				1	
Peterborough, Ont	1	1									
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, Ont	1				1	1					
Wellington, Ont	1				1	1					
Totals of Ontario	12	1			11	11			6	1	
Nanaimo, B.C	1				1	1				1	
Totals of Canada	21	1			20	19	1		6	3	

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE I.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort.	Committed to Reformatories — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Laborers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
Agression avec voies de fait—*Fin.*														
1					25	11	30	22	5	3	100	81	2	99
							1					1		
							2	4			3	2	1	7
						1	1				1	2		1
						1	4	4			4	5	1	8
											1			1
											1			1
							1	3			5	2		8
								1						2
								1				1		
						1		1			1	1		2
						1	1	6			8	4		14
2						1						1		
					1		2	2		1	3	3		6
						1								1
2					1	2	2	2		1	3	4		7
3					38	21	48	50	6	5	154	124	5	176
Exposant au péril les passagers sur les chemins de fer.														
				1										1
				1										1
				2										2
2											2	2		
											1			1
				1										1
											1	1		
											1	1		
					1		1			3	1	1		4
					1						1			1
								1						1
1											1			1
					1	1								1
1					3	1	1	1		3	5	3		8
								1						1
3				5	3	1	1	2		3	8	5		15

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M. H.	F	M. H.	F.	M. H.	F.	M. H.	F.	M. H.	F		
Assault and battery—*Concluded.*															
Totaux d'Ontario	12	166	9	1	2	24		103	4	43	1	10		73	85
Manitoba, Centre		1								1					1
Manitoba, Est		10				4		5	1					9	
Manitoba, Ouest		3						3				1		2	1
Totaux de Manitoba		14				4		8	1	1		1		11	2
Clinton, Col.-B		1						1							1
Nanaimo, Col.-B		1						1						1	
Vancouver, Col.-B		10				1		7		2		1			
Victoria, C.-B		2						1		1		12		1	1
Kootenay, Ouest, Col.-B		1								1				1	
Westminster, Col.-B	2	1						1		1		1		2	1
Totaux de la Col.-Britann.	2	16				1		11		5		14		5	3
Alberta, Nord, Al'ta		1						1				2			
Alberta, Sud, Al'ta	2	7						4		2		3			
Assiniboia, Est, Saskat												1			
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat		1						1							
Saskatchewan, Sask															
Totaux des T. du N.-O	2	9						6		2		6			
Yukon															
Totaux du Canada	31	269	10	4	2	38		170	7	70	3	35		121	125
Endangering the life of passengers on railways.															
Queen's, N.-E.				1											
Restigouche, N.-B	1			1											
York, N.-B		2		2											
Montréal, Qué	2							2							2
Ottawa, Qué		1						1						1	
Québec, Qué		1		1										1	
Brant, Ont		1								1				1	
Carleton, Ont	1							1						1	
Essex, Ont		5				1		4						4	
Lambton, Ont		1						1						1	
Nipissing, Ont		1						1						1	
Peterborough, Ont															
Thunder Bay et Rainy Riv., O		1				1								1	
Wellington, Ont		1						1						1	
Totaux d'Ontario	1	10				2		8		1				10	
Nanaimo, Col.-B		1						1						1	
Totaux du Canada	4	15		5		2		12		1				13	2

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE I.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.													
Agression avec voies de fait—*Fin.*															
18	4	3	144	6	12	. . .	6	69	22	19	13	51	6	168	20
. . . . .	. .	. . . . .	1	. . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .	. . .	1	. . . .
. . . .	1	. .	3	2	4	. . .	1	4	. . .	2	. . . . .	. . .	3	8	2
. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	2	. . . . .	1	. . . . .	. . .	1	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .	1	2	1
. . . . .	1	. . . .	6	2	5	. . . .	1	5	. . . . .	2	2	. . . . .	4	11	3
1	. . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	1	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .
. . . . .	. . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1
1	. . . . .	2	6	1	. . . .	. . . . .	. . .	5	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	4	1	10	. . . . .
. . .	. . .	1	. . . . .	. . .	1	. . . . .	. . .	1	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . .	14	. . . . .
. . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	1	. . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	1
. . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . .	2	. . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	2	. . . . .	3
2	. .	3	8	1	4	. . . . .	. . . .	8	1	1	. . . . .	5	3	25	5
. . . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	1	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . .	1	. . . .	1
. . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	3	. . . . .	6	. . . . .	. . . .	1	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .	7	7	2
. . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
. . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . .	1	. . . . .	.	1	. . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . . . .	1
. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . .
. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	3	. . . . .	8	. . . . .	. . . .	2	. . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .	8	7	4
. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
23	16	7	230	10	34	. . . .	16	128	26	28	20	68	21	274	49
Exposant au péril les passagers sur les chemins de fer.															
. . . . .	. . .	. . . . .	1	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1
. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . . .	. . . . .	1
. . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	2	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . .	2	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	2
. . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	2	. . . .	. . . . .	2	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	2	. . . . .
. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	1	. . . .
. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	1	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	1
. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1
. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	1	. . . .
1	2	. . . . .	1	1	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	3	. . . .	1	. . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .	5
1	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . .	. . . . .	1
. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .
. . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .
. . . . .	. . . .	. . . .	1	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1
. . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . . .	1
2	2	. . . . .	6	1	. . . . .	. . .	. . . .	6	. . . . .	1	1	1	2	2	9
. . . . .	. . . .	1	. . . .	. .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. .	. . . . .	1	. . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . .
2	2	1	12	1	2	. . .	2	11	. . . . .	1	2	1	2	6	14

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OU L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M. F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No OPTION. — SANS OPTION Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Refusing or neglecting to support family.										
Halifax, N.S.	3			2			1		1	
Arthabaska, Que	2	1		1	1					
Montreal, Que.	2			2	2			1	1	
St. Francis, Que.	2	1		1	1				1	
St. Hyacinthe, Que.	1			1	1					
Totals of Quebec	7	2		5	5			1	2	
Algoma and Manitoulin, Ont.	1			1	1					
Brant, Ont.	5	5								
Carleton, Ont.	20	11		9	9			5	2	
Dufferin, Ont.	1	1								
Essex, Ont.	4	4								
Grey, Ont.	3			3	2		1			
Hastings, Ont.	13	7		6	6				1	
Huron, Ont	1			1		1				
Lanark, Ont.	2	2								
Lincoln, Ont	4			4	1	2	1		1	
Middlesex, Ont.	6	1		5	5					
Norfolk, Ont.	1	1								
Northumberland & Durham, Ont.	3	3								
Oxford, Ont	1			1			1			
Peel, Ont	1			1	1				1	
Perth, Ont.	2			2	2				2	
Prescott and Russell, Ont.	1			1	1				1	
Stormont, D'das & Glengarry, O.	2			2	2				1	1
Waterloo, Ont.	1	1								
Welland, Ont.	3			3	3			3		
Wellington, Ont.	9	3		6	3		3		1	
York, Ont.	67	56		11	11				3	
Totals of Ontario	151	95		56	47	3	6	8	13	1
Vancouver, B.C	1			1	1			1		
Westminster, B.C.	1			1	1					
Totals of Canada	163	97		66	56	3	7	10	16	1
Various other offences against the person.										
Halifax, N.S.	1			1	1			1		
Lunenburg, N.S.	1			1	1					
Quebec, Que.	3	3								
St. Francis, Que.	2			2	1		1	1		
Elgin, Ont.	1	1								
Grey, Ont.	1			1	1			1		
Huron, Ont.	1			1	1				1	
Kent, Ont.	1			1			1	1		
Lambton, Ont.	1			1	1			1		

TABLEAU I. Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE 1.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie.	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Labourers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires
Refus ou négligence de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.														
					2		1	1			1	3		
					1						1	1		
											2	2		
											1	1		
					1		1					1		
					2		1				4	5		
					1						1		1	
					2		5				3	9		
					3		1				2	3		
					5		1				5	6		
					1		1					1		
					3			3		1		4		
1					4		1				4	5		
					1						1	1		
											1	1		
							1				1	2		
												1		
											2	2		
								3				3		
					5			2			3	6		
					8		1				10	11		
1					33		11	8		1	33	55	1	
											1	1		
					1							1		
1					38		13	9		1	39	65	1	
Divers autres outrages contre la personne.														
1														1
					1						1			1
							1					1		
											1	1		

TABLE I. Offences against the person. CLASS I.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M. — H.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F		
Refusing or neglecting to support family															
Halifax, N.-E.		3								3				1	1
Arthabaska, Qué.		1								1					1
Montréal, Qué.		2								2					2
St. François, Qué.		1						1							1
St. Hyacinthe, Qué.		1				1								1	
Totaux de Québec.		5				1		1		3				1	4
Algoma et Manitoulin, Ont.	1									1				1	
Brant, Ont.															
Carleton, Ont.		9						6		2		1		4	5
Dufferin, Ont.															
Essex, Ont.															
Grey, Ont.		3						1		1		1		1	2
Hastings, Ont.		4	2					4		2				3	3
Huron, Ont.		1						1						1	
Lanark, Ont.															
Lincoln, Ont.		4								4					4
Middlesex, Ont.		5						3		2					5
Norfolk, Ont.															
Northumberl'd et Durham, O.															
Oxford, Ont.		1						1							1
Peel, Ont.		1								1				1	
Perth, Ont.		1	1							2					2
Prescott et Russell, Ont.		1									1				
Storm't, D'das et Gleng'ry, O.	2							1		1				1	1
Waterloo, Ont.															
Welland, Ont.		3						3						2	1
Wellington, Ont.		6						3		2		1			6
York, Ont.	1	9	1					8		3				3	7
Totaux d'Ontario.	4	48	4					31		21	1	3		17	37
Vancouver, Col.-B.		1								1					
Westminster, Col.-B.		1							1						
Totaux du Canada.	4	58	4			1		32	1	28	1	3		19	42
Various other offences against the person.															
Halifax, N.-E.												1			
Lunenburg, N. E.		1												1	1
Québec, Qué.															
St. François, Qué.		1						1				1			1
Elgin, Ont.															
Grey, Ont.												1			
Huron, Ont.		1						1						1	
Kent, Ont.		1								1				1	
Lambton, Ont.												1			

TABLEAU 1. Outrages contre la personne. CLASSE 1.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's posses sions Britannique.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists. — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.													
Refus au négligence de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.															
	1		2					3						3	
			1									1		1	
			1	1				1				1		2	
			1									1		1	
			1					1						1	
			4	1				2				3		5	
1							1							1	
			9					9						9	
2			1								2	1		1	2
		1	5						1	2		3		6	
			1									1		1	
			4					1		1		2		4	
			5									5		5	
			1				1							1	
			1									1		1	
			2						1			1		2	
			1					1							1
			1	1				2						2	
			2	1						1		2		3	
3			5		1			3	1	1			1	5	1
			6		2			1	6	1	2		1	11	
6		1	44	2	3		2	17	9	6	4	16	2	51	5
				1				1						1	
1												1		1	
7	1	1	50	4	3		2	23	9	6	4	20	2	61	5
Divers autres outrages contre la personne.															
			1										1		1
			1					1							1
1														1	
				1						1		1		1	

TABLE I. Offences against property with violence. CLASS II.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No OPTION. — SANS OPTION Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Various other offences against the person—*Concluded.*											
Muskoka and Parry Sound, Ont.	1	1									
Nipissing, Ont.	1				1	1				1	
Northumberland & Durham, O.	1	1									
Ontario, Ont.	1	1									
Oxford, Ont	1				1	1				1	
Peterborough, Ont.	1		1								
Prescott and Russell, Ont	1				1	1				1	
Stormont, D'das & Glengarry, O.	1		1								
Thunder Bay and Rainy River, O.	1				1	1					
York, Ont.	1				1	1				1	
Totals of Ontario	15	4	2		9	8		1	3	5	
Manitoba, Eastern	1				1	1					
West Kootenay, B.C.	1				1		1			1	
Westminster, B.C.	5	1			4	3		1	3	1	
Alberta, Northern, Al'ta.	8	2			6	6			4		
Alberta, Southern, Al'ta.	2	2									
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	5	2			3	3			1	1	
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.	1	1									
Totals of the N.W T.	16	7			9	9			5	1	
Totals of Canada.	45	15	2		28	24	1	3	13	8	
Burglary and having burglars' tools. CLASS II.											
Annapolis, N.S.	1				1	1					
Cape Breton, N.S.	2				2	2					
Colchester, N.S.	2	1			1	1					
Cumberland, N.S.	10	3			7	4	2	1		2	
Halifax, N.S.	1	1									
King's, N.S.	2				2	2					
Pictou, N.S.	2				2	2					
Yarmouth, N.S	8	2			6	6					
Totals of Nova Scotia	28	7			21	18	2	1		2	
King's, N.B.	2				2	2					
Bedford, Que	1				1	1					1
Iberville, Que	1				1	1				1	
Joliette, Que.	1				1	1				1	
Kamouraska, Que.	1				1	1					
Montreal, Que.	8	2			6	3	1	2		2	
Ottawa, Que.	2	1			1	1					
Quebec, Que.	10	1			9	8	1				
Richelieu, Que.	1				1	1					
Saguenay, Que	6				6	6				6	

TABLEAU I. Délits avec violence contre la propriété. CLASSE II.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq	Five years and over — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories. — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Laborers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage..	Single — Célibataires.
Divers autres outrages contre la personne—*Fin.*														
											1			1
											1			1
					1			1				1		
								1						1
					1		1	2	1		3	3		4
					1					1				1
								1				1		
							2	1			1	2		2
2											1			1
1														
3											1			1
4					3		3	4	1	1	6	6		10
Vol avec effraction et ayant en possession des outils de voleur. CLASSE II.														
	1										1			1
1				1				1						2
1											1			1
5								1			6	3		4
				1	1		1							2
2											1			2
3				2	1						4	1		5
12	1			4	2		1	2			13	4		17
2											2			2
														1
											1			1
											1	1		
1								1						1
4							4				2			5
1							1							1
				1	8		1	3			3			9
				1										1
											6			6

TABLE I. Offences against property with violence. CLASS II.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M. — H.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F		
Various other offences against the person—*Concluded.*															
Muskoka et Parry Sound, Ont								1							1
Nipissing, Ont		1													
Northumberl'd et Durham, O.															
Ontario, Ont															
Oxford, Ont		1						1						1	
Peterborough, Ont															
Prescott et Russell, Ont		1						1							1
Storm't, D'das et Gleng'ry, O.															
Th'der Bay et Rainy Riv., Ont		1								1				1	
York, Ont		1							1					1	
Totaux d'Ontario		7						4	1	2		2		5	2
Manitoba, Est			1							1				1	
Kootenay, Ouest, Col.-B.		1										1			1
Westminster, Col.-B.		4						4						3	1
Alberta, Nord, Al'ta		1				1						5		1	
Alberta, Sud, Al'ta															
Assiniboia, Est, Sask												3			
Assiniboia, Ouest, Sask															
Totaux des T. du N.-O.		1				1						8		1	
Totaux du Canada		15	1			1		9	1	3		13	1	11	5
Burglary and having burglars' tools. CLASS II.															
Annapolis, N.-E.		1				1								1	
Cap-Breton, N.-E.	1	1		1				1						2	
Colchester, N.-E		1						1							1
Cumberland, N.-E.		5	2			2		4	1					5	2
Halifax, N.-E.															
King's, N.-E.	1	1		1				1							1
Pictou, N.-E.		2						2						2	
Yarmouth, N.-E.		6		3		1		2						4	
Totaux de la N.-Ecosse	2	17	2	5		4		11	1					14	4
King's, N.-B		2								1		1			2
Bedford, Qué.	1			1										1	
Iberville, Qué.	1							1							1
Joliette, Qué.	1							1						1	
Kamouraska, Qué.	1							1						1	
Montréal, Qué.		5				3		2				1		3	1
Ottawa, Qué.	1					1									
Québec, Qué.		9		1		7		1						6	3
Richelieu, Qué		1		1										1	
Saguenay, Qué		6										6		6	

TABLEAU I. Delits avec violence contre la propriété CLASSE II.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande	Scotland. — Ecosse.													
Divers autres outrages contre la personne—*Fin.*															
					1							1			1
				1				1						1	
			1					1							1
			1								1			1	
1									1					1	
2			2	2	1			2	1	1	1	2		5	2
				1									1	1	
			1					1						1	
1				1	2			1				2	1	4	
				1							1			1	
				1							1			1	
3			5	5	3			5	1	1	2	4	3	12	4
Vol avec effraction et ayant en possession des outils de voleur. CLASSE II.															
			1											1	
			2								2			2	
1												1			1
			7					3	2	2				6	1
			2					1				1		1	1
			2				1			1				2	
			6					2				4		2	4
1			20				1	6	2	3	2	6		14	7
			2					1					1	2	
			1					1							1
			1					1						1	
			1					1							1
			1					1							1
			5					1			1	3		6	
					1							1			1
			9					9						9	
			1					1						1	
			6					6							6

TABLE I. Offences against property with violence. CLASS II.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. Committed to Jail — Emprisonnés. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No option. — Sans option. Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Burglary and having burglars' tools—*Continued.*											
St. Hyacinthe, Que	2				2	2					
Terrebonne, Que	1				1	1				1	
Three Rivers, Que	1				1			1			
Totals of Quebec	35	4			31	24	4	3		11	1
Brant, Ont	3				3	3				1	
Bruce, Ont	1				1			1			
Elgin, Ont	10				10	8	2		1	3	
Essex, Ont	3				3	3				2	1
Frontenac, Ont	1				1		1				
Haldimand, Ont	3			1	2	2				2	
Hastings, Ont	2				2	2					
Huron, Ont	8				8	7	1			8	
Kent, Ont	3				3	3					
Lambton, Ont	2				2	2				1	1
Leeds and Grenville, Ont	1				1	1					
Middlesex, Ont	7				7	5	1	1		3	1
Muskoka and Parry Sound, Ont	6	1			5	5				2	
Norfolk, Ont	1	1									
Oxford, Ont	1				1	1					
Perth, Ont	1				1	1					
Peterborough, Ont	1				1	1				1	
Prescott & Russell, Ont	1				1	1					
Victoria, Ont	1				1	1					
Welland, Ont	3	1			2	2				1	
Wentworth, Ont	11	3			8	5	1	2		5	2
York, Ont	9	4			5	5				4	1
Totals of Ontario	79	10		1	68	58	6	4	1	33	6
Manitoba, Eastern	63	1			62	17	14	31	7		1
Manitoba, Western	2				2	1		1		1	
Vancouver, B.C	2	1			1	1					
Westminster, B.C	1	1									
Alberta, Northern, Al'ta	7	2			5	4	1			1	
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat	1				1	1				1	
Totals of Canada	220	26		1	193	126	27	40	8	49	8
House and shopbreaking.											
Queen's, P.E.I	1				1	1					
Cape Breton, N.S	5				5	5			1		
Guysborough, N.S	1	1									
Halifax, N.S	14	5			9	9				1	
Pictou, N.S	4	4									
Totals of Nova Scotia	24	10			14	14			1	1	

TABLEAU I. Délits avec violence contre la propriété. CLASSE II.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories. — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Laborers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
Vol avec effraction et ayant en possession des outils de voleur—*Fin.*														
2											2			2
											1	1		
1											1			1
9				2	8		6	4			14	2		28
1					1						3			3
1									1					1
4					2						8			10
											2			2
	1						1					1		
							2							2
				2										2
						3					1	1		7
3														3
								1			1	1		1
1											1			1
1					2	2	1				4			7
1	2										1			1
	1													1
1							1							1
							1							1
					1				1					1
1														
					1			1						1
					1		3	2		1	1	2		6
									2		3	1		4
14	4			2	8	5	9	4	3	2	25	6		55
5	3			26	20		1	3		1	9	1		61
	1										1			1
	1													
1	3					1						1		
						1								1
43	13			34	38	7	17	13	3	3	64	14		165
Bris de maisons et de magasins.														
1											1			1
				3	1									5
4				2	2									
4				5	3									5

TABLE I. Offences against property with violence. CLASS II.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodere
				M. — H.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F		
Burglary and having burglars' tools—*Concluded.*															
St. Hyacinthe, Qué		2				2									2
Terrebonne, Qué		1								1				1	
Trois-Rivières, Qué		1						1							1
Totaux de Québec	5	25		3		13		7		1		7		20	8
Brant, Ont		3						3							1
Bruce, Ont		1								1					1
Elgin, Ont		10		2		4		4						9	1
Essex, Ont		2						2				1			2
Frontenac, Ont		1						1						1	
Haldimand, Ont		2						2						2	
Hastings, Ont		2		2											
Huron, Ont		8				7		1							8
Kent, Ont		3		3										3	
Lambton, Ont		1	1					2						1	1
Leeds et Grenville, Ont	1							1							1
Middlesex, Ont		7						7						4	3
Muskoka et Parry Sound, Ont		1						1				4		1	
Norfolk, Ont															
Oxford, Ont			1									1			
Perth, Ont			1			1									1
Peterborough, Ont	1							1							
Prescott et Russell, Ont		1						1							
Victoria, Ont												1			
Welland, Ont		1						1				1		1	
Wentworth, Ont		8		1				5		2				1	4
York, Ont		5				3		2						3	
Totaux d'Ontario	2	56	3	8		15		34		3		8		26	23
Manitoba, Est		60	1	25		27		6		3		1		58	3
Manitoba, Ouest		1						1				1		1	
Vancouver, Col.-B												1			
Westminster, Col.-B															
Alberta, Nord, Al'ta		1						1				4		1	
Assiniboïa, Ouest, Saskat		1						1						1	
Totaux du Canada	9	163	6	41		59		61	1	8		23		121	40
House and shopbreaking.															
Queen's, I. du P.-E	1			1										1	
Cap-Breton, N.-E		5		5											
Guysborough, N.-E															
Halifax, N.-E												9			
Pictou, N.-E															
Totaux de la N.-Ecosse		5		5								9			

TABLEAU I. Delits avec violence contre la propriété. CLASSE II.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.													
Vol avec effraction et ayant en possession des outils de voleur—*Fin.*															
			2					2						2	
			1					1							1
			1					1						1	
			29		1			25			1	4		20	11
			3									3		3	
				1									1	1	
			10							7	1		2	4	6
			2					2							2
					1					1				1	
			2							2				2	
			2									2		2	
			8							5	3			4	4
			3					3							3
1			1						1			1		1	1
			1					1							1
		1	6					1				6		4	3
1									1					5	
			1									1		1	
			1								1			1	
					1							1		1	
			1									1		1	
				1						1				1	
1	2		5					2		1	4	1		5	3
3			1	1					3	2				5	
6	2	1	47	3	2			9	5	19	9	16	3	42	23
5	5		47		4		4	4	11	2	32		8	61	
1													1	1	
		1									1				1
					1			1							1
Bris de maisons et de magasins.															
			1									1			1
			4		1			2			1	1	1	5	
			4		1			2			1	1	1	5	

TABLE I. Offences against property with violence. CLASS II

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No Option. — SANS OPTION Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
House and shopbreaking—*Concluded.*											
Bedford, Que	10	1	..	..	9	3	3	3	..	..	..
Montreal, Que	184	28	..	..	156	91	4	61	..	49	2
St. Francis, Que	11	5	..	..	6	4	2	..	..	3	..
Totals of Quebec	205	34	..	..	171	98	9	64	..	52	2
Algoma and Manitoulin, Ont	4	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..
Brant, Ont	15	1	..	..	14	14	..	..	7	1	..
Carleton, Ont	26	4	1	..	21	14	5	2	..	6	..
Dufferin, Ont	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..
Elgin, Ont	3	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..
Frontenac, Ont	3	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	1
Grey, Ont	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hastings, Ont	8	5	..	..	3	2	..	1	..	2	..
Kent, Ont	8	2	..	..	6	5	1	..	1	1	1
Leeds and Grenville, Ont	5	1	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	2	..
Lennox and Addington, Ont	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Lincoln, Ont	5	1	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	1	..
Middlesex, Ont	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..
Muskoka and Parry Sound, Ont	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	..
Nipissing, Ont	5	1	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	1	2
Norfolk, Ont	4	2	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..
Ontario, Ont	2	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Oxford, Ont	12	1	..	..	11	11	..	..	1	2	1
Peel, Ont	3	..	..	..	3	..	2	1	..	..	..
Peterborough, Ont	4	3	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Prescott and Russell, Ont	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Simcoe, Ont	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stormont, D'das & Glengarry, O	2	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	1	..
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, Ont	7	..	..	..	7	7	..	..	..	2	..
Victoria, Ont	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waterloo, Ont	3	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	1
Welland, Ont	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Wentworth, Ont	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
York, Ont	92	34	..	..	58	58	..	..	..	20	6
Totals of Ontario	225	59	1	..	165	144	14	7	9	41	13
Manitoba, Western	4	1	..	..	3	2	1	..	..	..	..
Vancouver, B.C	12	..	..	..	12	12	..	..	3	2	1
Victoria, B.C	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	2	..
Alberta, Southern, Al'ta	5	3	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat	12	1	..	..	11	11	..	..	4	2	..
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat	6	1	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	2	1
Saskatchewan, Saskat	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals of the N.W.T.	26	8	..	..	18	18	..	..	4	4	1
Totals of Canada	499	112	1	..	386	291	24	71	17	102	17

TABLEAU I. Délits avec violence contre la propriété. CLASSE II.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and ov r. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Laborers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
Bris de maisons et de magasins—*Fin.*														
1	.....	.....	.....	3	5	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	8
32	12	.....	.. ..	21	40	. . .	32	2	.....	1	117	29	2	125
3	.....	.....	.....	. .	....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	6	1	.....	5
36	12	...	... ..	24	45	... ..	32	2	.....	1	125	31	2	138
.....	... .	.... .	.....	.....	4	... .	....	.....	.....	..	....	... .	.....	....
5	... . ..	..	.....	....	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
1	.. ..	.....	.....	1	13	.....	7	.. .	....	.... .	8	1	.....	20
.....	....	.....	.....	.....	..... .	... ..	... ..	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.... .	1	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	..... .	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	....	2	.....	2	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	2
....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	..	.. ..	... .	... .	.....	.....
1	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.	2
.....	.....	...	.....	..	3	...	.....	2	...	.....	...	.....	.....	2
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4
.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
. ...	.....	.....	.....	.... .	3	.....	1	.....	..	..	3	2	.....	2
2	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	2	... .	.. ..	2
1	.....	.....	..	. . ..	..... .	.....	....	...	...	...	.. .	.. ....	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	....	... ..	....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.. ..	3
.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	2	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	..	.....	....	1
... .	6	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	8	6	...	5
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	..... .	.....	3
.....	.....	.. .	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	1
2	.....	...	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	2	2	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
....	1	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1
.....	2	.....	.....	2	1	....	.....	1	.. .	.....	1	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	...	.....	....	.....	.....	..	.....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	. ...	2	.....	....	...	.....	...	2	... .	.....	3
1	.....	.....	.....	...	... .	....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
6	4	.....	....	3	19	....	....	.....	...	... ..	34	8	.....	50
23	15	.....	.....	10	54	1	13	5	1	.....	77	24	. . ...	108
2	1	.....	... ..	....	.... ..	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	3	.....	.....	3
.....	2	....	.....	1	3	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.... .	.....	7
... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	...	. ....	.....	.... .	.... .	2
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	1	.....	.....	. . .	.....	.....	1
1	.....	. .	.. ...	...	4	. ...	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
... .	..	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	....	1	... .	1	.....	1
.....	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	.....	.....	...	.. .	6	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2
69	30	.....	... .	40	111	2	46	11	2	2	206	56	2	266

TABLE I. Offences against property with violence. CLASS II.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M. — H.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F		
House and shopbreaking—*Concluded.*															
Bedford, Qué.	8	1		7						2					2
Montréal, Qué.	15	141		22		54		74	1	5				67	39
St. François, Qué.	1	5						5		1				1	5
Totaux de Québec	24	147		29		54		79	1	8				68	46
Algoma et Manitoulin, Ont.												4			
Brant, Ont.		1								1		12	1	1	
Carleton, Ont.	1	19	1	9		7		5						5	3
Dufferin, Ont.		1						1							
Elgin, Ont		2		1						2				1	
Frontenac, Ont		2						2				1		1	
Grey, Ont.															
Hastings, Ont.		3						2		1				1	2
Kent, Ont.		2				1		1				4		2	
Leeds et Grenville, Ont		4				2		2						2	2
Lennox et Addington, Ont.	1							1							
Lincoln, Ont.		4						4						3	1
Middlesex, Ont.		2				2								2	
Muskoka et Parry Sound, Ont.												2			
Nipissing, Ont.	1	2				1		2				1			3
Norfolk, Ont										2					
Ontario, Ont.		1				1								1	
Oxford, Ont.		11		1		2	1	7						3	8
Peel, Ont.		3		2						1				2	1
Peterborough, Ont.		1		1											1
Prescott et Russell, Ont.	2							2						2	
Simcoe, Ont.															
Stormt, D'das et Glengarry, O.	1	1						1		1					2
Th'der Bay et Rainy Riv., O.		2				1		1				5		2	
Victoria, Ont.															
Waterloo, Ont		3						3						3	
Welland, Ont.	1							1							
Wentworth, Ont.		2		2											
York, Ont		58		78		16		21		1	1	1		24	3
Totaux d'Ontario.	7	124	1	34		33	1	56		9	1	30	1	55	26
Manitoba, Ouest.		3				2		1						1	2
Vancouver, Col.-B		7		4				2		1		5			
Victoria, Col.-B.	2							2						2	
Alberta, Sud, Al'ta		1										2			
Assiniboia, Est,, Sask.												11			
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat	1	1						2				3			1
Saskatchewan, Saskat.															
Totaux des Ter. du N.-O.	1	2						2				16			1
Totaux du Canada.	35	288	1	73		89	1	142	1	18	1	60	1	127	75

TABLEAU I. Délits avec violence contre la propriété. CLASSE II.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.													
							Bris de maisons et de magasins—*Fin.*								
.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	9
6	4	...	132	1	13	.....	.....	133	1	1	2	16	3	156	.....
1	.....	.....	2	3	...	.....	.....	1	..	.....	.....	5	.....	2	4
7	4	....	143	4	13	.....	...	141	1	1	2	23	3	158	13
.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....
.....	...	.. ..	20	.....	1	... ..	1	12	2	2	3	... .	1	21	....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
....	.....	.....	2	...	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
1	.....	.....	.. ..	....	1	.. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	..	.....	...	1	1	1	.. ..	.....	.....	3	.....
.....	.....	.. .	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	2	....
.....	4	....	.	.....	.....	... ..	.....	2	.....	....	.....	2	.....	2	2
... ..	.....	.....	1	....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.. .	.....	4	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	...	.....	...	.....	....	2	.....	.....	.....	..	2	.....
.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	....
1	.....	....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.. ..	.....	1	... .	1	4
.....	.....	....	2	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	. ..	... .	.....	2	....
.....	.....	....	1	... ..	.....	.. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
6	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.. .	2	.....	6	2	1	.....	....	10	1
.....	.....	.... .	3	.	. ...	.. .	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	3	.....
.. ..	.....	...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	....	2	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
.....	.....	.....	...	. ...	. ....	....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	. ..	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	. ..	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.. ..	.....	2	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. .	.....
. . .	.....	.....	3	. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	3	.....
.....	.....	.....	....	1	....	....	....	1	.....	... .	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....
4	....	.....	48	3	3	....	.. .	10	20	14	11	.....	3	58	.....
12	5	.....	107	5	5	.....	6	36	32	21	22	5	11	127	11
3	.....	....	.....	.....	. ...	...	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	3	1	2
.....	.....	.....	3	3	1	.....	. ....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	1	7	... .
... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....
... ..	.. .	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	1	1	....
.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. .	.. ..	... .	.....	.....	.....	. ..	...	....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.	.....	.....	.....	.... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
. .	.....	.....	.....	2	1	....	... .	.....	.....	1	.....	... .	2	2	1
22	9	.. ...	258	14	23	....	6	182	33	23	25	33	23	302	28

TABLE I. Offences against property with violence. CLASS II.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	F.	Detained for Lunacy. — Detenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No OPTION. — SANS OPTION Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Robbery and demanding with menaces.											
Montreal, Que.	10	3	1		6	3		3		2	1
Ottawa, Que.	1				1	1					
Brant, Ont.	2				2	2				2	
Carleton, Ont.	8	7			1			1		1	
Frontenac, Ont	1				1	1					
Grey, Ont.	2	1			1		1				
Leeds and Grenville, Ont.	1				1	1					
Middlesex, Ont.	4	4									
Nipissing, Ont	1				1	1				1	
Northumberland & Durham, O.	2	2									
Perth, Ont	3	3									
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, O.	1				1	1				1	
Waterloo, Ont.	1				1	1				1	
Wellington, Ont.	2				2	1	1			1	1
Wentworth, Ont.	1	1									
York, Ont.	2				2	2					
Totals of Ontario.	31	18			13	10	2	1		7	1
Manitoba, Eastern	2				2	2					
West Kootenay, B.C.	1	1									
Westminster, B.C	2	1			1	1					
Alberta, Northern, Al'ta.	2	2									
Alberta, Southern, Al'ta.	2	2									
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat	2				2	1	1				
Totals of Canada	53	27	1		25	18	3	4		9	2
Robbery, highway.											
Wentworth, Ont.	3	1			2	1		1			
York, Ont.	32	14			18	18				14	2
Vancouver, B.C	1				1	1					
Victoria, B.C	2				2	2					1
Totals of Canada	38	15			23	22		1		14	3
Robbery, assault and											
Wentworth, Ont.	1				1			1			1
York, Ont.	38	22	3		13	13			1	9	3
Totals of Ontario & Canada.	39	22	3		14	13		1	1	9	4
Warehouse and freight car breaking.											
Elgin, Ont	1				1	1				1	
Frontenac, Ont.	2				2		2			2	
York, Ont.	1				1	1				1	
Totals of Ontario & Canada.	4				4	2	2			4	

TABLEAU I. Délits avec violence contre la propriété. CLASSE II.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ETAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories. — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels	Professional — Professions libérales.	Labourers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
Vol et demandes avec menaces.														
2	1						3	1			2	2		4
1											1			1
											1			1
											1			1
	1										1			1
1											1			1
	1										1			1
								1						1
											1			1
								1			1	1		1
2							2							2
3	2						2	2			7	1		10
2											2	1		1
1											1			1
2						1								1
11	3					1	5	3			13	4		18
Vol de grands chemins.														
2											2			2
1	1										17	6		12
	1										1			1
1								1			1			2
4	2							1			21	6		17
Vol, voies de fait et														
											1			1
											13	1		12
											14	1		13
Bris d'entrepôts et de wagons à fret.														
											1	1		
											2			2
							1							1
							1				3	1		3

TABLE I. Offences against property with violence. CLASS II.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M. — H.	F	M. — H.	F.	M. — H.	F.	M. — H.	F.	M. — H.	F		
Robbery and demanding with menaces.															
Montréal, Qué	3	3						4		2				1	5
Ottawa, Qué	1							1							1
Brant, Ont	1							1				1			
Carleton, Ont	1					1									1
Frontenac, Ont.		1						1						1	
Grey, Ont		1						1							1
Leeds et Grenville, Ont	1							1							1
Middlesex, Ont.															
Nipissing, Ont	1							1							1
Northumberl'd et Durham, O.															
Perth, Ont.															
Th'der Bay et Rainy Riv., Ont												1			
Waterloo, Ont		1				1								1	
Wellington, Ont		2						2							2
Wentworth, Ont															
York, Ont		2						2							2
Totaux d'Ontario	4	7				2		9				2		2	8
Manitoba, Est		2						2						1	1
Kootenay, Ouest, Col.-B															
Westminster, Col.-B		1						1							1
Alberta, Nord, Al'ta															
Alberta, Sud, Al'ta															
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat.		1				1						1		1	
Totaux du Canada	8	14				3		17		2		3		5	16
Robbery, highway.															
Wentworth, Ont		2						2							2
York, Ont		18				3		13	1	1				13	3
Vancouver, Col.-B		1						1							
Victoria, Col.-B	1	1				1		1						2	
Totaux du Canada	1	22				4		17	1	1				15	5
Robbery, assault and															
Wentworth, Ont		1						1							
York, Ont		13				3		9		1				8	3
Totaux d'Ont. et du Canada		14				3		10		1				8	3
Warehouse and freight car breaking.															
Elgin, Ont		1								1				1	
Frontenac, Ont		2						2							2
York, Ont		1						1						1	
Totaux d'Ont et du Canada		4						3		1				2	2

TABLEAU I. Délits avec violence contre la propriété. CLASSE II.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.															
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.	Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Vol et demandes avec menaces.															
			5		1			5				1		6	
			1					1							1
					1							1		1	
			1					1							1
			1								1			1	
		1									1			1	
			1					1						1	
			1					1						1	
			1				1							1	
			2						1	1				2	
			1	1				1			1			2	
		1	8	1	1		1	4	1	1	3	1		9	2
			2						2					2	
			1										1	1	
			1										1	1	
		1	18	1	2		1	10	3	1	3	2	2	19	3
Vol de grands chemins.															
			2					1			1			2	
3	2		12		1			6	6	1	5			18	
	1							1						1	
1				1				1	1					2	
4	3		14	1	1			9	7	1	6			23	
Vol, voies de fait et															
			1							1				1	
1	3		9				1	5	3	2	2			13	
1	3		10				1	5	3	3	2			14	
Bris d'entrepôts et de wagons à fret.															
			1							1				1	
			2					2						2	
					1			1						1	
			3		1			3		1				4	

TABLE I. Offences against property without violence. CLASS III.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL. — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No Option. — Sans option. Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Bringing stolen property into Canada.											
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, O.	1	1									
Embezzlement.											
Beauharnois, Que.	1				1	1					
Hastings, Ont.	1				1	1					
Vancouver, B.C	1	1									
Saskatchewan, Saskat.	1	1									
Totals of Canada	4	2			2	2					
False pretences.											
Cape Breton, N.S.	1	1									
Colchester, N.S.	1	1									
Halifax, N.S.	3	1			2	2				1	
Lunenburg, N.S.	1				1	1					
Pictou, N.S.	2	1	1								
Queen's, N.S.	2				2	2				1	
Totals of Nova Scotia	10	4	1		5	5				2	
St. John, N.B.	2	2									
Beauce, Que.	2	1	1								
Beauharnois, Que.	5	1			4	1	1	2			
Bedford, Que.	1				1	1				1	
Montreal, Que	55	8			47	34	2	11	8	28	1
Ottawa, Que.	2				2	2			1	1	
Quebec, Que.	9	4			5	3		2		2	1
St. Francis, Que.	2	1	1								
Three Rivers, Que.	1				1	1				1	
Totals of Quebec	77	15	2		60	42	3	15	9	33	2
Algoma and Manitoulin, Ont.	1	1									
Brant, Ont.	10	1	1		8	8			8		
Bruce, Ont.	1	1									
Carleton, Ont.	7	4	1		2	2					
Dufferin, Ont.	1	1									
Elgin, Ont.	2				2	2				1	
Essex, Ont.	1				1	1					
Haldimand, Ont.	2				2	2				2	
Halton, Ont.	1				1	1					
Hastings, Ont.	1	1									
Huron, Ont.	5	3			2	2			1		
Kent, Ont.	1				1	1				1	
Lambton, Ont.	2				2	1	1			1	
Lanark, Ont.	2	1			1	1					
Leeds and Grenville, Ont.	1				1	1					
Lennox and Addington, Ont.	3	1			2	2					

TABLEAU I. Délits sans violence contre la propriété. CLASSE III.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories. — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Laborers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
Effets volés apportés au Canada.														
Faux prétextes.														
	1						1					1		
					1		1					1		
	1				1		2					2		
Détournement.														
					1									
					1								1	
1														2
1					2								1	2
4						4						4		
											1	1		
2					8		23	6	1	1	15	31		15
												1		
1					1			2			1	1	1	3
											1	1		
7					9	4	23	8	1	1	18	39	1	18
					2		1				1	2		
1							1				1	2		
					1						1	1		1
					1		1					1		
					1	1						1		
												1		
					1						2			2
					1									
					1		1							1
					2		2					2		

TABLE I. Offences against property without violence. CLASS III.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M. — H.	F — F	M. — H.	F. — F.	M. — H.	F. — F.	M. — H.	F. — F.	M. — H.	F — F.				
Bringing stolen property into Canada.															
Th'der Bay et Rainy Riv., Ont.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...
Embezzlement.															
Beauharnois, Qué	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	1	...
Hastings, Ont	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	1	...
Vancouver, Col.-B	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...
Saskatchewan, Saskat	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Totaux du Canada	...	1	1	...	..	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	..	2	...
False pretences.															
Cap-Breton, N.-E	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...
Colchester, N.-E	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Halifax, N.-E	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	..	...	...
Lunenburg, N.-E	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...
Pictou, N.-E	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Queen's, N.-E	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Totaux de la N.-Ecosse	1	2	...	...	..	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
St.-Jean, N.-B	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Beauce, Qué	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Beauharnois, Que	4	...	...	...	..	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	..	4	...
Bedford, Qué	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	1
Montréal, Qué	...	46	...	...	..	3	...	17	6	19	1	1	.	31	8
Ottawa, Qué	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
Québec, Qué	...	4	1	...	..	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	..	1	4
St. François, Qué	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Trois-Rivières, Qué	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	1	...
Totaux de Québec	5	52	1	...	..	4	...	24	6	21	2	2	1	37	14
Algoma et Manitoulin, Ont	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Brant, Ont	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	...	...
Bruce, Ont	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Carleton, Ont	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	..	2	...
Dufferin, Ont	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Elgin, Ont	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	.	1	1
Essex, Ont	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	1	...
Haldimand, Ont	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	...	1
Halton, Ont	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	1
Hastings, Ont	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Huron, Ont	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	..	1	...
Kent, Ont	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	1	...
Lambton, Ont	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	..	2	...
Lanark, Ont	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...
Leeds et Grenville, Ont	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Lennox et Addington, Ont	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	..	2	...

TABLEAU I. Délits sans violence contre la propriété. CLASSE III.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.															
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.	Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Effets volés apportés au Canada.															
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Détournement.															
.....	.....	.....	1	...	...	.....	...	1	....	....	...	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.. .	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....
Faux Prétextes.															
.....	...	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.... .
.....	...	... ...	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. .	.....
....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.. ...	.. ...	.....	1	....	.....	....	...	....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
.....	... ..	....	....	...	...	.....	.. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
.. ..	.....	.....	2	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	3	.....	3
. ...	....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
. ..	.....	...	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	. ....	.....	.. ...
.....	..	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	....	4	... .	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	. .	...	...	.....	. ..	1	.....	....	1
2	....	... ..	40	1	3	....	1	30	.....	1	1	10	3	46	1
..	.....	...	1	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	1	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	...	5	.....	.....	.....	.... .	4	....	.....	....	1	.....	5	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.. .	.....	.....	....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	1	.....
2	.....	.....	51	2	3	.....	1	40	.....	1	1	12	3	53	6
.....	.....	.. ...	. .	.....	.....	..	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
. ...	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.. .	.. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...
.....	. ..	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..
.....	.... .	. ...	1	1	.....	.....	2	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	... ..
.....	... ..	.....	1	.....	.....	....	....	1	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	1
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
. . .	....	....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	. ...	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	1	..	.. ..	....	.....	1
. ..	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	1	.....	1	....
.....	...	... ..	2	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
.....	..	.. ..	.....	...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.. ..	1	.. ..	....	.....	.....	.....	. .	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	...	.....	.....	2	.....

TABLE I. Offences against property without violence. CLASS III.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No Option. — SANS OPTION. Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
False pretences—*Concluded.*											
Lincoln, Ont.	1	1									
Middlesex, Ont.	3	2			1	1					1
Muskoka and Parry Sound, Ont.	4				4	4			3	1	
Nipissing, Ont	2				2	2				2	
Ontario, Ont.	2				2	2			1	1	
Oxford, Ont.	4	2			2	1	1		1		
Peel, Ont	2	2									
Perth, Ont.	14	2			12	6	2	4		1	
Peterborough, Ont.	1	1									
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, Ont.	10	2			8	8				7	
Waterloo, Ont.	1				1	1					
Welland, Ont.	1				1	1					
Wellington, Ont.	2				2	1		1		1	
Wentworth, Ont.	13	2	1		10	7	3			3	1
York, Ont.	19	10			9	9				3	1
Totals of Ontario.	120	38	3		79	67	7	5	14	24	3
Manitoba, Central	8	1			7	7			1	3	
Manitoba, Eastern	6	3			3	3				2	
Manitoba, Southern	2				2	2				1	
Manitoba, Western	2	1			1	1					
Totals of Manitoba.	18	5			13	13			1	6	
Cariboo, B.C	2				2	2				2	
Clinton, B.C.	1				1	1				1	
Vancouver, B.C.	19	3			16	16			1	8	3
Victoria, B.C.	3	2			1	1				1	
West Kootenay, B.C.	1	1									
Westminster, B.C.	4	2			2	2				2	
Totals of British Columbia.	30	8			22	22			1	14	3
Alberta, Northern, Al'ta.	21	11			10	10			3	2	2
Alberta, Southern, Al'ta.	9	3			6	6			1	3	
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	9	3			6	6			3	2	
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.	13	2			11	11			3	4	1
Saskatchewan, Saskat.	11	5			6	6			1	4	
Totals of the N.W.T.	63	24			39	39			11	15	3
Yukon	2	2									
Totals of Canada.	322	98	6		218	188	10	20	36	94	11
Feloniously receeiving and in possession of stolen goods.											
Cape Breton, N.S.	5	2			3	3				2	
Colchester, N.S.	1				1	1					
Cumberland, N.S.	1	1									

TABLEAU I. Délits sans violence contre la propriété. CLASSE III.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort.	Committed to Reformatories — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Labourers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
Faux prétextes—*Fin.*														
							1						1	
								1						1
										1		1		
1							1		1			2		
				3	8		2				1	2		10
					1			2			1	1		2
					1									1
					1		2							2
1					5	1	6	1			1	3		7
					5		6			2	1	4		5
3				3	32	3	24	4	1	3	9	23	1	32
					3		2				1	1		3
					1									
					1	2						1		1
1											1	1		
1					5	2	2			2		3		4
							1							1
1					3		5	4	1		3	3		12
										1		1		
								1			1			2
1					3		6	5	1	1	4	4		15
					3	2	1					1		2
2							1					1		
					1									
					3			1			1	2		
					1						1			1
2					8	2	2	1			2	4		3
15				3	59	11	57	18	3	5	35	73	3	74
Recel et en possession d'effets volés.														
1								3				1		2
1											1			1

TABLE I. Offences against property without violence. CLASS III.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M. H.	F	M. H.	F.	M. H.	F.	M. H.	F.	M. H.	F		
False pretences.—*Concluded.*															
Lincoln, Ont.															
Middlesex, Ont		1						1							1
Muskoka et Parry Sound, Ont.												4			
Nipissing, Ont.		1						1				1			1
Ontario, Ont.			1							1		1		1	
Oxford, Ont.		2						2						1	1
Peel, Ont.															
Perth, Ont.		12		4	5	1		2						3	
Peterborough, Ont.															
Th'der Bay et Rainy Riv., O.		3						3				5		1	2
Waterloo, Ont.												1			
Welland, Ont.	1							1							
Wellington, Ont.		2				2								2	
Wentworth, Ont.		10						7	1	2				1	5
York, Ont.		6	3			1		6		2				5	3
Totaux d'Ontario	1	51	4	4	5	4		32	1	10		22	1	24	
Manitoba, Centre		2	2			1		3				3			2
Manitoba, Est												3			
Manitoba, Sud		2						2						1	1
Manitoba, Ouest		1						1							1
Totaux de Manitoba		5	2			1		6				6		1	4
Caribou, Col.-B.		2										2			
Clinton, Col.-B.			1					1							
Vancouver, Col.-B.	1	14				2		10		3		1		3	
Victoria, C.-B.			1					1						1	
Kootenay, Ouest, Col.-B.															
Westminster, Col.-B.		2								1		1		1	
Totaux de la Col.-Britann.	1	18	2			2		12		4		4		5	
Alberta, Nord, Al'ta		2	1					2		1		6	1	2	1
Alberta, Sud, Al'ta.		1						1				5			
Assiniboia, Est, Saskat.												6			
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat.		2						2				9			2
Saskatchewan, Sask.		1						1				5			
Totaux des T. du N.-O.		6	1					6		1		31	1	2	1
Yukon															
Totaux du Canada	8	134	10	4	5	11		82	7	36	2	67	4	69	35
Feloniously receiving and in possession of stolen goods.															
Cap-Breton, N.-E.		3						2		1				1	1
Colchester, N.-E.		1						1						1	
Cumberland, N.-E.															

TABLEAU I. Délits sans violence contre la propriété. CLASSE III.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.													
Faux prétextes.—*Fin.*															
			1					1					1		
			1					1					1		
													1		
			1	1						2			2		
1			11					1		5	5	1	11	1	
			3					1		1		1	3		
			1					1					1		
				2								2	2		
2			3	2	3			4	1		3	1	10		
1			6	1	1			1	2		3	2	1	9	
4			40	7	4		2	13	3	12	13	8	4	52	4
1			2		1							3	1	3	1
1			1							1		1			2
			1										1	1	
2			4		1					1		4	2	4	3
					2								2		2
1												1		1	
5		1	5	2	2			5				6	4	15	
					1								1	1	
				1								1		2	
6		1	5	3	5			5				8	7	19	2
		1	2					2	1					1	2
				1						1				1	
					2			2						1	1
			1						1					1	
14		2	106	13	15		3	62	5	15	14	32	19	132	21
Recel et en possession d'effets volés.															
				2	1			1		1	1			3	
			1				1								1

TABLE I. Offences against property without violence. CLASS III.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OU L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No Option. — SANS OPTION. Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over — Un an et plus.
Feloniously receiving and in possession of stolen goods—*Concluded.*											
Halifax, N.S.	2				2	1	1			1	
Pictou, N.S.	1				1	1					
Queen's, N.S.	1	1									
Yarmouth, N.S.	1				1	1					
Totals of Nova Scotia	12	4			8	7	1			3	
Westmoreland, N.B.	1	1									
Montreal, Que.	45	6	1		38	23	1	14	3	16	
Quebec, Que.	8	5			3	3				2	
Totals of Quebec	53	11	1		41	26	1	14	3	18	
Algoma and Manitoulin, Ont.	1				1	1					
Brant, Ont	1	1									
Carleton, Ont.	8	4			4	3	1			3	
Elgin, Ont.	2				2	2				2	
Grey, Ont.	1				1	1				1	
Hastings, Ont.	1	1									
Lincoln, Ont.	1				1	1					
Middlesex, Ont.	1				1	1					
Nipissing, Ont	4				4	3		1			3
Northumberland & Durham, Ont.	1	1									
Oxford, Ont	1				1	1					
Perth, Ont.	1				1	1				1	
Peterborough, Ont.	5	4			1	1				1	
Renfrew, Ont.	1	1									
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, O.	1				1	1					
Wellington, Ont.	1				1	1			1		
Wentworth, Ont.	2	1			1	1					
York, Ont.	28	19			9	9				3	
Totals of Ontario.	61	32			29	37	1	1	1	11	3
Manitoba, Eastern	9	3			6	4	1	1	1	2	
Manitoba, Southern	1				1	1			1		
Vancouver, B.C.	14	3			11	11			3	3	1
Victoria, B.C	2				2	2				2	
West Kootenay, B.C	2	1			1	1				1	
Westminster, B.C.	1	1									
Totals of British Columbia.	19	5			14	14			3	6	1
Alberta, Northern, Al'ta.	1				1	1				1	
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	4	3			1	1				1	
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.	3	2			1	1			1		
Totals of Canada	164	61	1		102	82	4	16	10	42	4

TABLEAU I. Délits sans violence contre la propriété. CLASSE III.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie.	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Labourers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires
Recel et en possession d'effets volés—*Fin.*														
1											1			1
					1						1	1		
					1									
3					2			3			3	2		4
1	2				16		26	4		1	7	23	1	14
					1			1			2			3
1	2				17		26	5		1	9	23	1	17
					1									
1								1			3	2		2
											2			2
					1		1					1		
					1		1							1
1							1				2	1		3
1								1				1		
											1			1
							1					1		
					1									
					1		1							1
1					5		7		1			7		2
4					10		12	2	1		8	13		12
1					2		2	1			2	1		5
1					3							1		10
											2			2
											1			1
1					3						3	1		13
10	2				34		40	11	1	1	25	40	1	51

TABLE I. Offences against property without violence. CLASS III.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M. — H.	F	M. — H.	F.	M. — H.	F.	M. — H.	F.	M. — H.	F		
Feloniously receiving and in possession of stolen goods.—*Continued.*															
Halifax, N.-E.	.....	1	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	..	1	.....
Pictou, N.-E.	.....	1	.....	.....	..	..	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	1	.. ..
Queen's, N.-E.	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.. .	.....
Yarmouth, N.-E.	.....	.	.....	.. ..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	..	.. .	.....
Totaux de la N.-Ecosse	.....	6	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	5	.....	1	.....	2	..	4	1
Westmoreland, N.-B.	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....
Montréal, Qué	19	19	.....	.....	..	7	.....	23	2	6	...	.....	..	34	. ..
Québec, Qué	.....	3	.....	.....	..	3	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	3	.....
Totaux de Québec..	19	22	.. ..	.....	..	10	.....	23	2	6	.....	.....	..	37	.....
Algoma, Ont.	...	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	..	.....	.....
Brant, Ont.	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....
Carleton, Ont.	.....	4	... .	.....	..	1	.....	2	1	...	.....	.....	..	2	.....
Elgin, Ont.	.....	2	.....	.....	..	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	2	.....
Grey, Ont.	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	..	.....	.....
Hastings, Ont	...	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....
Lincoln, Ont	.....	1	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	..	1	.....
Middlesex, Ont.	.....	1	.....	.....	..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....
Nipissing, Ont.	2	2	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	..	.....	4
Northumberl'd et Durham, O.	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....
Oxford, Ont.	.....	1	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.. .	1	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....
Perth, Ont.	... ..	1	.....	.....	..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	1
Peterborough, Ont.	. ...	1	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	1	.....
Renfrew, Ont.	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....
Th'der Bay et Rainy Riv., O.	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	..	.....	.....
Wellington, Ont.	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	..	.....	.....
Wentworth, Ont.	....	1	...	.....	..	.....	...	1	..	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....
York, Ont.	.....	7	2	.....	..	.....	.....	6	1	2	.....	.....	..	5	4
Totaux d'Ontario.	2	21	2	.....	..	5	.....	13	3	4	.....	4	..	11	9
Manitoba, Est.	.....	6	....	1	..	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	..	6	.....
Manitoba, Sud.	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	..	.....	.....
Vancouver, Col.-B.	2	9	... .	2	..	.....	.....	6	.....	3	.....	.....	..	.....	.....
Victoria, Col.-B.	.....	2	. ....	.....	..	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	..	.....	2
Kootenay, Ouest., Col.-B.	.....	1	.....	..	..	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	1
Westminster, Col.-B	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....
Totaux de la Col.-Britann.	2	12	....	2	..	.....	.....	8	.....	4	.....	.....	..	.....	3
Alberta, Nord, Alta.	....	.. .	....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	..	.....	.....
Assiniboia, Est, Saskat.	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	..	.....	.....
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat	... .	.....	.....	. .	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	..	.....	.....
Totaux du Canada.	23	67	2	3	..	17	....	51	5	16	....	10	..	58	13

TABLEAU I — Délits sans violence contre la propriétà. — CLASSE III.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.															
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.	Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists. — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Recel et en possession d'effets volés.—*Fin.*															
			1					1						1	
			1							1				1	
			3	2	1		1	2		2	1			5	1
1			14	1	22			24		1	1	4	8	38	
			3					3						3	
1			17	1	22			27		1	1	4	8	41	
														1	
			3		1			2	1				1	3	1
			2							2				2	
					1							1		1	
			1									1		1	
			3	1				4						4	
1									1					1	
			1								1			1	
			1									1		1	
			1							1				1	
	1		4		4		1					4	4	8	1
1	1		16	1	6		1	6	2	3	1	7	5	24	2
1			3		2		1	1	1	1			2	6	
3	2		1	3	2			5				2	4	11	
	1		1										2	2	
				1									1	1	
3	3		2	4	2			5				2	7	14	
6	4		41	8	33		3	41	3	7	3	13	22	90	3

TABLE I. Offences against property without violence. CLASS. III.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OU L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No OPTION. — SANS OPTION. Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Fraude and conspiracy to defraud.											
Halifax, N.S.	1				1	1				1	
Pictou, N.S.	1	1									
Montreal, Que.	17	2			15	15			12	3	
Quebec, Que.	3	2			1	1			1		
St. Francis, Que.	1	1									
Three Rivers, Que	3				3	3				3	
Totals of Quebec	24	5			19	19			13	6	
Brant, Ont.	6	4	1		1	1			1		
Elgin, Ont.	2				2	2			1		
Grey, Ont.	1	1									
Haldimand, Ont.	1				1	1					
Halton, Ont.	1	1									
Hastings, Ont	13	7			6	6			3	2	
Kent, Ont.	2				2	1	1			2	
Lambton, Ont.	4				4	2	1	1		3	
Lanark, Ont.	1				1	1			1		
Lincoln, Ont	1	1									
Middlesex, Ont.	4	2			2	2					
Nipissing, Ont.	3	1			2	2			2		
Norfolk, Ont.	1	1									
Northumberland & Durham, Ont.	1				1	1			1		
Ontario, Ont.	2				2	2			1	1	
Oxford, Ont.	1	1									
Perth, Ont	1	1									
Prescott and Russell, Ont.	1				1	1				1	
Simcoe, Ont.	7		2		5	5			3		
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, O.	3				3	3			2		
Welland, Ont.	6	1			5	2	1	2	4	1	
Wellington, Ont.	2	1			1	1					
Wentworth, Ont	2				2	2					
York, Ont.	107	71			36	36			15	6	
Totals of Ontario	173	93	3		77	71	3	3	19	25	6
Manitoba, Eastern	31	4			27	10	5	12	8	2	
Westminster, B.C.	4	3			1	1			1		
Alberta Northern, Al'ta	11	5			6	6			2	2	
Alberta, Southern, Al'ta	3	3									
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	7	3			4	4			2	1	1
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.	2	2									
Saskatchewan, Saskat.	5	4			1	1					
Totals of the N.W.T.	28	17			11	11			4	3	1
Yukon	1	1									
Totals of Canada	263	124	3		136	113	8	15	45	37	7

TABLEAU I. Délits sans violence contre la propriété. CLASSE III.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories. — Envoyés à la pr'son de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Laborers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
Fraude et conspiration de fraude.														
							2			1	1	2		2
						2	1					3		
						2	3			1	1	5		2
					1						1			1
					1		1					1		
					1		2				4	3		3
											2			2
					1		3			1		3		1
					2		1				1	2		
						1						1		
										1	1	1		1
								1						1
					2									
					1						3			3
							4	1				5		
					1		1					1		
	2						2							2
1					14		24				11	14		22
1	2				24	1	38	2		2	23	31		36
3	1				13		19	2		1	5	7		20
								1						1
1					1		1					1		
					1									
1					2		1					1		
5	3				39	3	61	5		4	29	44		59

TABLE I. Offences against property without violence. CLASS III.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M. — H.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F		
Fraud and conspiracy to defraud.															
Halifax, N.-E.	...	.....	.....	...	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	..	....	....
Pictou, N.-E.	.....	...	.....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....
Montréal, Qué.	....	4	.....	...	..	....	....	3	....	1	....	11	..	3	1
Québec, Qué.	.....	....	.....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	..	....	....
St. François, Qué.	.....	.....	....	...	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....
Trois-Rivières, Qué.	..	3	...	....	..	....	....	1	....	2	....	....	..	....	....
Totaux de Québec...	.....	7	....	...	..	....	....	4	....	3	....	12	.	3	1
Brant, Ont	.....	.....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	..	....	....
Elgin, Ont...	.....	1	. ...	....	..	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	..	....	....
Grey, Ont.	..	.....	....	...	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	..	....	...
Haldimand, Ont ...	.....	1	.. ..	....	..	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	..	....	....
Halton, Ont ..	.....	...	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....
Hastings, Ont.	2	3	1	....	..	2	..	2	....	2	..	....	..	3	3
Kent, Ont.	.. ..	2	.....	...	..	....	....	2	....	..	....	....	..	2	....
Lambton, Ont	.....	4	.....	....	..	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	..	....	....
Lanark, Ont.	.....	...	.....	...	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	..	....	....
Lincoln, Ont.	.....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....
Middlesex, Ont.	.....	2	.....	....	..	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	..	....	1
Nipissing, Ont.	.....	.....	....	....	..	....	.	....	....	....	....	2	..	....	....
Norfolk, Ont.	.. .	.....	.....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....
Northumberl'd et Durham, O.	.. ...	1	.....	....	..	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	..	1	....
Ontario, Ont.	... ..	1	1	....	..	1	..	....	....	1	....	....	..	2	....
Oxford, Ont	.....	.....	. .	...	..	. ..	....	....	....	....	...	....	..	...	....
Perth, Ont	.....	.....	. .	...	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....
Prescott et Russell, Ont.	.... .	1	.....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	..	....	....
Simcoe, Ont	.....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	..	5	..	....	....
Th'der Bay et Rainy Riv., Ont.	.. ...	3	.....	....	..	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	..	....	....
Welland, Ont.	.....	1	4	....	..	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	..	5	...
Wellington, Ont.	....	1	.. ..	....	..	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	..	1	....
Wentworth, Ont.	....	. .	2	....	..	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	..	2	....
York, Ont.	.....	14	22	...	..	7	....	25	1	3	....	....	..	24	3
Totaux d'Ontario	2	35	30	....	..	14	....	43	1	8	1	10	..	40	7
Manitoba, Est.. ...	1	26	....	....	..	1	....	24	....	2	....	....	..	27	...
Westminster, Col.-B.	.....	1	.....	....	..	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	..	....	1
Alberta, Nord, Al'ta.	.....	1	.....	....	..	....	....	....	....	1	....	5	..	1	....
Alberta, Sud., Al'ta.	.....	....	.....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....
Assiniboia, Est, Saskat	.....	.....	. .	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	..	....	....
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat.	.....	.....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....
Saskatchewan, Saskat.	.....	....	.....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	..	....	....
Totaux des T. du N.-O.	.....	1	.....	....	..	....	....	....	....	1	..	10	..	1	...
Yukon	. .	....	.....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....
Totaux du Canada	3	70	30	....	..	15	....	72	1	14	1	33	..	71	9

TABLEAU I. Délits sans violence contre la propriété. CLASSE III.

Fraude et conspiration de fraude.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists. — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.													
1			2		1			2			1		1	4	
			3					3						3	
1			5		1			5			1		1	7	
			1										1		1
			1							1				1	
2			4					3	2			1		5	1
2									2					2	
			4				1	3						4	
			2									2		2	
			1								1				1
1									1					2	
				1							1			1	
1			2								2	1		3	
			5							5				4	1
		1									1			1	
			2						2					2	
2	2	2	26		4			4	12	3	14		3	36	
8	2	3	48	1	4		1	10	19	9	19	4	4	63	4
3			23		1		1	2	7	8	7			21	6
			1					1						1	
			1										1		1
			1										1		1
12	2	3	78	1	6		2	18	26	17	27	6	6	92	11

TABLE I. Offences against property without violence. CLASS III.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTE COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No Option. — Sans option Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Horse, cattle and sheep stealing.											
Queen's, P.E.I.	2				2	1	1				
Lunenburg, N.S.	1				1	1					
Bedford, Que	4	1			3	1		2			
Ottawa, Que	2				2	2			1	1	
Richelieu, Que	2				2			2			
St. Francis, Que	9	3			6	5	1			2	
Totals of Quebec	17	4			13	8	1	4	1	3	
Brant, Ont	1				1	1			1		
Carleton, Ont	1				1	1			1		
Grey, Ont	6				6	6			1	1	
Haldimand, Ont	4				4	3	1			1	
Hastings, Ont	1				1	1					
Huron, Ont	3				3	3			1		
Kent, Ont	2	1			1	1					
Lambton, Ont	1	1									
Lincoln, Ont	3				3		3				
Norfolk, Ont	1				1	1					
Northumberland & Durham, O.	1	1									
Ontario, Ont	1				1	1					
Oxford, Ont	2				2	2				1	
Perth Ont	1	1									
Renfrew, Ont	2	1			1	1				1	
Simcoe, Ont	1				1	1					1
Victoria, Ont	1				1	1					
Wellington, Ont	3				3	2	1			2	
York, Ont	8	4			4	4					
Totals of Ontario	43	9			34	29	5		4	6	1
Manitoba, Central	2	1			1	1					1
Cariboo, B.C	1	1									
Clinton, B.C	2				2	2			2		
Westminster, B.C	1				1	1					
Alberta, Northern, Alta	30	16			14	13	1		5	3	1
Alberta, Southern, Alta	39	17			22	22			3	8	
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	6	4			2	2			1		
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat	5	1			4	4					1
Saskatchewan, Saskat	7	5			2	2				2	
Totals of the N.W.T.	87	43			44	43	1		9	13	2
Totals of Canada	156	58			98	86	8	4	16	22	4

TABLEAU I. Délits sans violence contre la propriété. CLASSE III.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq	Five years and over — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories. — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Laborers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
Vol de chevaux, bétail et moutons.														
2											2			2
1											1			1
3						1					2	1	1	1
											1			1
	2										2	2		
2	1				1						5			6
5	3				1	1					10	3	1	8
							1					1		
					4		1				2			3
1	2					3					1	2		2
	1										1			1
					2	1					2	1		2
	1										1			1
1					2		2				1	1		2
				1										1
					1			1						1
1								1			1			2
											1			1
											1			1
					1									
1						1					2	2		1
					4									4
4	4			1	14	5	4	2			13	7		22
											1			1
	1										1			1
2	3					3						1		3
7	2				2	1		3			5	6		10
1														
2					1	2			2			1		3
12	5				3	6		3	2		5	8		16
24	13			1	18	12	4	5	2		33	18	1	51

TABLE I. Offences against property without violence. CLASS III.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F		
				H.	F	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F		
Horse, cattle and sheep stealing.															
Queen's, I. du P.-E.	2					2								1	
Lunenburg, N.-E	1											1			1
Bedford, Qué	1	2						1		2					3
Ottawa, Qué	1							1				1		1	
Richelieu, Qué	2									2					2
St. François, Qué.		6				1		4		1					5
Totaux de Québec	4	8				1		6		5		1		1	10
Brant, Ont												1			
Carleton, Ont		1								1				1	
Grey, Ont		3						2				4		2	1
Haldimand, Ont		4				1		3						3	
Hastings, Ont.		1						1						1	
Huron, Ont		3				1		2						3	
Kent, Ont		1						1						1	
Lambton, Ont															
Lincoln, Ont		3				2				1				3	
Norfolk, Ont		1		1										1	
Northumberl'd et Durham, O.															
Ontario, Ont.		1				1									1
Oxford, Ont		2					1	1							1
Perth, Ont															
Renfrew, Ont		1						1							
Simcoe, Ont		1						1							1
Victoria, Ont.												1			
Wellington, Ont	1	2				1		2						1	2
York, Ont		4		4											
Totaux d'Ontario	1	28		5		6	1	14		2		6		16	6
Manitoba, Centre		1										1		1	
Caribou, Col.-B															
Clinton, Col.-B												2			
Westminster, Col.-B		1						1							1
Alberta, Nord, Al'ta		3	1			1		2		1		10		2	2
Alberta, Sud, Al'ta	5	11		1		1		11		3		6			
Assiniboia, Est,, Sask												2			
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat		2	2					3		1				3	1
Saskatchewan, Saskat.												2			
Totaux des Ter. du N.-O.	5	16	3	1		2		16		5		20		5	3
Totaux du Canada	13	54	3	6		11	1	37		12		31		24	21

TABLEAU I. Délits sans violence contre la propriété. CLASSE III.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.													
Vol de chevaux, bétail et moutons.															
.....	.....	....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.. ..	.....	1	... .	1	1
. ...	.....	....	1	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	. ..	.....	1	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	3	.. ..	.....	. ...	.....	3	.....	....	... .	.....	.....	.....	3
.. .	.....	.....	1	.....	...	...	.....	1	.....	. ...	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	....	2	.....	... .	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
.... .	.... .	.....	5	1	.....	....	....	5	....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	3
.. ...	.. ..	... .	11	1	.....	.....	.....	11	... .	.. ..	.....	1	.....	6	6
.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.. ..	.. ..	.....	.....	... .	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	. .	. ....	1	.....	... .	....	.....	.....	1	... .	.....	.....	1	....	
1	.....	....	2	... ..	....	.....	....	1	.....	1	...	1	.....	2	1
.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	... ..	1	1	.....	....	3	1
.....	.....	.... .	1	. ....	.. .	.....		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.. ...
.. ..	.....	...	3	.....	.....	.....	.... .	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.	1	2
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	1	.....		.....	.....	1
.....	....	.....	...	. ....	....	....	.... .	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.. ...	....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1
.....	.....	. ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	. ..	.. ..	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....
. . .	.....	.....	1	. ..	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	... .	.....	.....	1	1	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	...	.....	. .
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	..	.....	. ...	.....	.....	... .	1	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	..	1	.. ..	.....	.....	....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	...	.....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	...
1	....	1	1	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	1	....	.....	.....	2	2	1
... ..	.....	.....	4	....	.. ..	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.... .	4	.....
3	.....	1	23	2	.....	...	2	6	5	8	2	3	3	18	11
..	.....	.....	1	..	.....	.....	... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	. ..	.....	1
... .	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
. ....	.....	.	.....	.....	.....	... .	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	. ..	.....	.....
... .	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	... .	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
... ..	.....	.....	...	.. .	4	..	. ...	1	. . .	.....	.....	.....	3	1	3
1	. ..	.....	11	3	1	.....	.. .	9	.....	....	.....	5	2	16	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..
1	....	.....	1	2	.. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1	2	2
.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	.....	.... .	12	5	5	.....	...	10	.....	2	1	5	6	19	5
5	....	1	50	9	5	. ....	2	28	5	10	3	11	11	44	26

TABLE I. Offences against property without violence. CLASS III.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ETÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No OPTION. — SANS OPTION Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Theft.											
Queen's, P.E.I	21	14	1		9	9				2	
Annapolis, N.S	2	1			1	1				1	
Cape Breton, N.S	19	6	1		12	10	2		3	5	
Colchester, N.S	3	1			2	2				1	
Cumberland, N.S	10	2			8	4	2	2		2	2
Digby, N.S	1				1	1				1	
Guysborough, N.S	3	1			2		1	1		1	
Halifax, N.S	77	16	3		58	46	5	7		18	
Hants, N.S	2				2	2					
Inverness, N.S	2				2	1	1				
King's, N.S	1				1	1					
Lunenburg, N.S	6	4			2	2				2	
Pictou, N.S	5	1			4	4				2	
Shelburne, N.S	4	3			1	1				1	
Yarmouth, N.S	9	3			6	6				4	
Totals of Nova Scotia	144	38	4		102	81	11	10	3	38	2
Carleton, N.B	1				1	1				1	
Charlotte, N.B	1				1	1					
King's, N.B	1				1	1					
Madawaska, N.B	1	1									
Northumberland, N.B	3				3	3					
Restigouche, N.B	3	2			1		1			1	
St. John, N.B	70	17			53	47	3	3	1	4	
Westmoreland, N.B	24	6			18	11	5	2		13	
York, N.B	11	1			10	10				8	
Totals of New Brunswick	115	27			88	74	9	5	1	27	
Arthabaska, Que	1	1									
Beauce, Que	7	1			6	6					
Beauharnois, Que	2				2	2				2	
Bedford, Que	12	5			7	6		1		4	
Iberville, Que	1				1			1			
Joliette, Que	13	2	1		10	8	1	1	1	7	
Kamouraska, Que	1				1	1			1		
Montmagny, Que	8	4			4	4					
Montreal, Que	972	113	13		846	647	150	49	118	411	13
Ottawa, Que	24	1	1		22	21	1			22	
Quebec, Que	95	15	2		78	69		9		29	
Richelieu, Que	5	1			4	2		2		3	
Rimouski, Que	12	1			11	11			3	4	
Saguenay, Que	3				3	3				3	
St. Francis, Que	25	11	2		12	11		1		7	
St. Hyacinthe, Que	18	1			17	13	1	3	5	10	
Terrebonne, Que	3				3	3				2	
Three Rivers, Que	6	1			5	5				5	
Totals of Quebec	1,208	157	19		1,032	812	153	67	128	509	13

TABLEAU I. Délits sans violence contre la propriété. CLASSE III.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and ov r. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Labourers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
Vol.														
4	.....	.....	...	..	3	.....	1	2	.....	...	4	.....		9
...	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	..	....	1	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
3	.. .	.....	....	.....	1	..	.....	2	1	.. ..	9	3	...	9
1	.....	.....	....	... ..	....	.....	1	.....	.....	....	1	.....	.....	2
3	.....	....	....	.... .	1	.. ..	.... .	3	....	.....	4	2	.. .	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	1	...	.....	.....	1	.....	...
1	.....	.....	....	....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	2
21	.....	.....	.....	8	11	. ....	3	5	.....	2	18	7	3	15
2	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	1	... ...	..	2
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	... .	... .	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	2	2	.....	....
2	.....	...	.. ...	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	3	..... .	...	4
..	.. ..	.....	....	.....	....	.....	... ..	....	..	.....	1	... ..	...	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	4
35	.....	.....	.	9	15	1	4	14	1	2	43	17	3	49
...	.....	....	....	.....	.....	..	.....	....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....		....	...	.....	. .	.....	.. .	1
1	.....	...	.....	.. ..	.....	.. .	.....	.....	....	.....	1	..... .	..... .	1
.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
.....	....	....	.....	..	3	..	.....	.....	.	..	3	1	.....	2
...	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
4	2	.....	.....	3	39	...	4	5	. ..	.....	18	6	....	47
4	.....	.....	.....	.	1	.....	3	5	.....	.. ..	10	3	.....	15
.....	.....	...	.....	..	2	2	.....	3	....	.....	5	2	.....	8
10	2	.....	....	3	45	2	7	14	. ...	.... ..	38	13	....	75
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.. ..	.....	..	.....	.....	...	.....
2	1	....	.....	3	.....	...	.....	.....	...	. ....	.....	.....	... ..	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1
1	.....	....	.....	1	1	1	. .	.....	.....	.....	5	4	...	3
... .	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	. .	.. ..	1
1	.....	.....	... ..	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	2	.....	8
.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	. ..	.....	.....	1	..... .	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1
53	6	.....	... .	50	195	4	195	89	8	4	470	215	13	618
.. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	16	6	.....	16
7	.....	....	... ..	9	23	2	16	6	.....	2	38	16	4	57
.....	.....	. . .	... .	..	1	. .	3	.....	.....	.....	1	... .	1	3
1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	1	.....	...	.....	7	1	. .	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	... .	.....	..	2	....	.....	1	. ....	.....	3
... .	.....	.. ..	.....	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1	.....	11
1	.....	.....	.....	.... .	1	.....	1	1	.... .	.....	10	4	2	11
.....	.....	.....	. ..	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.. ..	3
... .	... .	.....	....	.....	... .	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	3	1	. .	4
76	8	..	... ..	70	228	17	218	99	8	6	570	254	20	754

TABLE I. Offences against property without violence. CLASS III.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M. — H.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F		
Theft.															
Queen's I. du P.-E	6	3		2		4		2	1					2	
Annapolis, N.-E		1				1									
Cap-Breton, N.-E	2	10				3		7		2				2	5
Colchester, N.-E		2				2									1
Cumberland, N.-E	1	7		4		2		1		1				1	3
Digby, N.-E		1								1				1	
Guysborough, N.-E	1		1							2				2	
Halifax, N.-E	2	23		1		2		16		5	1	32	1	14	6
Hants, N.-E		2				1		1						2	
Inverness, N.-E		2										2			2
King's, N.-E		1		1											
Lunenburg, N.-E		2										2			
Pictou, N.-E		4				2		2						1	2
Shelburne, N.-E		1						1						1	
Yarmouth, N.-E	2	4		2				2		2					
Totaux de la N.-Ecosse	8	60	1	8		13		30		13	1	36	1	24	19
Carleton, N.-B		1						1						1	
Charlotte, N.-B	1											1			
King's, N.-B		1				1									1
Madawaska, N.-B															
Northumberland, N.-B		3				1		2							
Restigouche, N.-B		1							1						1
St. Jean, N.-B	7	46		17	1	5		11		5		12	2	16	6
Westmoreland, N.-B	6	11	1			3	2	11		2				7	8
York, N.-B	1	9				1		6		2		1		4	4
Totaux du N.-Brunswick	15	72	1	17	1	11	2	31	1	9		14	2	28	20
Arthabaska, Qué															
Beauce, Qué		3		3								3			
Beauharnois, Qué	1		1					2						2	
Bedford, Qué	1	6		1				6						3	2
Iberville, Qué	1							1							1
Joliette, Qué	3	7		1		4		5						9	
Kamouraska, Que	1					1								1	
Montmagny, Qué		4		1								3		3	
Montréal, Qué	149	695	2	107	2	193	11	405	31	88	8	1		339	278
Ottawa, Qué	12	10		4		4		12		2				9	13
Québec, Qué	10	68		13	1	26		25	1	12				45	31
Richelieu, Qué		4				3		1						2	1
Rimouski, Qué	4	5	2	3		3		4		1				5	2
Saguenay, Qué	1	2										3		2	
St. François, Qué	5	7		3	1	1		5		2				1	7
St. Hyacinthe, Qué	3	14		5		4		7		1				8	9
Terrebonne, Qué	2	1				3								3	
Trois-Rivières, Qué	1	4		2				3						5	
Totaux de Québec	194	830	5	143	4	242	11	476	32	106	8	10		438	344

TABLEAU I. Delits sans violence contre la propriété. CLASSE III.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's posses sions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.													
Vol.															
... ..	.....	...	8	.....	1	.....	.....	5	....	... .	.....	4	... .	4	5
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	... ..	.. ...	.. .	....	.....	....	... ..	1	.....	....	1
... ..	.....	.....	9	1	2	... ..	.....	8	.....	2	.....	2	.....	11	1
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.. .	.....	.....	...	. .	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	....	7	.....	1	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1	2	7	....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	2	...	... ..	...	.....	.. .	1	1	.....	.....	..	1	1
2	2	2	19	.....	.. ..	... ..	3	10	8	2	2	... .	.....	21	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.	.....	.....	... .	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
2	.....	.....	....	.	... .	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	2	.....	2
..	.....	.....	1	... .	....	.....	..	.....	....	... .	.. .	.....	1	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	... ..	.....	... .	. .	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	4	....	.. ..	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	...	3	1
....	...	.....	1	.	...	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.	.....	1	...	1
.....	. .	.....	5	....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	... .	.....	....	5	3	3
4	2	2	54	3	4	.....	7	23	10	7	4	5	13	47	21
... ..	.. .	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.... .
.....	....	.....	1	.....	. ...	...	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
... .	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	... ...	.....	.....	.....	. .	1	.....
....	....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.. ..	... ...	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	... ...	... ...
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
2	.....	.....	47	1	3	.....	5	17	.....	10	5	.....	16	50	3
2	....	... ..	14	.. ..	2	.....	8	8	1	.....	. ..	1	.... .	13	5
... .	.....	.....	8	1	.....	.....	5	2	2	.....	.....	.....	... .	7	3
4	.. .	.....	76	2	5	....	19	30	3	10	6	1	18	74	14
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	3	... .	.. ..	.....	.. ..	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	3
.. .	.....	.....	2	.....	.. ..	.....	... .	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
.....	.. .	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	. .	2	....	2	5
..	.. ..	.. ..	1	....	.....	....	.....	1	.....	.....	...	. .	... .	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	10	.... .	....	...	.....	10	....	....	.....	.....	.....	5	5
. ..	.. ..	....	1	.....	.. .	.. ...	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	..	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	4	....	.. ..	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	...	...	.....	1	3
36	17	8	731	19	34	1	2	676	26	10	67	37	28	822	22
.....	.....	.....	22	.....	.. ..	.....	.. ..	20	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	12	10
1	1	2	73	1	....	.. ..	.. ...	76	.....	.. ..	.....	1	1	68	10
.. .	.....	.. ..	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	...	.....	.....	....	....	4
... .	.....	.....	11	.....	..	...	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	7
.....	....	....	3	.....	.....	..	.. ..	....	.....	.....	.....	3	... .	2	1
.....	.....	.....	11	1	.....	...	....	9	....	.....	.. ...	3		6	6
...	.....	.....	17	....	.....	.....	.. .	17	... ..	.....	.....	.. .	....	17	.....
. ...	.....	.....	3	....	.....	.....	.....	3	.. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	3
.....	.....	. ...	4	1	.....	... ..	.....	5	....	.....	.....	.....	....	2	3
37	18	10	907	22	34	1	2	846	26	10	67	48	30	944	83

TABLE I. Offences against property without violence. CLASS III.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No option. — SANS OPTION. Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Theft—*Continued.*											
Algoma & Manitoulin, Ont.	23	7	1	...	15	11	1	3	.....	7	2
Brant, Ont.	51	24	1	.....	26	25	....	1	1	16	1
Bruce, Ont.	8	1	..	....	7	6	....	1	.....	.....	2
Carleton, Ont.	113	33	4	.....	76	64	8	4	5	31	2
Dufferin, Ont.	1	.....	..	.....	1	1	....	.....	.....	1	.....
Elgin, Ont	20	6	..	.. ..	14	14	...	.....	. ..	9	....
Essex, Ont	48	7	..	..	41	36	5		.....	10	8
Frontenac, Ont.	29	9	1	.. ..	19	16	2	1	1	11	2
Grey, Ont.	29	9	..	.....	20	13	2	5	1	9	3
Haldimand, Ont.	26	7	..	.....	19	15	2	2	...	4	1
Halton, Ont.	4	1	..	.. ..	3	3	.....	.....	. .	2	.....
Hastings, Ont.	53	25	..	.. ..	28	28	.....	....	5	17	....
Huron, Ont.	30	9	1	....	20	13	3	4	4	7	.....
Kent, Ont.	47	11	1	. .	35	31	2	2	6	14	3
Lambton, Ont	17	3	..	.....	14	13	1	.....	3	4	.....
Lanark, Ont.	4	.....	..	.....	4	3	1	...	.....	3	....
Leeds and Grenville, Ont.	27	1	..	.....	26	26	.. .	.....	3	8	2
Lennox and Addington, Ont.	15	5	1	.....	9	9	.....	.. ..	.....	6	2
Lincoln, Ont	28	4	..	.....	24	13	8	3	....	10	.....
Middlesex, Ont.	125	25	1	.....	99	83	13	3	5	24	5
Muskoka and Parry Sound, Ont	44	...	..	.....	44	44	....	....	...	26	1
Nipissing, Ont.	53	9	..	.. ..	44	41	... .	3	.....	24	3
Norfolk, Ont	28	13	..	.....	15	15	.....	.....	2	3	...
Northumberland & Durham, O.	35	8	2	. .	25	22	2	1	7	6	1
Ontario, Ont.	11	1	..	. .	10	7	2	1	4	1	.....
Oxford, Ont	20	4	..	...	16	13	1	2	3	6	2
Peel, Ont	11	4	..	...	7	7	.....	.....	...	3	.....
Perth, Ont	40	3	1	.....	36	32	3	1	.....	11	1
Peterborough, Ont.	43	20	..	.....	23	23	... .	.....	2	8	1
Prescott & Russell, Ont.	2	.....	..	.....	2	2	. . .	.. ..	....	2	.....
Prince Edward, Ont	1	.	..	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....
Renfrew, Ont.	13	5	..	.. ..	8	7	1	....	3	3	.. ..
Simcoe, Ont.	21	3	..	.....	18	13	4	1	2	13	.....
Stormont, D'das & Glengarry, O.	8	2	1	... .	5	5	....	.....	1	3	1
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, Ont.	38	9	..	.....	29	27	2	.....	1	13	1
Victoria, Ont	5	1	..	.....	4	3	.....	1	. .	3	.....
Waterloo, Ont	42	1	..	....	41	38	3	.....	.....	7	2
Welland, Ont	16	2	..	.....	14	11	2	1	.....	11	.....
Wellington, Ont.	27	1	..	.....	26	13	3	10	.....	14	.....
Wentworth, Ont.	68	6	..	.....	62	45	5	12	. . .	38	7
York, Ont.	1,184	337	49	.....	798	796	....	2	12	391	43
Totals of Ontario.	2,408	616	64	. .	1,728	1,588	76	64	71	779	96
Manitoba, Central.	32	5	..	.....	27	15	.	12	.. ..	13	6
Manitoba, Eastern.	458	52	4	....	402	297	71	34	43	71	4
Manitoba, Southern	2	...	..	.....	2	2	...	...	.....	2	.....
Manitoba, Western	34	9	..	.	25	25	.. .	... .	8	8	4
Totals of Manitoba.	526	66	4	.....	456	339	71	46	51	94	14

TABLEAU I. Délits sans violence contre la propriété. CLASSE III.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories. — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Laborers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
					Vol—*Suite.*									
.....	....	....	.....	...	6	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	7	1	1	7
.....	... .	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	2	.....	... .	.....	16	4	.....	22
1	... .	. ..	.....	.....	4	....	2	.....	.....	.....	4	1	2	4
.....	.. ..	.....	.....	2	36	.....	17	4	.. .	1	32	19	3	54
....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	... ...	.....	1	1	.....	.....
.....	... .	... .	.....	. .	5	.....	3	.	.....	...	8	2	. ...	12
1	.....	.....	.....	....	22	1	23	.....	.....		11	9	... .	32
. . .	1	.....	.....	.....	4	....	4	.....	...	.....	11	11	.....	8
1	.....	....	.....	. .	6	3	1	....	.....	.....	15	10	....	6
.....	....	.....	.....	4	10	2	2	6	.....	1	7	6	....	13
.....	....	.....	.....	....	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	1	.....	2
2	.....	.....	.....	....	4	....	9	.....	...	.....	18	16	.....	12
3	.....	....	.....	1	5	2	2	...	.....	.....	11	1	3	16
.....	4	.....	.....	1	7	4	3	3	.. .	.....	11	9	....	16
...	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.... .	1	4	.....	.....	9	5	.....	9
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.. ...	3
1	1	.....	....	2	9	1	1	3	.....	.....	14	6	1	19
.....	.....	..	.....	1	....	1	.....	4	.....	. ...	4	.....	2	7
.. ..	.....	..	...	1	13	....	3	4	.....	.....	9	6	.	18
16	6	.....	.....	10	33	2	26	4	1	1	42	24	1	74
... .	.....	.....	.....	.	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	...	1
4	... .	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	4	10	.	...	28	10	1	33
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.	1	...	.....	10	1	... .	14
.....	....	...	...	.....	11	1	1	2	.....	.....	16	14	4	7
....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	1	..	....	...	..	4	1	... .	9
1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	...	....	.....	2	.....	11	3	.....	13
.....	.....	....	...	.....	4	.....	....	1	....	.....	6	2	.....	5
4	.	...	.....	. ...	20	.....	11	3	2	....	18	13	.....	23
.....	.....	..	.....	1	11	... ..	9		1	...	8	1	1	21
.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	....	1	.....	.....	2
.....	... .	...	...	1	.....	.. .	..	....	. .	.....	.....	...	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	...	7	1	.....	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	1	4	. .	. ..	9	7	. ....	11
.....	... .	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	1	....	4
1	....	.....	.....	1	12	... .	4	9	1	.....	9	7	... .	21
1	.....	....	.....	.	.....	....	1	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	3
3	1	.....	... .	....	28	.....	.....	.....	. .	....	10	.....	.....	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4	.....	...	.....	7	3	.....	11
.....	.....	.....	..	1	11	13	3	1	.. .	.....	3	2	.....	24
.....	1	.....	.....	5	11	3	1	17	1	.....	34	21	....	41
23	3	... .	.....	26	300	.....	49	29	6	14	447	172	2	624
62	18	.....	....	59	643	40	190	112	16	17	866	393	21	1,219
4	2	.....	.....	1	1	13	1	...	....	....	8	2	1	24
31	....	.. ..	.. ...	3	250	3	56	. 69	3	7	151	106	16	280
...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	...	.....	.....	... .	.....	2
.....	....	...	....	1	4	.....	.....	2	....	1	2	2	....	3
35	2	.....	.... .	5	255	16	59	71	3	8	161	110	17	309

TABLE I. Offences against property without violence. CLASS III.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans. M. F — H. F		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21. M. F — H. F		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40. M. F — H. F		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus. M. F — H. F		Not given. — Non-donné. M. F — H. F		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodere
Theft—*Continued.*															
Algoma et Manitoulin, Ont.	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	2	..	6	..	4	2
Brant, Ont.	1	25	..	2	1	3	..	11	..	2	..	6	1	7	..
Bruce, Ont.	..	7	..	..	1	..	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	3	4
Carleton, Ont.	9	59	8	20	..	17	2	32	..	4	..	1	..	28	16
Dufferin, Ont.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Elgin, Ont.	3	10	1	2	..	6	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	13	..
Essex, Ont.	1	40	..	7	..	10	..	14	..	10	..	..	..	21	16
Frontenac, Ont.	..	19	..	2	1	1	..	10	..	5	..	..	..	4	15
Grey, Ont.	2	18	..	1	..	2	..	9	..	3	..	5	..	7	6
Haldimand, Ont.	3	15	..	3	2	..	1	12	..	1	..	..	..	8	4
Halton, Ont.	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Hastings, Ont.	1	24	3	..	..	4	..	13	..	10	1	..	..	15	11
Huron, Ont.	..	20	..	3	..	7	..	7	..	3	..	..	..	5	11
Kent, Ont.	2	21	..	1	..	8	..	6	1	9	..	10	..	20	2
Lambton, Ont.	1	12	1	..	..	1	1	8	..	4	..	..	..	7	6
Lanark, Ont.	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Leeds et Grenville, Ont.	2	24	..	6	..	10	..	7	1	2	..	..	..	13	8
Lennox et Addington, Ont.	3	6	..	1	..	4	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
Lincoln, Ont.	..	23	1	8	..	3	..	10	..	3	..	..	..	14	9
Middlesex, Ont.	1	98	..	16	2	24	1	39	2	14	1	..	..	38	33
Muskoka et Parry Sound, Ont.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	43	..	..	1
Nipissing, Ont.	8	36	..	2	..	3	..	20	..	7	..	11	1	7	36
Norfolk, Ont.	..	15	..	4	..	7	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	8	2
Northumberl'd et Durham, O.	2	22	1	3	..	9	..	10	..	3	..	..	..	13	1
Ontario, Ont.	..	10	..	6	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	3	2
Oxford, Ont.	3	13	..	3	..	4	..	7	..	2	..	..	..	5	8
Peel, Ont.	..	7	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	6	1
Perth, Ont.	..	33	3	2	..	9	1	17	1	6	..	..	..	23	4
Peterborough, Ont.	2	21	..	6	..	9	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	17	6
Prescott et Russell, Ont.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Prince-Edouard, Ont.	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Renfrew, Ont.	5	3	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	6	1
Simcoe, Ont.	2	15	1	2	..	7	1	7	1	..	..	..	..	11	2
Storm't, D'das et Gleng'ry, O.	1	4	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	5	..
Th'der Bay et Rainy Riv., Ont.	..	27	1	4	..	2	..	19	..	3	..	1	..	9	7
Victoria, Ont.	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..
Waterloo, Ont.	..	12	..	..	..	2	..	9	..	..	..	30	..	11	..
Welland, Ont.	..	14	..	3	..	2	..	6	..	2	..	1	..	7	3
Wellington, Ont.	..	25	1	5	..	5	..	15	1	..	..	..	..	21	2
Wentworth, Ont.	..	62	..	4	..	13	..	28	1	15	..	1	..	9	44
York, Ont.	2	775	21	155	10	172	15	271	55	86	28	6	..	248	107
Totaux d'Ontario	57	1,537	42	272	18	355	23	631	63	205	31	128	2	625	378
Manitoba, Centre	..	23	4	..	..	3	..	19	2	..	..	3	..	3	4
Manitoba, Est.	38	363	1	81	4	65	12	172	16	34	17	1	..	334	50
Manitoba, Sud	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Manitoba, Ouest	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	20	..	4	1
Totaux de Manitoba	40	388	8	81	4	68	12	198	18	34	17	24	..	343	55

TABLEAU I. Delits sans violence contre la propriété CLASSE III.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.															
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande	Scotland. — Ecosse.	Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's posses sions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Vol—*Suite*..															
1	....	....	4	1	3	.....	.. .	3	.....	.....	1	.....	5	14	1
.....	4	.....	16	1	2	8	1	4	1	....	.....	14	6	23	3
..	....	.... ..	7	.. ..	.....	....	. ..	1	3	2	.....	.....	1	7	.....
4	5	.....	61	4	2	....	2	58	3	1	2	5	5	75	1
1	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	1	....	...	... .	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	....	13	1	.....	.....	3	1	.....	5	....	... .	5	8	6
3	.....	.....	32	5	1	.....	4	14	.....	7	5	....	11	37	4
...	.....	...	17	....	2	.... .	.....	7	....	1	....	11	.....	18	1
4	1	.....	10	15	.....	.....	... .	2	1	1	9	6	1	11	9
4	.....	.....	12	3	.. .	.....	1	2	1	7	1	4	3	5	14
1	1	....	1	.	.....	.. .	.. .	....	....	1	1	.....	1	3	.
3	.....	1	23	...	1	...	....	5	5	3	3	11	1	27	1
... .	...	.....	19	1	.	.....	.....	2	1	3	6	7	1	11	9
8	...	.....	11	2	4	.....	.. .	5	8	4	.. .	4	4	22	3
1	... .	.....	10	3	.....	.....	.....	3	2	3	4	2	.....	12	2
2	2	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	4	.....
5	....	1	18	2	.....	.....	2	6	9	3	5	1	...	22	4
3	...	.....	6	.....	.....	....	.....	1	3	5	.....	....	.....	8	1
4	.....	1	18	1	.....	.. .	1	9	2	7	1	4	...	22	2
7	1	1	87	2	1	....	5	11	5	6	10	62	. .	90	9
1	....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	. .	.....	1	.....	.....	.. .	....	40	... .
5	3	1	24	4	7	....	.....	28	4	1	7	3	1	33	11
1	....	...	14	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	12	.. .	10	5
4	.....	....	21	.....	....	....	1	3	....	10	3	4	4	18	7
2	. ..	... .	8	.....	....	...	.....	2	4	1	1	.....	2	7	3
... .	.....	... .	13	2	1	... .	4	1	3	5	1	1	1	11	5
1	.....	... .	6	...	.....	.....	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4
7	.....	2	25	1	1	....	.... .	3	.....	4	11	17	1	33	3
3	.....	.....	19	..	1	... ..	.. ..	8	8	4	2	1	.....	19	4
.....	. ...	1	1	...	.....	.....	..... .	2	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	....
.....	.....	...	1	....	... .	....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	1
..	.....	1	7	...	.....	.....	.....	6	...	.....	.	2	... .	7	1
2	.....	3	10	3	....	.....	.. ..	2	6	7	2	1	.....	11	7
....	....	...	5	.....	.....	....	...	2	.	3	.....	.....	.....	2	3
3	1	2	17	5	.....	.....	.....	16	....	4	5	3	.....	27	1
2	.....	.. ..	2	...	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	....	1	1	1	3
2	.....	1	7	1	1	. ..	2	4	.....	1	4	.....	..	41	.....
.....	1	1	7	4	1	.....	1	4	.....	5	1	2	1	11	3
4	.. .	....	22	.....	.....	...	1	3	1	1	13	7	.....	11	15
6	4	..	48	4	.....	.. ..	3	24	7	8	6	12	2	60	2
106	44	18	541	48	34	7	15	168	280	126	152	30	26	795	3
200	67	34	1,163	113	62	10	48	421	360	241	256	227	84	1,561	152
4	....	.....	19	1	3	.....	..	1	.....	.....	1	20	5	19	8
67	13	31	139	14	137	1	21	67	91	26	66	5	126	382	20
.....	....	....	.. ..	.....	2	.....	.	.....	.....	.....	. ...	.....	2	.....	2
1	1	2	.....	.....	1	....	.....	1	.. ..	.. .	3	.....	1	1	4
72	14	33	158	15	143	1	21	69	91	26	70	25	134	402	31

TABLE I. Offences against property without violence. CLASS III.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	F.	Detained for Lunacy. — Detenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No OPTION. — SANS OPTION Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Theft—*Concluded.*											
Cariboo, B.C.	3				3	3				2	
Clinton, B.C.	6	1		1	4	4				1	1
Nanaimo, B.C.	3				3	3					
Vancouver, B.C	93	30	3		60	60			1	38	3
Victoria, B.C	38	1	1		36	36			3	21	1
West Kootenay, B.C.	15	2			13	12		1		11	
Westminster, B.C.	28	3	2		23	19	3	1		4	3
Totals of British Columbia	186	37	6	1	142	137	3	2	4	77	8
Alberta, Northern, Al'ta	176	24			152	151	1		47	67	4
Alberta, Southern, Al'ta	51	17			34	32	2		3	18	
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat	115	23			90	90			2	48	38
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat	126	30			96	96			42	23	7
Saskatchewan, Saskat	33	26			7	7			1	4	
Totals of the N.W.T.	499	120			379	376	3		95	160	49
Yukon	27	11	2		14	13	1		1	7	3
Totals of Canada	5,137	1086	100	1	3,950	3,429	327	194	354	1,693	185
Theft from the person.											
Cape Breton, N.S.	3	3									
Northumberland, N.B.	1	1									
Montreal, Que.	37	6	1		30	18	12		1	16	3
Quebec, Que.	5	2			3	3				1	
St. Francis, Que.	2	1			1	1				1	
Totals of Quebec	44	9	1		34	22	12		1	18	3
Algoma and Manitoulin, Ont.	3				3	3				3	
Carleton, Ont.	5	1			4	2	1	1		3	1
Nipissing, Ont.	1				1	1				1	
Stormont, D'das & Glengarry, O.	5	2			3	3				3	
York, Ont.	10	6			4	4				3	1
Totals of Ontario	24	9			15	13	1	1		13	2
Manitoba, Eastern	7	2			5	1	1	3			2
Vancouver, B.C	2	2									
West Kootenay, B.C.	2	1	1								
Alberta, Northern, Al'ta	1				1	1					
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat	1				1	1					1
Yukon	1	1									
Totals of Canada	86	28	2		56	38	14	4	1	31	8

TABLEAU I. Délits sans violence contre la propriété. CLASSE III.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ETAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.			D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories. — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels	Professional — Professions libérales.	Labourers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie												
						Vol—*Fin.*								
1											1			1
2							1	1			2			4
					3			1			1			3
7	2			1	8		6	12		1	19	6	1	46
2					9	2	5	4			4	4		27
				1	1			3			8			13
1				2	13	1	2	4			4	2		21
13	2			4	34	3	14	25		1	39	12	1	115
9					25	3	1					2		4
8					5	2		4			9	2		16
1					1									
1					23	6	1	1		2	3	3		10
1					1						4	3		1
20					55	11	2	5		2	16	10		31
					3		1	7			4	2		11
255	32			150	1,281	90	496	349	28	36	1,741	811	62	2,572
						Vol sur la personne.								
9					1		10	4			16	10		20
					2		2	1						3
											1	1		
9					3		12	5			17	11		23
											3			3
											3	1		3
								1						1
									2		1			3
											4	1		3
								1	2		11	2		13
				3				1		1				5
1														
							1							1
10				3	3		13	7	2	1	28	13		42

TABLE I. Offences against property without violence. CLASS III.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M. — H.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F		
Theft—*Concluded.*															
Caribou, Col.-B	3									1		2		2	
Clinton, Col.-B		3	1			1		2		1				2	1
Nanaimo, Col..B		3		1		1				1				3	
Vancouver, Col.-B	17	36		10		9	1	28		5		7		2	2
Victoria, Col.-B	3	28		4		4		16	1	6		5		15	6
Kootenay, Ouest, Col.-B.	2	9	2	2				9		1		1		5	7
Westminster, Col.-B	7	16		7		6		5		4		1		5	3
Totaux de la Col.-Britann.	32	95	3	24		21	1	60	1	19		16		34	19
Alberta, Nord, Al'ta		6						5		1		146		1	5
Alberta, Sud, Al'ta	3	15		2		4	1	6				21		2	
Assiniboia, Est, Sask												90			
Assiniboia, Ouest, Sask		12	1			3		9		1		83		10	2
Saskatchewan, Sask		4						3		1		3			1
Totaux des T. du N.-O	3	37	1	2		7	1	23		3		345		13	8
Yukon		12	1					8	1	3		2		9	4
Totaux du Canada	355	3,034	62	549	27	721	50	1459	117	392	57	573	5	1516	847
Theft from the person.															
Cap-Breton, N.-E															
Northumberland, N.-B															
Montréal, Qué	7	23				3		18	4	5				8	21
Québec, Qué		3						3						1	2
St. François, Qué	1							1							1
Totaux de Québec	8	26				3		22	4	5				9	24
Algoma et Manitoulin, Ont		3				1		2							3
Carleton, Ont	1	1	2					4						3	1
Nipissing, Ont		1						1							1
Storm't, D'das et Glengarry, O.	1	2				1		2						1	2
York, Ont		3	1					4						2	
Totaux d'Ontario	2	10	3			2		13						6	7
Manitoba, Est		5		2		1		1		1				4	1
Vancouver, Col.-B															
Kootenay, Ouest, Col.-B															
Alberta, Nord, Al'ta												1			
Assiniboïa, Ouest, Saskat			1					1						1	
Yukon															
Totaux du Canada	10	41	4	2		6		37	4	6		1		20	32

TABLEAU 1 — Délits sans violence contre la propriété. — CLASSE III.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.															
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.	Canada.	United States — Etats Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britannique.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists. — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Vol—*Fin.*															
... ..	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	. ...	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3
.....	.. ...	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	1
....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	...	.....	.....	3	... ..
17	2	1	14	10	9	.....	1	15	. .	.....	....	25	12	53	.....
5	4	5	11	1	5	.....	.....	3	...	2	4	15	7	34	2
4	.....	.....	3	3	3	.....	.. ..	3	2	1	.....	4	3	9	4
2	1	.....	8	2	9	....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	7	11	16	7
28	9	6	40	19	26	1	1	29	3	7	4	51	34	118	17
.....	.....	2	1	1	2	....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	3	2	4
.....	2	.....	5	10	1	..	... ..	5	.....	5	.....	3	5	1	17
.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
4	.....	....	2	3	4	...	.	6	.....	1	2	3	1	6	7
1	....	.....	2	... .	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	4	.. ...
5	2	2	10	14	8	. ..	.....	13	1	6	4	7	10	13	28
3	.....	...	4	2	4	.....	.....	2	3	.....	1	2	3	8	6
353	112	87	2,420	190	287	13	98	1,438	497	307	412	370	326	3,171	360
Vol sur la personne.															
.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.. ...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	... ..	.....	....	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	27	2	.....	....	1	28	. . .	1	.....	.....	.....	30	.....
... ..	.....	.. ...	2	1	....	... ..	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....
....	.....	....	1	.....	.....	...	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	. ..	1	.....
1	.....	...	30	3	....	.....	1	31	.....	1	....	.....	1	34	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	....	.....	1	3	.....
.....	...	.....	4	....	.....	...	...	3	..	.....	1	.....	... ..	4	.....
.....	1	.....	.....	.. .	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	1	. ..
....	.....	2	1	. .	.....	.. ..	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	...	.....	3
...	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	... .	1	2	.....	1	.....	. ..	4	.....
.....	1	3	8	1	2	....	.....	8	2	.....	4	.....	1	12	3
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	2	..	....	1	1	.. .	.....	.....	3	5	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	. ..
.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	....	....	... .	.....	.....	... .	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	. ...	.....	....	....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	.... .	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.... .	.....	....
2	1	3	41	4	4	. ...	1	40	3	1	4	1	5	52	3

TABLE I. Malicious offences against property. CLASS IV.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No Option. — SANS OPTION. Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Theft of registered letters and other mail matter.											
Pictou, N.S.	1	1									
Montreal, Que.	1				1	1					
Quebec, Que.	1				1	1					
Kent, Ont.	1				1	1				1	
Lennox and Addington, Ont.	1				1	1					
Clinton, B.C	3				3	3					
Alberta, Northern, Al'ta	1	1									
Alberta, Southern, Al'ta	1	1									
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	1				1	1				1	
Totals of Canada	11	3			8	8				2	
Arson. CLASS IV.											
Cumberland, N.S	1				1	1					
Yarmouth, N.S	3	1			2	2					
Westmoreland, N.B.	1		1								
York, N.B	2		1		1	1				1	
Beauharnois, Que	1	1									
Joliette, Que	1				1			1			
Montreal, Que	6	2	1		3	3					
Quebec, Que.	1				1	1					
St. Hyacinthe, Que	1				1	1					
Three Rivers, Que	4				4	4				4	
Totals of Quebec	14	3	1		10	9		1		4	
Bruce, Ont	2				2	1		1		1	1
Haldimand, Ont.	1	1									
Kent, Ont.	2				2	2				1	
Lambton, Ont.	3				3	3					
Middlesex, Ont.	1	1									
Ontario, Ont	1				1		1				
Oxford, Ont.	3				3	3					
Peterborough, Ont.	1	1									
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, O.	1	1									
Wentworth, Ont.	2	1		1							
York, Ont.	8				8	8				5	2
Totals of Ontario.	25	5		1	19	17	1	1		7	3
Manitoba, Eastern	1	1									
Alberta Northern, Al'ta	1				1	1					
Alberta, Southern, Al'ta	1				1	1			1		
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.	3	3									
Saskatchewan, Saskat.	1				1	1					
Totals of Canada	53	13	3	1	36	33	1	2	1	12	3

TABLEAU I. Dommages malicieux à la propriété. CLASSE IV.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories. — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Labourers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
Vol de lettres chargées et autre matière postale.														
1											1	1		
1							1					1		
					1						1	1		
	1	2					2	1						3
2	1	2			1		3	1			2	3		3
Incendie criminel. CLASSE IV.														
1								1				1		
				2										2
								1						1
	1										1	1		
1	2										3	1		2
1						1						1		
					1							1		
						3	1					1		3
2	3				1	4	1				4	5		5
							1				1	1		1
1								1						1
	3										3			3
					1		1					1		
1	1				1	1					2	1		2
				1			1				5	1		7
2	4			1	2	1	3	1			11	14		14
1														1
					1	1								1
6	7			3	4	6	4	3			15	10		24

TABLE I. Malicious offences against property. CLASS IV.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M. — H.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F		
Theft of registered letters and other mail matter.															
Pictou, N.-E.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...
Montréal, Qué.	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	1	...
Québec, Qué	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	..	1	...
Kent, Ont	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...
Lennox et Addington, Ont.	...	1	..	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	1
Clinton, Col.-B.	...	2	1	...	..	...	.	2	..	1	...	...	..	3	...
Alberta, Nord, Al'ta	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...
Alberta, Sud. Al'ta	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Assiniboia, Est, T. du N.-O	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	.	...	...
Totaux du Canada	...	5	1	...	..	...	...	5	..	1	...	2	..	5	1
Arson.														CLASS IV.	
Cumberland, N.-E.	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	..	1	...
Yarmouth, N.-E.	...	2	...	...	..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Westmoreland, N.-B.	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
York, N.-B.	...	1	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...
Beauharnois, Qué.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Joliette, Qué.	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	1
Montréal, Qué.	...	3	...	...	..	1	..	1	...	1	...	...	..	2	1
Québec, Qué.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	1	...
St. Hyacinthe, Qué.	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	1	...
Trois-Rivières, Qué.	...	4	...	...	..	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	..	4	...
Totaux de Québec... ..	1	8	...	...	..	3	...	3	...	4	...	.	..	8	2
Bruce, Ont	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	..	1	1
Haldimand, Ont	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Kent, Ont	...	1	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	..	1	...
Lambton, Ont.	...	3	...	...	..	...	...	3	..	...	...	...	.	...	3
Middlesex, Ont.	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...
Ontario, Ont.	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Oxford, Ont	...	2	1	...	..	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	..	1	2
Peterborough, Ont.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Th'der Bay et Rainy Riv., O.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...
Wentworth, Ont.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
York, Ont.	...	8	...	1	..	4	...	2	...	1	...	...	..	3	...
Totaux d'Ontario	...	17	1	1	..	4	...	10	...	3	...	1	..	6	7
Manitoba, Est	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Alberta, Nord, Al'ta	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...
Alberta, Sud., Al'ta.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Saskatchewan, Saskat.	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Totaux du Canada	1	31	1	1	..	9	1	15	...	8	...	2	..	15	9

TABLEAU I, Dommages malicieux à la propriété. CLASSE IV.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.															
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.	Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Vol de lettres chargées et autre matière postale.															
			1					1						1	
			1					1						1	
			1							1					1
			1	2				1		1	1				3
			4	2				3		2	1			2	4
Incendie criminel.														CLASS IV.	
			1					1							1
			2					2						2	
			1				1							1	
			1					1						1	
			3					2			1			3	
			1					1							1
			1					1							1
			4					4					1	1	3
			10					9			1			5	5
			2							1			1	2	
				1						1					1
			3									3		3	
			1							1					1
2			1						2		1			1	2
			8					1		4	3			8	
2			15	1				1	2	7	4	3	1	14	4
				1			1								1
			1										1	1	
2			30	2			2	13	2	7	5	3	2	23	11

TABLE I. Malicious offences against property. CLASS IV.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. Committed to Jail — Emprisonnés. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No Option. — Sans option. Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Malicious injury to horses, cattle and other wilful damage to property.											
Queen's, P.E.I	3	2			1	1			1		
Cape Breton, N.S	2				2	2				2	
Cumberland, N.S	1				1	1				1	
Hants, N.S	1				1	1					
Lunenburg, N.S	1	1									
Totals of Nova Scotia	5	1			4	4				3	
Beauharnois, Que	1				1	1				1	
Bedford, Que	1	1									
Montreal, Que	10	3			7	6	1		2	1	
Ottawa, Que	2				2	2				2	
Quebec, Que	1				1	1					
St. Francis, Que	5				5	5			4	1	
Totals of Quebec	20	4			16	15	1		6	5	
Bruce, Ont	1				1	1				1	
Carleton, Ont	1	1									
Hastings, Ont	12	4			8	8			4	2	
Huron, Ont	1	1									
Kent, Ont	1				1	1			1		
Lincoln, Ont	1				1	1				1	
Middlesex, Ont	1	1									
Nipissing, Ont	1				1	1					1
Stormont, D'das & Glengarry, O	6	1			5	5			4		
Welland, Ont	1	1									
Wellington, Ont	1				1	1					
Wentworth, Ont	1				1		1				
York, Ont	9	6			3	3			1		
Totals of Ontario	37	15			22	21	1		10	4	1
Manitoba, Central	1				1	1					
Manitoba, Eastern	1	1									
Alberta, Northern, Al'ta	1	1									
Alberta, Southern, Al'ta	5	4	1								
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat	1				1	1				1	
Saskatchewan, Saskat	1	1									
Totals of the N.W.T	8	6	1		1	1				1	
Yukon	2	2									
Totals of Canada	77	31	1		45	43	2		17	13	1

TABLEAU I. Dommages malicieux à la propriété. CLASSE IV.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort.	Committed to Reformatories — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Laborers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.

Dommages malicieux aux chevaux et bestiaux, et autres dommages volontaires à la propriété.

								1						1
											2			2
											1			1
				1										1
				1							3			4
											1			1
					4		5				2			7
											2	2		
					1									1
						1					4	2		3
					5	1	5				9	4		12
											1		1	
					2		2				4	4		4
							1					1		
								1						1
						1						1		
					1		1	2						5
					1	1								1
				1										1
					2					1	1	1		2
				1	6	2	4	3		1	6	7	1	14
1											1			1
1				2	11	3	9	4		1	19	11	1	32

TABLE I. Malicious offences against property. CLASS IV.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M. — H.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F		
Malicious injury to horses, cattle and other wilful damage to property—*Concluded.*															
Queen's, I. du P.-E.	1							1							1
Cap-Breton, N.-E.		1				1		1						1	
Cumberland, N.-E.		1				1								1	
Hants, N.-E		1		1										1	
Lunenburg, N.-E.															
Totaux de la N.-Ecosse		3		1		2		1						3	
Beauharnois, Que.		1		1										1	
Bedford, Qué.															
Montréal, Qué.		7				4		2		1				2	2
Ottawa, Qué.	2							1		1				1	1
Québec, Qué.		1		1										1	
St. François, Qué.		5						4		1					5
Totaux de Québec.	2	14		2		4		7		3				5	8
Bruce, Ont.		1								1				1	
Carleton, Ont.															
Hastings, Ont.	1	6	1	1				4		2	1			2	5
Huron, Ont.															
Kent, Ont.		1						1						1	
Lincoln, Ont.		1								1				1	
Middlesex, Ont															
Nipissing, Ont.		1										1		1	
Storm't, D'das et Gleng'ry, O.		5		1		4								4	
Welland, Ont.															
Wellington, Ont.	1							1						1	
Wentworth, Ont.		1				1								1	
York, Ont.		1	2					1	1	1				2	
Totaux d'Ontario.	2	17	3	2		5		7	1	5	1	1		14	5
Manitoba, Centre		1						1							
Manitoba, Est															
Alberta, Nord, Al'ta															
Alberta, Sud, Al'ta															
Assiniboïa, Est, Sask												1			
Saskatchewan, Sask.															
Totaux des T. du N.-O.												1			
Yukon															
Totaux du Canada	5	35	3	5		11		17	1	8	1	2		22	14

TABLEAU I. Dommages malicieux à la propriété. CLASSE IV.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.															
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.	Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Dommages malicieux aux chevaux et bestiaux, et autres dommages volontaires à la propriété.															
			1					1						1	
			1					1						1	1
			1					1						1	
			1						1						1
			3					2	1					2	2
			1					1						1	
1			6					7						7	
			2					2						1	1
			1					1							1
			2	3				4				1		4	1
1			12	3				15				1		13	3
			1										1		1
			8					2		4		2		8	
			1							1				1	
1					1							1		1	
			1					1							1
			5					4				1		3	2
			1							1					1
			1							1				1	
1	1			1					1	1		1		3	
2	1		18	1	1			7	1	8		5	1	17	5
					1							1			1
3	1		34	4	2			25	2	8		7	1	33	11

TABLE I. Forgery and offences against currency. CLASS V.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OU L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — — Acquittés. M.	F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No Option. — Sans option. Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over — Un an et plus.
Currency, offences against											
Algoma and Manitoulin, Ont.	1	1									
Hastings, Ont.	1	1									
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, Ont.	1				1	1				1	
York, Ont.	1				1	1					1
Vancouver, B.C.	2				2	2				1	
Totals of Canada	6	2			4	4				2	1
Forgery and uttering forged documents.											
Queen's, P.E.I.	1				1	1				1	
Cape Breton, N.S.	2				2	2					
Colchester, N.S.	1				1	1					
Halifax, N.S.	2				2	1	1				
Lunenburg, N.S.	2				2	2				1	1
Pictou, N.S.	1	1									
Shelburne, N.S.	1				1	1					
Totals of Nova Scotia.	9	1			8	7	1			1	1
Bedford, Que.	4				4	4				1	
Montreal, Que.	12	1			11	10		1		6	
Quebec, Que.	3	1			2	2				2	
St. Francis, Que.	2	1			1	1				1	
Three Rivers, Que.	1	1									
Totals of Quebec.	22	4			18	17		1		10	
Algoma and Manitoulin, Ont.	2				2	2				2	
Brant, Ont.	1				1	1			1		
Bruce, Ont.	1	1									
Elgin, Ont.	3				3	3					
Essex, Ont.	1				1	1				1	
Frontenac, Ont.	4				4	4				1	
Grey, Ont.	3	2			1	1					
Halton, Ont.	1	1									
Lambton, Ont.	10	1			9	2	3	4		6	
Nipissing, Ont.	6				6	6				1	
Ontario, Ont.	1				1	1				1	
Oxford, Ont.	5				5	4		1			
Perth, Ont.	2				2	1	1				
Peterborough, Ont.	1				1	1				1	
Simcoe, Ont.	6				6	6				1	
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, O.	3	1			2	2				1	
Victoria, Ont.	1				1	1					
Welland, Ont.	1	1									
Wellington, Ont.	1				1	1				1	
Wentworth, Ont.	7	1			6	5	1			1	2
York, Ont.	6				6	6				2	2
Totals of Ontario.	66	8			58	48	5	5	1	19	4

TABLEAU I. Faux et délits par rapport à la monnaie. CLASSE V.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie.	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Labourers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
Délits par rapport à la monnaie.														
											1			1
							1					1		
					1			1						2
					1		1	1			1	1		3
Faux et émission de faux documents.														
								1						1
	2						2							2
1											1			1
	2						2							2
											2	1		1
1														1
2	4						4				3	1		7
2					1		3				1	2		2
2	1			1	1		8				3	3		8
								1				1		1
											1			1
4	1			1	2		11	1			5	6		12
							2							2
1					2		2				1	1		2
							1							1
2					1									
					1									
1					2		6	2			1	6		3
5								2			4			6
											1	1		
5					2	3			1			1		4
					2						2			2
											1			1
					5	1		3			6	2		4
					1									
1														
							1							1
1	1				1	1	4					2		4
1					1		5			1		2		4
17	1				16	5	22	7	1	1	16	16		34

TABLE I. Forgery and offences against currency. CLASS V.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M. — H.	F	M. — H.	F.	M. — H.	F.	M. — H.	F.	M. — H.	F		
Currency, offences against.															
Algoma et Manitoulin, Ont.															
Hastings, Ont.															
Th'der Bay et Rainy Riv., O.		1						1						1	
York, Ont.		1						1						1	
Vancouver, Col.-B.		2						2							
Totaux du Canada		4						4						2	
Forgery and uttering forged documents.															
Queen's, I. du P.-E.		1							1						
Cap-Breton, N.-E.		1	1					2						2	
Colchester, N.-E.		1				1								1	
Halifax, N.-E.		2						2						2	
Lunenburg, N.-E.	1	1										2			
Pictou, N.-E.															
Shelburne, N.-E		1						1						1	
Totaux de la N.-Ecosse	1	6	1			1		5				2		6	
Bedford, Qué.		4				2		2						3	1
Montréal, Qué.		11				3		7		1				8	2
Québec, Qué		2						1				1			2
St. François, Qué.		1						1							1
Trois-Rivières, Qué.															
Totaux de Québec		18				5		11		1		1		11	6
Algoma et Manitoulin, Ont.		2						2						2	
Brant, Ont.												1			
Bruce, Ont.															
Elgin, Ont		3				1		2						1	2
Essex, Ont		1						1							
Frontenac, Ont.												4			
Grey, Ont.		1						1							1
Halton, Ont															
Lambton, Ont		9					2	7							1
Nipissing, Ont		6						1				5		1	5
Ontario, Ont.		1						1						1	
Oxford, Ont.		5						4				1			4
Perth, Ont			2					2						2	
Peterborough, Ont.		1				1									1
Simcoe, Ont		4	2	4				1		1				1	1
Th'der Bay et Rainy Riv., O.												2			
Victoria, Ont.												1			
Welland, Ont.															
Wellington, Ont.		1				1								1	
Wentworth, Ont.		5	1					5	1					1	5
York, Ont.		2	4					5		1				3	2
Totaux d'Ontario		41	9	4		3	2	32	1	2		14		13	22

TABLEAU I. Faux et délits par rapport à la monnaie. CLASSE V.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.															
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.	Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.

Délits par rapport à la monnaie.

			1									1		1	
			1								1			1	
			2					2						2	
			4					2			1	1		4	

Faux et émission de faux documents.

			1									1			1
			2								2			2	
			1					1							1
2									2					2	
					2								2		2
				1							1				1
2			3	1	2			1	2		3		2	4	4
			4					4							4
	2	1	8				1	7			2	1		11	
			1		1			2						2	
			1					1							1
	2	1	14		1		1	14			2	1		13	5
					2								2	2	
			3				1							1	2
				1										1	
			1						1						1
			9					6			2	1		9	
1			3		2			3	1			1	1	5	1
			1								1				1
			3	1	1				3	1		1		2	3
			2					2						2	
			1							1					
1			5						1	2		3		5	1
				1									1	1	
1			1	1	3			1	2			1	2	6	
		2	4					1		1	4			6	
3		2	33	4	8		1	13	8	5	7	7	9	40	10

TABLE I. [Other offences not included in the foregoing classes. CLASS VI.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OU L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No OPTION. — SANS OPTION Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Forgery and uttering forged documents—*Concluded.*											
Manitoba, Central	1				1	1					1
Manitoba, Eastern	98	2			96	24	16	56	1	5	10
Manitoba, Southern	1	1									
Manitoba, Western	2				2	2				2	
Totals of Manitoba	102	3			99	27	16	56	1	7	11
Vancouver, B.C.	12	3			9	9					6
Victoria, B.C.	1				1	1					
West Kootenay, B.C.	1				1	1				1	
Westminster, B.C.	1	1									
Totals of British Columbia	15	4			11	11				1	6
Alberta, Northern, Al'ta	5				5	5				2	1
Alberta, Southern, Al'ta	2				2	2					
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat	4	1			3	3				2	
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat	10	2			8	8			2	1	1
Saskatchewan, Saskat	2				2	2				2	
Totals of the N.W.T.	23	3			20	20			2	7	2
Yukon	2	1			1	1					1
Totals of Canada	240	24			216	132	22	62	4	46	25
Attempt to commit suicide.										CLASSE VI.	
Montreal, Que.	6	1			5	5				2	
Ottawa, Que.	1				1	1			1		
Algoma and Manitoulin, Ont.	2	1			1	1					
Brant, Ont.	1				1		1				1
Carleton, Ont.	1	1									
Hastings, Ont	3			1	2	2				1	
Kent, Ont	1				1	1					
Lambton, Ont.	1				1	1					
Leeds and Grenville, Ont.	1				1	1					
Nipissing, Ont	1				1	1					
Perth, Ont	2				2	2					
Peterborough, Ont.	1	1									
York, Ont.	4				4	4					
Totals of Ontario	18	3		1	14	13	1			1	1
Nanaimo, B.C.	1				1	1					
Vancouver, B.C	1				1	1				1	
Alberta Northern, N.W.T.	2	1			1	1					1
Alberta, Southern, Al'ta	1				1	1					
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat	2				2	2				1	
Saskatchewan, Saskat	1				1	1				1	

TABLEAU I. Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes. CLASSE VI.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.			D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories. — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Laborers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie												
Faux et émission de faux documents—*Fin.*														
....	.....	....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	1
34	29	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	38	11	.....	5	29	20	.....	76
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.. ..	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.. .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....	....
34	29	. ..	.. ...	.....	17	.....	39	11	.....	5	29	20	.....	77
1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.. .	5	1	.... .	.....	1	... .	... .	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
.. ..	.....	. ....	....	....	....	. ..	....	.....	.....	.. ..	1	. ...	.. ...	1
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	. .	....	. ..	.....	.....	. ....	.....	.....
1	.....	. ..	.....	1	2	.....	5	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.... .	9
2	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
2	....	. ...	.....	... ..	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.... .	.....	2
1	.. ..	.....	.....	...	... .	....	.....	...	.....	.. ..	.. ..	.....	.....	... .
2	... .	....	.....	.....	2	1	2	3	.....	... ..	.....	1	.....	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....	. ...	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	2	.....	.... .	2
7	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	2	3	... .	.... .	2	1	.... .	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	. ....	.....	..	.....	.. .	.....	.....	.....	1
65	35	.....	.....	2	39	6	83	24	1	6	58	44	.....	151
Tentative de suicide.													CLASSE VI.	
.....	....	....	.....	.....	3	. ..	1	1	.....	.....	3	1	1	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	... .	....	.....	....	.....
.....	. ..	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.. ..	... ..	.....	.....
.....	.....	.. ..	....	.....	... .	.....	.... .	.....	. ....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
.. ..	.. ..	.....	.....	...	1	... ..	1	.....	.....	.. ...	1	2	.....	.. ...
.....	.....	... .	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	... .	1	.....	.... .	1
.....	....	.....	.....	...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....
.....	... .	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
.....	.. .	.....	. ..	.....	1	....	.. . .	.....	... .	.....	1	.....	.....	1
.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	...	2	.....	.... .	.....	2	. .. .	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	. .	....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	2	....	.....	1	2	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.. ...	. ..	12	.....	1	4	....	.....	6	7	.....	5
.....	... .	.. ..	.....	.....	1	...	...	1	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
.....	....	.....	... .	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. .	.....	.....
.....	.. ..	.....	. ..	.....	1	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.... .	.....	... ..
.....	.....	.... .	....	.. ...	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	....	2
.....	. .	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.. ...	.. ..	.	.. ..	.....	. ..

TABLE I. Other offences not included in the foregoing classes. CLASS VI.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M. — H.	F	M. — H.	F.	M. — H.	F.	M. — H.	F.	M. — H.	F		
Forgery and uttering forged documents—*Concluded.*															
Manitoba, Centre			1									1			
Manitoba, Est		96				37		58		1				79	17
Manitoba, Sud															
Manitoba, Ouest												2			
Totaux de Manitoba		96	1			37		58		1		3		79	17
Vancouver, Col.-B		7						7				2			
Victoria, Col.-B		1						1							1
Kootenay, Ouest, Col.-B		1						1							1
Westminster, Col.-B															
Totaux de la Col.-Britann		9						9				2			2
Alberta, Nord, Al'ta		2				1		1				3		1	1
Alberta, Sud, Al'ta		2						2							
Assiniboia, Est, Saskat												3			
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat		4	2			2		4				2		3	1
Saskatchewan, Sask		2						2						1	
Totaux des T. du N.-O		10	2			3		9				8		5	2
Yukon		1						1							1
Totaux du Canada	1	182	13	4		49	2	125	2	4		30		114	50
Attempt to commit suicide.														CLASS VI.	
Montréal, Qué	2	3						2	1	2				1	3
Ottawa, Qué												1			
Algoma et Manitoulin, Ont															
Brant, Ont		1						1						1	
Carleton, Ont															
Hastings, Ont		2						1		1				1	1
Kent, Ont		1										1		1	
Lambton, Ont												1			
Leeds et Grenville, Ont		1				1									1
Nipissing, Ont		1						1							1
Perth, Ont		2						1		1				1	1
Peterborough, Ont															
York, Ont		4						1	3						1
Totaux d'Ontario		12				1		5	3	2		3		4	5
Nanaimo, Col.-B		1						1						1	
Vancouver, Col.-B												1			
Alberta, Nord, Al'ta												1			
Alberta, Sud, Al'ta												1			
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat		2				1				1				1	
Saskatchewan, Saskat												1			

TABLEAU I. Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes. CLASSE VI.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists. — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.													
Faux et émission de faux documents—*Fin.*															
					1								1	1	
23	1	15	28	5	26			23	32	2	9		30	82	14
23	1	15	28	3	26			23	32	2	9		31	83	14
1				6				5				1	1	7	
			1							1				1	
		1										1		1	
1		1	1	6				5		1		2	1	9	
				1	1			1					1	2	
				1	1						1	1		2	
2			2	1	1			1		1	2		2	4	2
1					1						1		1	2	
3			2	3	4			2		1	4	1	4	10	2
			1					1						1	
32	3	19	83	17	41		2	59	42	9	25	12	47	160	36
Tentative de suicide. CLASSE VI.															
			3		2			3					2	5	
														1	
				1									1	1	
			2					1				1		2	
			1									1			1
1								1							1
			1					1							1
			2					1			1			2	
2			2					1	3					4	
3			8	1				3	5		1	2	1	10	3
					1			1						1	
			1		1							1	1		2

TABLE I. Other offences not included in the foregoing classes. CLASS VI.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No OPTION. — SANS OPTION Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Attempt to commit suicide—*Concluded.*											
Yukon	1				1	1					
Totals of Canada	34	5		1	28	27	1		1	6	2
Sodomy and bestiality.											
Digby, N.S.	1				1	1					
Halifax, N.S.	1				1	1					
Montreal, Que.	2				2			2			
Ottawa, Que.	1				1	1				1	
Hastings, Ont.	1				1	1					
Middlesex, Ont	2				2	2					
Peterborough, Ont.	1				1	1				1	
Thunder Bay and Rainy River, O.	3	1			2	2					1
Welland, Ont.	1	1									
York, Ont.	6	1			5	5					1
Totals of Ontario	14	3			11	11				1	2
Manitoba, Eastern	2	2									
Nanaimo, B.C.	1	1									
Vancouver, B.C.	2				2	2				2	
Westminster, B.C.	2				2	2					
Alberta, Northern, Al'ta.	2				2	1	1				
Alberta, Southern, Al'ta.	1				1	1					
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	2	2									
Totals of Canada	31	8			23	20	1	2		4	2
Indecent exposure and other offences against public morals.											
Cape Breton, N.S.	1				1	1				1	
Montreal, Que.	21	2			19	17	1	1	13	3	
Quebec, Que.	1	1									
Brant, Ont.	2				2	2					
Carleton, Ont.	1				1	1					
Hastings, Ont.	1	1									
Kent, Ont.	1	1									
Muskoka and Parry Sound, Ont.	1				1	1			1		
Nipissing, Ont.	1				1	1			1		
Victoria, Ont.	1				1	1			1		
Wentworth, Ont.	1				1	1			1		
York, Ont	6	1	1		4	4				1	1
Totals of Ontario	15	3	1		11	11			4	1	1

TABLEAU I. Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes. CLASSE VI.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ETAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories. — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels	Professional — Professions libérales.	Laborers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
Tentative de suicide—*Fin.*														
					1							1		
					19		2	7			10	9	1	10
Sodomie et bestialité.														
	1										1			1
	1							1						1
1	1						2					1	1	
						1								1
	1					1						1		
2											2	2		
											1			1
	1										1			1
2					2						3	1		4
4	2				2	1					7	4		6
								2						2
1				1							1	1		1
2						1								1
	1							1						1
8	6			1	2	3	2	4			9	6	1	14
Exposition indécente et autres délits contre la morale publique.														
											1	1		
					3		6	5	1	1	4	8	1	9
					2						1			1
					1		1					1		
											1			1
											1			1
								1				1		
					2		1				2	2		2
					5		2	1			5	4		5

TABLE I. Other offences not included in the foregoing classes. CLASS VI.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M. — H.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F		
Attempt to commit suicide—*Concluded.*															
Yukon		1								1					1
Totaux du Canada	2	19				2		8	4	6		8		7	9
Sodomy and bastiality.															
Digby, N.-E	1					1									
Halifax, N.-E		1								1				1	
Montréal, Qué	1	1						1		1				1	1
Ottawa, Qué		1				1									1
Hastings, Ont	1									1				1	
Middlesex, Ont	2							2							2
Peterborough, Ont		1				1									1
Th'der Bay et Rainy Riv., Ont	1							1				1		1	
Welland, Ont															
York, Ont		5		1		1		2		1				2	1
Totaux d'Ontario	4	6		1		2		5		2		1		4	4
Manitoba, Est															
Nanaimo, Col.-B															
Vancouver, Col.-B	1	1						2							
Westminster, Col.-B	1	1		1								1			1
Alberta, Nord, Al'ta		1								1		1			1
Alberta, Sud, Al'ta		1										1			
Assiniboia, Est, Sask															
Totaux du Canada	8	13		2		4		8		5		4		6	8
Indecent exposure and other offences against public morals.															
Cap-Breton, N.-E		1						1							1
Montréal, Qué	1	16						9	3	6		1		5	2
Québec, Qué															
		1								1		1			
Brant, Ont															
Carleton, Ont		1										1		1	
Hastings, Ont															
Kent, Ont															
Muskoka et Parry Sound, Ont												1			
Nipissing, Ont	1							1						1	
Victoria, Ont		1						1							1
Wentworth, Ont		1								1					1
York, Ont		3	1					3		1				3	1
Totaux d'Ontario	1	7	1					5		3		3		5	3

TABLEAU I. Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes. CLASSE VI.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESI-DENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.															
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.	Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Tentative de suicide—*Fin.*															
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
3	.....	.....	12	2	4	.....	.....	8	5	.....	1	3	4	16	6
Sodomie et bestialité—*Fin.*															
.....	.....	....	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
.....	....	....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
....	...	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
.....	.....	....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
.....	...	.....	1	.....	.....	...	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	1	....
.....	....	.....	.....	...	1	.....	.....	1	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	...	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
1	....	.....	5	.....	4	.....	..	6	3	1	.....	.....	.....	8	2
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....
.....	....	.....	.....	....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	....	...	....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	....
.....	....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	1	10	2	7	.....	....	12	3	1	1	1	3	18	3
Exposition indécente et autres délits contre la morale publique.															
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	..	.....	1	.....	1	.....
3	2	....	9	1	3	.....	...	12	..	.....	.....	.....	6	19	.....
.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
....	.....	.....	.....	...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
1	..	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	..	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
1	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	2	2	....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
2	.....	1	2	1	3	....	.....	3	2	2	.....	1	1	8	1

TABLE I. Other offences not included in the foregoing classes. CLASS VI.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. F.	Detained for Lunacy. — Detenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No Option. — SANS OPTION — Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	No Option. — SANS OPTION — One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Indecent exposure and other offences against public morals—*Concluded.*											
Manitoba, Eastern	4				4	3	1		2	2	
Victoria, B.C	2				2	2			1	1	
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	1	1									
Yukon	3				3	3			2		
Totals of Canada	48	7	1		40	37	2	1	22	8	1
Perjury and subornation of perjury.											
Queen's, P.E.I	1	1									
Cape Breton, N.S.	1		1								
Halifax, N.S.	1	1									
Hants, N.S.	1				1	1			1		
King's, N.S.	1		1								
Lunenburg, N.S.	2	2									
Queen's, N.S.	1	1									
Shelburne, N.S.	1	1									
Yarmouth, N.S	1				1		1				
Totals of Nova Scotia	9	5	2		2	1	1		1		
Bedford, Que	1	1									
Montmagny, Que	3	2			1	1					
Montreal, Que	6	3	1		2	2				1	1
St. Francis, Que	2	2									
St. Hyacinthe, Que	1	1									
Three Rivers, Que	3	1			2	2				2	
Totals of Quebec	16	10	1		5	5				3	1
Frontenac, Ont	1				1	1				1	
Grey, Ont	1	1									
Halton, Ont	1	1									
Hastings, Ont.	1				1	1					
Huron, Ont.	1				1	1				1	
Lambton, Ont.	4	2			2	2					
Lanark, Ont.	1	1									
Lincoln, Ont.	3	1			2		2			1	1
Middlesex, Ont.	1				1	1					
Nipissing, Ont	2	1			1	1					
Northumberland & Durham, Ont.	2	2									
Oxford, Ont	2	1			1	1					
Perth, Ont.	1				1	1				1	
Wellington, Ont.	1				1	1					
York, Ont.	4	3			1	1				1	
Totals of Ontario	26	13			13	11	2			5	1

TABLEAU I. Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes. CLASSE VI.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.			D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories. — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Laborers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage..	Single — Célibataires.
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq	Five years and over — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie												
Exposition indécente et autres délits contre la morale publique—*Fin.*														
							1				2	3		1
								1						1
1											2			3
1					8		9	7	1	1	14	16	1	19
Parjure et subornation de parjure.														
											1	1		
1							1					1		
1							1				1	2		
					1	1						1		
							1	1					1	1
						2						2		
					1	3	1	1				3	1	1
1							1						1	
							1				1			1
1					1	1					1	1		1
					1	1						1		
							1							1
1														
					1	1						1	1	
					1	1								1
					1		1					1		
1						1								1
											1			1
					1						1			1
											1			1
3					4	4	3				4	3	2	7

TABLE I. Other offences not included in the foregoing classes. CLASS VI.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodérée
				M. H.	F	M. H.	F.	M. H.	F.	M. H.	F.	M. H.	F		
Indecent exposure and other offences against public morals—*Concluded.*															
Manitoba, Est	1	3						2		2				4	
Victoria, Col.-B		1								1		1		1	
Assiniboia, Est,, Sask															
Yukon		3						1				2		1	2
Totaux du Canada	3	31	1					18	3	12		7		16	8
Perjury and subornation of perjury.															
Queen's, I. du P.-E.															
Cap-Breton, N.-E.															
Halifax, N.-E.															
Hants, N.-E.		1						1							1
King's, N.-E.															
Lunenburg, N.-E.															
Queen's, N.-E.															
Shelburne, N.-E.															
Yarmouth, N.-E.		1						1						1	
Totaux de la N.-Ecosse		2						2						1	1
Bedford, Qué															
Montmagny, Qué		1										1		1	
Montréal, Qué		2						2						1	1
St. François, Qué.															
St. Hyacinthe, Qué.															
Trois-Rivières, Qué.		2						1		1				2	
Totaux de Québec.		5						3		1		1		4	1
Frontenac, Ont.												1			
Grey, Ont.															
Halton, Ont															
Hastings, Ont		1								1				1	
Huron, Ont.		1						1							1
Lambton, Ont.	1	1						2						2	
Lanark, Ont.															
Lincoln, Ont.	1	1							1	1				2	
Middlesex, Ont.		1						1							1
Nipissing, Ont.		1										1		1	
Northumberl'd et Durham, O.															
Oxford, Ont.		1				1								1	
Perth, Ont.		1				1									1
Wellington, Ont.		1						1						1	
York, Ont.		1						1						1	
Totaux d'Ontario.	2	10				2		6	1	2		2		9	3

TABLEAU I. Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes. CLASSE VI.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.															
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.	Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.

Exposition indécente et autres délits contre la morale publique—*Fin.*

1			1		2			2	1				1	3	1
	1							1						2	
1			1		1			1	1				1	3	
7	3	1	14	2	9			19	4	2		2	9	36	2

Parjure et subornation de parjure.

			1							1					1
			1									1		1	
			2							1		1		1	1
			1					1							1
					2							1	1	2	
			2					2							2
			3		2			3				1	1	2	3
1									1					1	
			1							1					1
			2					1		1					1
			2							2					2
			1									1		1	
			1					1						1	
1									1						1
				1								1			1
			1							1				1	
			1					1						1	
2			9	1				3	2	5		2		6	6

TABLE I. Other offences not included in the foregoing classes. CLASS VI.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No option. — SANS OPTION. Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Perjury and subornation of perjury—*Concluded.*											
Manitoba, Eastern	1				1			1			
Vancouver, B.C	6	1			5	5				2	1
West Kootenay, B C	1	1									
Westminster, B.C	1	1									
Alberta, Southern, Al'ta	4	3			1	1				1	
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat	2	2									
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat	3	2			1	1					1
Totals of Canada	70	39	3		28	24	3	1	1	11	4
Carrying unlawful weapons.											
Queen's, P.E.I	2				2	2			2		
Cape Breton, N.S	3				3	3			2		
Colchester, N.S	1				1	1			1		
Montreal, Que	37	1			36	36			34		
Pontiac, Que	1	1									
St. Francis, Que	3				3	3			1	2	
Brant, Ont	2				2	2			2		
Carleton, Ont	8				8	8			6		
Elgin, Ont	1	1									
Essex, Ont	1				1	1			1		
Hastings, Ont	1	1									
Leeds and Grenville, Ont	1				1	1			1		
Nipissing, Ont	8				8	8			7	1	
Northumberland & Durham, Ont	1				1			1	1		
Perth, Ont	1	1									
Welland, Ont	35				35	33	1	1	31	1	
Wentworth, Ont	4	1	1		2	2					
York, Ont	4	2			2	2			2		
Totals of Ontario	67	6	1		60	57	1	2	51	2	
Manitoba, Western	1				1	1			1		
Vancouver, B.C	7				7	7			6	1	
Westminster, B.C	1	1									
Yukon	1				1	1			1		
Totals of Canada	124	9	1		114	111	1	2	99	5	

TABLEAU I. Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes. CLASSE VI.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and ov r. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Laborers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
Parjure et subornation de parjure—*Fin.*														
.....	.....	.....	. .	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
1	1	.. ...	.. ..	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.... .	.....	.... .
.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.. ..	.....	. ...	.....	. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.	... ..	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.. ...	.. ..	....	... .	.....	....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	. ...
.....	.....	.....	...	. .	... .	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	. .	.....	.....	.....
.....	....	. .	. .	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....
5	1	.....	.....	.....	6	8	6	1	.....	.. ...	5	9	3	9
Port d'armes illégal.														
.....	.....	....	... ..	.....	....	.....	1	....	...	.....	1	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	. .	.....	..	1	....	.... .	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	2	1	16	5	2	....	10	11	1	24
.....	.....	...	.. ...	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	....	.. ..	....	.....	.....	.....	2	....	... ..	2
.....	.....	. .	.. ...	...	2	. ...	4	.. .	.....	.....	2	2	.....	6
.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.. ..	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	. ..	1	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	... .	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	....	. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	... .	1	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....	1
. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	. .	.....	1	. ..	.....	7	2	. .	6
.....	. ...	. ..	.....	.....	.....	. .	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	1	... .	. ..	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	. ..	3	2	2	1	1	1	28	19	.....	16
.....	.....	.....	. .	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	. ...	... .	2	.... ..	....	2
.....	.....	.. .	.....	.....	.....	. .	1	.....	.....	.. .	1	1	.....	1
.....	. ...	.....	... .	.....	7	3	8	2	1	1	43	24	.....	36
.....	.....	.....	....	... .	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	. ...	.....	.....	....	.. ..
.....	.....	. ..	.....	.....	....	.....	1	1	.....	2	1	2	.	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	... .
.. ..	.....	.....	.....	. ....	.....	.... .	.. .	.....	.....	. .	1	1	.....	.. .
.. ..	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	10	5	27	8	3	3	59	42	1	70

TABLE I. Other offences not included in the foregoing classes. CLASS VI.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M. — H.	F	M. — H.	F.	M. — H.	F.	M. — H.	F.	M. — H.	F		
Perjury and subornation of perjury—*Concluded.*															
Manitoba, Est		1						1						1	
Vancouver, Col.-B.												3	2		
Kootenay, Ouest, Col.-B.															
Westminster, Col.-B.															
Alberta, Sud, Al'ta		1										1			
Assiniboia, Est, Saskat															
Assiniboïa, Ouest, Saskat												1			
Totaux du Canada	2	18				2		12	1	3		8	2	15	5
Carrying unlawful weapons.															
Queen's, I. du P.-E	1	1				1		1						1	
Cap-Breton, N.-E.	1	2		1				1	1						
Colchester, N.-E.		1						1						1	
Montréal, Qué	1	35		1		8		20		6	1			3	33
Pontiac, Qué.															
St. François, Qué.		3						1		2				2	1
Brant, Ont.	1	1				1		1							1
Carleton, Ont.		8		2		3		1		1		1		5	1
Elgin, Ont															
Essex, Ont.		1						1							1
Hastings, Ont.															
Leeds et Grenville, Ont		1								1					1
Nipissing, Ont.	1	7				1		7							8
Northumberl'd et Durham, O.		1						1						1	
Perth, Ont.															
Welland, Ont	2	33				5		23		7				31	2
Wentworth, Ont.		2				1		1							2
York, Ont.		2				1				1				1	1
Totaux d'Ontario	4	56		2		12		35		10		1		38	17
Manitoba, Ouest												1			
Vancouver, Col.-B.		7				2		4		1				1	
Westminster, Col.-B.															
Yukon		1								1					1
Totaux du Canada	7	106		4		23		63	1	20	1	2		46	52

TABLEAU I. Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes. CLASSE VI.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.															
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.	Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.

Parjure et subornation de parjure—*Fin.*

.....	.....	.....	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	1	....	.....	....	1	.....
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	....	.....	.....	....
.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	.....	....	15	2	2	.....	...	6	2	7	..	4	2	10	11

Port d'armes illégal.

.....	.....	.....	2	..	.....	...	.....	1	....	.....	...	1	..	2	..
.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	3	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	....	.....	..	1	.....	.....	.....	..	...	1	.....
3	.....	.....	22	3	8	....	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	36	....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	....	....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	2
.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	1	1	2	..
.. ..	.....	.. .	6	.....	2	.....	....	4	2	..	.....	1	1	8	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	1	...	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	...	....	.....	.....	....	.....	1	....	....	1	.....
1	....	1	3	.....	3	.....	1	5	....	.....	.....	2	.....	6	2
.....	.. ..	.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	1	.....
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	...	.....	3	3	29	.....	.....	26	....	2	.....	4	3	30	5
.....	...	....	1	1	.....	.....	..	1	1	.....	.....	....	....	1	1
1	.....	.....	1	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.. ..	2	....
2	.....	1	17	6	34	.....	1	37	4	3	1	9	5	51	9
. ....	....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	1	1	3	1	.....	.. ...	3	.....	.....	.....	4	. ...	7	.....
.....	.....	....	. ..	.....	. ..	..	.. ..	... .	.....	.....	.....	... .	. ..	.....	.. .
... ..	.....	....	.....	1	.....	.....	.	1	...	.....	....	.....	..	1	.. ...
7	.....	2	45	15	44	. ..	1	66	4	3	2	31	6	102	11

TABLE I. Other offences not included in the foregoing classes. CLASS VI.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No Option. — SANS OPTION Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Conspiracy.											
King's, N.S.	1	1	..	.....	....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montreal, Que.	20	15	..	.....	5	5	.....	....	.....	5	.....
Bruce, Ont.	1	1	..	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lambton, Ont.	1	1	..	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	...	....	. ...
Wentworth, Ont.	13	1	..	.....	12	12	... .	.....	1	.....	.. ..
York, Ont.	120	1	..	.....	119	119	.....	.	49	.....	....
Saskatchewan, Saskat	2	2	..	.....	.....	.. .	.....	.....	.....	....	.....
Totals of Canada	158	22	.	. . .	136	136	.....	.....	50	5	.....
Violation of the Electoral Act.											
Cape Breton, N.S.	1	... .		.....	1	1	... .	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montreal, Que.	4	....	..	.....	4	4	.....	.....	4	...	. ....
St. Hyacinthe, Que	1	...	..	.....	1	1	.....	.	.....	1	.....
Brant, Ont.	3	....	..	.....	3	3	....	....	.....	3	.....
Manitoba, Eastern	1	1	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.. ...
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	2	....	..	....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat	3	....	..	.....	3	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Saskatchewan, Saskat.	7	1	..	...	6	6	.	.....	6	.....	.....
Totals of Canada	22	2	..	.....	20	20	.....	.....	15	4	.....
Forcible entry.											
Bedford, Que	1	1	..	. . .	. . .	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
Montreal, Que.	1	....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	....	.....
Essex, Ont.	3	3		.....	...	..	. .	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kent, Ont.	1	....	..	.....	1	1	.. ...	.....	.....	1	.....
Welland, Ont	1	1	..	.....	.. .	.. .	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....
Alberta, Northern, Al'ta	1	.....	..	. .	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	..
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat	2	1	..	.....	1	1	. . .	.....	1	. .	.....
Saskatchewan, Saskat.	1	....	..	.....	1	1	.	.....	1	. ....	.....
Totals of Canada	11	6	1	.....	4	4	....	. ..	2	1	.....

TABLEAU I. Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes. CLASSE VI.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories. — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Laborers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
Conspiration.														
.....	.....	...	.. .	....	.....	. ..	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... .	.....	....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.... .	.....	. ...	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	. .	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	....	..	.....	.....	... .	.... .	... ..	.....
.....	.....	.....	.. ...	... ..	11	.....	....	12	....	....	.....	6	. . .	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	.....	....	...	.. ...	.....	.....	39	1	2
.....	....	.....	... .	.....	....	.....	....	.....	119	.....	...	..... .	.....	.....
.....	.....	... .	.....	.....	81	....	4	12	119	...	1	47	1	11
Infraction à la loi électorale.														
.....	... .	.....	. .	.....	1	....	.. ..	.....	... .	.....	1	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	3	. ...	.....	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	.. ..	.....	... ..	....	....	.....	.....	....	.	1	1	..	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	. ..	.....	.....	....	.....	... .	.....
.....	....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	....	....	.. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	... .	... .	... .	.....	.....	...	.. ...	... .	....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
.....	.....	.. .	.....	.	.....	.....	.....	. .	.....	. ...	.....	.....	..	...
.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	....	.. ...	3	3	3	.....	3
Entrée forcée.														
.. .	.....	. ....	.....	....	....	. .	.... .	.....	.....	... ..	....	.. .	.....	.....
.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.. ..	.....	...	.... .	... ..	. ...
.....	.....	.....	....	.. . .	....	.....	....	. ...	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....
.....	.....	.....	...	... .	.....	.....	.	....	....	.....	.....	. .. .	.....	.....
. ..	. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.. ..	.....	...	.....	....	.....
.....	.....	..	...	....	1	.....	. ..	.....	....	.....	.... .	.....	... .	.... .
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	..... .	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	..... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	....	.....	.... .	.....	.....	.....	....

.

TABLE I. Other offences not included in the foregoing classes. CLASS VI.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.											USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.			Moderate. — Modéré	Immoderate. — Immodéré
				M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F			
				H.	F	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F			
Conspiracy.																
King's, N.-E.																
Montréal, Qué		5						2				3			5	
Bruce, Ont.																
Lambton, Ont																
Wentworth, Ont		12						6		6					12	
York, Ont		41	6					22		21		76			45	
Saskatchewan, Sask																
Totaux du Canada		58	6					30		27		79			62	
Electoral Act, violation of the																
Cap-Breton, N.-E.		1						1							1	
Montréal, Qué.			3					3				1			2	
St. Hyacinthe, Qué		1								1					1	
Brant, Ont.		1						1				2			1	
Manitoba, Est.																
Assiniboia, Est, Saskat.												2				
Assiniboia, Ouest, Sask.												3				
Saskatchewan, Saskat.												6				
Totaux du Canada		3	3					5		1		14			5	
Forcible entry.																
Bedford, Qué.																
Montréal, Qué.																
Essex, Ont.												1				
Kent, Ont.																
Welland, Ont.																
Alberta, Nord, Al'ta												1				
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat												1				
Saskatchewan, Sask.												1				
Totaux du Canada												4				

TABLEAU I. Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes. CLASSE VI.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.													
Conspiration.															
					5								5	5	
	1	1	10						5	3	4			12	
5	4	6	26	1	1		3	9	9	9	7	11	4	119	
5	5	7	36	1	6		3	9	14	12	11	11	9	136	
Infraction à la loi électorale.															
					1			1						1	
			3					3						4	
			1					1						1	
			1									1			1
			5		1			5				1		6	1
Entrée forcée.															

TABLE I. Other offences not included in the foregoing classes. CLASS VI.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No Option. — Sans option. Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	No Option. — Sans option. One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Offences against gambling and lottery acts.											
Cape Breton, N.S.	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	2	..	..
Yarmouth, N.S.	5	1	..	..	4	4	..	..	4	..	..
Montreal, Que.	39	4	..	..	35	35	..	..	35	..	..
Quebec, Que.	21	..	..	..	21	16	1	4	16	..	..
St. Francis, Que.	2	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	1	..	..
Totals of Quebec.	62	4	..	..	58	52	2	4	52	..	..
Algoma & Manitoulin, Ont.	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Brant, Ont.	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	2	..	..
Carleton, Ont.	28	19	..	..	9	8	1	..	8	1	..
Frontenac, Ont.	7	6	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Grey, Ont.	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hastings, Ont.	3	1	..	..	2	2	..	..	2	..	..
Kent, Ont.	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Lincoln, Ont.	13	..	..	..	13	8	4	1	12	..	..
Nipissing, Ont.	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Oxford, Ont.	5	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	5	..	..
Perth, Ont.	15	..	..	..	15	15	..	..	15	..	..
Peterborough, Ont.	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	2	..	..
Welland, Ont.	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Wellington, Ont.	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wentworth, Ont.	19	2	..	..	17	17	..	..	16	..	..
York, Ont.	44	22	..	..	22	22	..	..	21	1	..
Totals of Ontario.	152	60	..	..	92	86	5	1	88	2	..
Nanaimo, B.C.	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Vancouver, B.C.	205	25	..	..	180	180	..	..	157	..	..
Westminster, B.C.	30	1	..	..	29	28	1	..	29	..	..
Totals of British Columbia.	236	26	..	..	210	209	1	..	186	..	..
Yukon	23	4	1	..	18	16	2	..	18	..	..
Totals of Canada.	480	95	1	..	384	369	10	5	350	2	..
Prison breach, escape, attempting and aiding to escape from prison.											
Cape Breton, N.S.	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Cumberland, N.S.	2	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	1
Halifax, N.S.	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	2	..
Inverness, N.S.	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Yarmouth, N.S.	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Totals of Nova Scotia.	7	..	..	..	7	4	2	1	..	2	2
Northumberland, N.B.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Victoria, N.B.	2	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..
Westmoreland, N.B.	4	..	..	..	4	3	1	..	..	2	2
Totals of New Brunswick.	7	2	..	..	5	4	1	..	..	3	2

TABLEAU I. Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes. CLASSE VI.

SENTENCE. PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER. Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories. — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	OCCUPATIONS. Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Labourers — Journaliers.	CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL. Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
Infractions aux lois défendant le jeu et les lotteries.														
							1							1
							4					3		1
							33				1	24	1	10
					5		21					9	2	10
					1							2		
					6		54				1	35	3	20
							1					1		
							2					1		1
							7				2	2		7
							1							1
							1					2		
							1					1		
					1		6	3			4	3		10
							1					1		
							3		1		1	2		3
							2	4	2		6	1		14
								1			1	2		
					1		17							17
							13		1		7	13		9
					2		55	8	4		21	29		62
					1		1					1		
					23	3	17	32	19	3	106	5		175
							6	5			14	5		24
					24	3	24	37	19	3	120	11		199
							18							
					32	3	156	45	23	3	142	78	3	283
Infractions aux lois des prisons, évasion, tentative et aide d'évasion.														
											1			1
1											2			2
1											1			1
1							1					1		
3							1				4	1		4
						1								1
											4			4
						1					4			5

TABLE I. Other offences not included in the foregoing classes. CLASS VI.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M. — H.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F		
Gambling and lottery Acts, offences against.															
Cap-Breton, N.-E.		2						2							
Yarmouth, N.-E.		2	2					3		1				4	
Montréal, Qué.		35						11		23	1			32	2
Québec, Qué.	1	20						15		6				21	
St. François, Qué.		2								2					
Totaux de Québec.	1	57						26		31	1			53	2
Algoma et Manitoulin, Ont.		1						1						1	
Brant, Ont.		2						1		1				1	1
Carleton, Ont.		9						8		1				9	
Frontenac, Ont.	1									1					
Grey, Ont.															
Hastings, Ont.		2						2							2
Kent, Ont.		1								1				1	
Lincoln, Ont.		13						11		2				13	
Nipissing, Ont.		1						1							1
Oxford, Ont.		5				1		3		1				4	
Perth, Ont.		15				7		8						15	
Peterborough, Ont.		2						2							2
Welland, Ont.												1			
Wellington, Ont.															
Wentworth, Ont.		17		2		4		7		4				17	
York, Ont.		5	17					12		10				10	10
Totaux d'Ontario.	1	73	17	2		12		56		21		1		71	16
Nanaimo, Col.-B.		1						1						1	
Vancouver, Col.-B.		180		1		20		108		51					
Westminster, Col.-B.		29				1		24		4				5	
Totaux de la Col.-Britann.		210		1		21		133		55				6	
Yukon												17	1		
Totaux du Canada	2	344	19	3		33		220		108	1	18	1	134	18
Prison breach, escape, attempting and aiding to escape from prison.															
Cap-Breton, N.-E.		1				1									
Cumberland, N.-E.		2						2							2
Halifax, N.-E.												2			
Inverness, N.-E.												1			1
Yarmouth, N.-E.		1						1							1
Totaux de la N.-Ecosse		4				1		3				3			4
Northumberland, N.-B.															
Victoria, N.-B.		1										1		1	
Westmoreland, N.-B.	1	3				3				1				3	
Totaux du N.-Brunswick	1	4				3				1		1		4	

TABLEAU I. Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes. CLASSE VI.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.															
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.	Canada.	United States — Etats Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's posses sions Britannique.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists. — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Infractions aux lois défendant le jeu et les loteries.															
				2									2	2	
			4					1		1	1		1	4	
			33		2			22		2	2	6	3	35	
			21					15				6		21	
				2								2		2	
			54	2	2			37		2	2	14	3	58	
			1										1	1	
			2									2		2	
			9					9						9	
					1							1		1	
			2									2		2	
			1						1					1	
			13					8	1	3		1		11	2
			1								1				1
			5							5					5
			15					4		3	1	7		15	
			2					1				1		2	
	1				16			1						17	
2			15	2	3			5	5	2	1	8	1	22	
2	1		66	2	20			28	7	13	3	22	18	83	8
1										1				1	
5	2	2	6	9	156			8				11	161	179	1
3			2		24							5	24	26	3
9	2	2	8	9	180			8		1		16	185	206	4
														6	12
11	3	2	132	15	202			74	7	17	6	52	209	359	24
Infractions aux lois des prisons, évasion, tentative et aide d'évasion.															
			1					1						1	
			2						2					2	
1															1
			1									1		1	
1			4					1	2			1		4	1
			1									1			1
1			3					2	2						4
1			4					2	2			1			5

TABLE I. Other offences not included in the foregoing classes. CLASS VI.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OU L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No Option. — SANS OPTION Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Prison breach, escape, attempting and aiding to escape from prison—*Concluded.*											
Beauharnois, Que.	1				1		1				
Bedford, Que.	1				1	1				1	
Pontiac, Que.	1				1		1				
Quebec, Que.	3	1			2	2			2		
St. Hyacinthe, Que.	3				3	1		2		1	
Totals of Quebec.	9	1			8	4	2	2	2	2	
Brant, Ont.	1				1		1			1	
Grey, Ont	1				1		1				
Hastings, Ont	1				1	1				1	
Huron, Ont.	4				4		4			4	
Kent, Ont.	2				2	2					2
Lambton, Ont.	1				1	1					
Lanark, Ont.	1				1	1				1	
Lincoln, Ont.	1				1			1			
Nipissing, Ont.	2				2	1	1			1	1
Northumberland & Durham, O.	5				5		3	2		3	2
Oxford, Ont.	1	1									
Peel, Ont.	2				2	2				2	
Simcoe, Ont.	1				1		1			1	
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, O.	5				5	5			2	1	2
Waterloo, Ont	1				1	1					
York, Ont.	8				8	8				6	
Totals of Ontario.	37	1			36	22	11	3	2	21	7
Manitoba, Central.	6				6	6				5	
Manitoba, Eastern.	2				2		2		2		
Manitoba, Western.	1				1	1				1	
Totals of Manitoba.	9				9	7	2		2	6	
Clinton, B.C	4				4	1	3			4	
Vancouver, B.C	2				2	2				1	
Westminster, B.C.	3	1			2	2				2	
Totals of British Columbia.	9	1			8	5	3			7	
Alberta, Northern, Al'ta.	3				3		3			1	2
Assiniboia, Eastern, Saskat.	2				2	2				2	
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.	2				2	1	1			1	
Saskatchewan, Saskat.	3				3		3			2	1
Totals of the N.W.T.	10				10	3	7			6	3
Totals of Canada.	88	5			83	49	28	6	6	47	14
Offences against revenue laws.											
Bedford, Que.	1	1									
Vancouver, B.C	7	2			5	5			5		
Assiniboia, Western, Saskat.	2	2									
Totals of Canada.	10	5			5	5			5		

TABLEAU I. Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes CLASSE VI.

SENTENCE. — PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort.	Committed to Reformatories — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Laborers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
Infractions aux lois des prisons, évasion, tentative et aide d'évasion—*Fin.*														
1											1	1		
											1	1		
					1									
					2						3			3
1					3						5	2		3
					1		1							1
											1			1
						1								4
														1
					1			1						1
					1			1						1
								1			1			2
											3	2		1
											2	1		1
											1			1
								1			2			3
					1									
				2							6			8
				2	4	1	1	4			16	3		25
1											1			6
1											1			6
														1
	1													
											2			2
	1										2			3
												1		
				1							1			1
											1			1
				1							2	1		2
5	1			3	7	2	2	4			34	7		48
Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.														
							2				2	1		3
							2				2	1		3

TABLE I. Other offences not included in the foregoing classes. CLASS VI.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F		
				H.	F	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F		
Prison breach, escape, attempting and aiding to escape from prison—*Concluded.*															
Beauharnois, Qué		1								1			1		
Bedford, Qué	1							1							
Pontiac, Qué												1			
Québec, Qué												2			
St. Hyacinthe, Qué		3				2		1							3
Totaux de Québec	1	4				2		2		1		3		1	3
Brant, Ont												1			
Grey, Ont		1										1			1
Hastings, Ont		1						1						1	
Huron, Ont		4				4									4
Kent, Ont		1										2			1
Lambton, Ont		1						1							1
Lanark, Ont												1			
Lincoln, Ont		1						1							1
Nipissing, Ont		2						1				1		1	1
Northumberl'd et Durham, O	1	2								3		2		3	
Oxford, Ont															
Peel, Ont		2						2						2	
Simcoe, Ont		1						1							1
Th'der Bay et Rainy Riv., O		3						3				2			3
Waterloo, Ont												1			
York, Ont		8		2		3						3		3	
Totaux d'Ontario	1	27		2		7		10		3		14		10	13
Manitoba, Centre		6		3		2		1							
Manitoba, Est												2			
Manitoba, Ouest												1			
Totaux de Manitoba		6		3		2		1				3			
Clinton, Col.-B	1							1				3			
Vancouver, Col.-B												2			
Westminster, Col.-B		2										2			2
Totaux de la Col.-Britann	1	2						1				7			2
Alberta, Nord, Al'ta	1							1				2		1	
Assiniboia, Est, Saskat												2			
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat		1		1								1		1	
Saskatchewan, Sask	1							1				2			1
Totaux des T. du N.-O.	2	1		1				2				7		2	1
Totaux du Canada	6	48		6		15		19		5		38		17	23
Revenue laws, offences against.															
Bedford, Qué															
Vancouver, Col.-B		4						3		1		1			
Assiniboia, Ouest, Saskat															
Totaux du Canada		4						3		1		1			

TABLEAU I. Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes. CLASSE VI.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.															
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.	Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
Infractions aux lois des prisons, evasion, tentative et aide d'évasion—*Fin.*															
			1									1			1
			1									1			1
			3					3						3	
			5					3				2		3	2
			1									1		1	
			1					1						1	
			4							3	1			2	2
			1										1	1	
1												1			1
			1					1						1	
			2					2							2
1			2				1			1		1			3
2												2			2
		1									1			1	
			3					1		2				3	
														1	
			8					5		2	1			8	
4		1	23				1	10		8	3	5	1	19	10
					6							4	2	5	1
					6							4	2	5	1
			1					1							1
														2	
			1					1						2	1
			1					1						1	
				1				1							1
			1					1						1	
			2	1				3						2	1
6		1	39	1	6		1	20	4	8	3	13	3	35	21
Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.															
			1	2	1			3					1	4	
			1	2	1			3					1	4	

TABLE I. Other offences not included in the foregoing classes. CLASS VI.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OU L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No Option. — Sans option. Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	No Option. — Sans option. One year and over — Un an et plus.
Riot and affray.											
Halifax, N.S.	5	3	..	.. ..	2	2	.....	... .	2	....	.....
Victoria, N.B	3	1	..	... .	2	2	. . .	.....	....	2	...
Saguenay, Que	5	1	..	.....	4	4	. ...	.....	4	.....	.....
Elgin, Ont	1	....	..	.....	1	1	....	.... .	.....	.....	....
Frontenac, Ont	4	....	..	....	4	4	....	.....	.....	4	.....
Huron, Ont	16	4	..	....	12	12	.....	.....	12	.... .	... .
Peterborough, Ont	2	.....	..	..	2	2	.... .	.....	2	.....	....
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, O.	2	....	..	.....	2	2	. . . .	.....	2	.....	.....
Totals of Ontario	25	4	..	.. ..	21	21	.....	....	16	4	.. ..
Manitoba, Eastern	20	....	.	.. ...	20	20	.. ..	.. .	15	3	....
Vancouver, B.C.	8	....	..	... ..	8	8	. .	...	6	.. ...	.. .
Alberta, Southern, Al'ta	11	3	..	.....	8	8	....	.....	.....	8	.... .
Totals of Canada	77	12	..	..	65	65	.....	.....	43	17	.....
Various other misdemeanours.											
Cape Breton, N.S.	1	1	..	...	.....	. ..	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....
Colchester, N.S.	2	2	..	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	...	.....
St. John, N.B.	1	....	..	.....	1	1	.... .	.....	.....	.....	... ..
Montreal, Que.	10	1	1	.....	8	8	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
St. Francis, Que.	3	1	..	.....	2	2	.....	..	1	.....	.....
Totals of Quebec	13	2	1	... .	10	10	....	.....	4	...	.....
Brant, Ont	3	....	..	.....	3	1	1	1	.....	3	..
Hastings, Ont.	9	4	..	.... .	5	5	....	.....	2	.....	.. .
Leeds and Grenville, Ont.	3	1	..	... ..	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Middlesex, Ont.	1	1	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....	.....	.....
Perth, Ont.	2	....	..	.....	2	2	... .	.....	2	.....	. . .
Prescott & Russell, Ont.	1	....	..	.. ..	1	1	.....	.....	1	...	.....
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, Ont.	1	1	..	.....	. .	.....	.....	. .	.. ...	.....	.....
Wellington, Ont.	1	....	..	.....	1	1	.....	....	.....	.... .	1
Wentworth, Ont	3	1	..	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	... .	.....
York, Ont.	1	1	..	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....
Totals of Ontario	25	9	..	.....	16	14	1	1	7	3	1
Saskatchewan, Saskat.	1	....	..	.....	1	1	....	.....	1	... .	.....
Totals of Canada	43	14	1	.....	28	26	1	1	12	3	1

TABLEAU I. Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes. CLASSE VI.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.			D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Laborers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie.												
Emeute et tumulte.														
						2						1		1
											4	4		
					1						1	1		
											4			4
						12					1	1		12
								1			1			2
					1	12		2			7	2		18
					2		2	2		1	15	8		12
					2									
											7	1		6
					5	14	2	4		1	33	16		37
Divers autres délits.														
					1		1					1		
				4	1		1							4
					1	1		1				2		
				4	2	1	1	1				2		4
														3
					3		2				2	3		2
					1		2							2
											2			2
												1		
														1
					1	1	1					2		
					5	1	5				4	6		10
				4	8	2	7	1			4	9		14

TABLE I. Other offences not included in the foregoing classes. CLASS VI.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH OFFENCE WAS COMMITTED. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES OÙ L'OFFENSE A ÉTÉ COMMISE.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M. — H.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F		
Riot and affray.															
Halifax, N.-E.												2			
Victoria, N.-B.	1	1										2			1
Saguenay, Qué.		4										4		4	
Elgin, Ont		1													1
Frontenac, Ont.		4						4						4	
Huron, Ont		12				3		9						12	
Peterborough, Ont.	1	1						1		1					2
Th'der Bay et Rainy Riv., O.		2						2						1	1
Totaux d'Ontario	1	20				3		16		2				17	4
Manitoba, Est	4	16				1		16		2		1		20	
Vancouver, Col.-B.												8			
Alberta, Sud, Al'ta	2	5						5				3			
Totaux du Canada	8	46				4		37		4		20		41	5
Various other misdemeanours.															
Cap-Breton, N.-E.															
Colchester, N.-E.															
St. Jean, N.-B.			1									1			
Montréal, Qué.		4		2	2							4			
St. François, Qué.		2						1		1				2	
Totaux de Québec		6		2	2			1		1		4		2	
Brant, Ont.												3			
Hastings, Ont.	1	4		1				4						1	2
Leeds et Grenville, Ont.		2				2									2
Middlesex, Ont.															
Perth, Ont		2				1		1						1	1
Prescott et Russell, Ont	1								1					1	
Th'der Bay et Rainy Riv., Ont.															
Wellington, Ont.		1						1						1	
Wentworth, Ont.	1	1								2				1	
York, Ont															
Totaux d'Ontario	3	10		1		3		6	1	2		3		5	5
Saskatchewan, Saskat.												1			
Totaux du Canada	3	16	1	3	2	3		7	1	3		9		7	5

TABLE I. Autres délits non compris dans la classes précédentes. CLASSE VI.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists. — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.													
Emeute et tumulte															
			2									2			2
			4					4							4
1										1				1	
					4			4						4	
			12					4		2	4	2			12
					2			2						2	
		1	1					2						2	
1		1	13		6			12		3	4	2		9	12
1			4	1	14			2	2	2			14	20	
			7					5					2	7	
2		1	23	1	27			23	2	5	4	4	16	36	18
Divers autres délits.															
1													1		1
			4					4						7	
			2					2							2
			6					6						7	2
															3
2			3					3				2		5	
			2				2							2	
			2					1				1		2	
			1					1						1	
		1										1			1
			1		1		1			1				1	1
2		1	9		1		3	5		1		4		11	5
3		1	15		1		3	11		1		4	1	18	8

TABLE II

SUMMARY BY CLASSES AND PROVINCES WITH TOTALS OF EACH PROVINCE AND CANADA FOR THE YEARS 1905 AND 1906.

TABLEAU II

RECAPITULATION PAR CLASSES ET PAR PROVINCES AVEC TOTAUX DE CHAQUE PPOVINCE ET DU CANADA POUR LES ANNÉES 1905 ET 1906.

TABLE II. Summary by classes and provinces.

PROVINCES.		Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. Committed to Jail — Emprisonnés. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No Option. — Sans option. Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Class I.—Offences against the person.												
Prince Edward Island	1906	11	2	..	.....	9	9	.. ..	.....	5	3	.....
	1905	24	5	..	2	17	15	2	.....	2	15	.....
Nova Scotia	1906	151	46	3	.....	102	87	11	4	34	33	4
	1905	293	117	23	1	152	119	21	12	69	34	2
New Brunswick	1906	54	9	4	...	41	28	1	12	12	12	.....
	1905	57	7	1	.....	47	24	21	2	35	6	.....
Quebec	1906	501	97	8	.....	396	364	13	19	251	82	7
	1905	535	120	7	2	403	343	44	16	264	81	6
Ontario	1906	1,212	421	21	1	769	687	35	47	298	194	47
	1905	1,160	436	27	12	684	612	52	20	286	186	31
Manitoba	1906	87	15	..	1	71	70	.....	1	40	13	3
	1905	131	29	.	.....	102	90	10	2	48	27	6
British Columbia	1906	122	21	3	.....	98	90	4	4	51	25	10
	1905	186	68	..	.....	116	108	7	1	58	33	9
The Territories	1906	179	51	1	1	126	120	5	1	65	29	6
	1905	248	147	5	1	94	89	5	..	33	40	2
Yukon	1906	14	7	1	...	6	6	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
	1905	13	7	1	.....	5	5	....	.. ..	2	2	.....
Canada	1906	2,331	669	41	3	1,618	1,461	69	88	762	391	77
	1905	2,647	936	64	18	1,620	1,405	162	53	797	424	56
Class II.—Offences against property with violence.												
Prince Edward Island	1906	1	.....	..	.....	1	1	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	1905	9	7	..	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Nova Scotia	1906	52	17	..	.....	35	32	2	1	1	3	.....
	1905	46	22	1	.....	23	18	...	5	....	4	1
New Brunswick	1906	2	.....	..	.....	2	2	.....	..	...	..	.....
	1905	12	3	..	.....	9	7	2	...	..	3	.....
Quebec	1906	251	41	1	.....	209	126	13	70	.	65	4
	1905	257	30	..	1	225	111	53	61	2	82	5
Ontario	1906	413	124	4	1	284	246	24	14	11	108	26
	1905	424	117	..	.....	307	218	50	39	2	108	38
Manitoba	1906	71	2	..	.....	69	22	15	32	7	1	1
	1905	62	8	..	.....	54	31	12	11	. .	3	2
British Columbia	1906	23	4	..	.....	19	19	.....	.	3	4	2
	1905	32	9	..	.....	23	20	3	.....	.. ..	1	3
The Territories	1906	40	14	..	.....	26	24	2	..	4	6	1
	1905	34	21	..	.....	13	11	1	1	1	5	1
Yukon	1906	....	.	...	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....
	1905	1	1	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	...	..	. ..
Canada	1906	853	202	5	1	645	472	56	117	26	187	34
	1905	877	218	1	1	656	418	121	117	5	208	50

TABLEAU II. Récapitulation par classes et provinces.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.				Committed to Reformatories.	Other Sentences.									
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	— Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	— Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Laborers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.

CLASSE I.—Outrages contre la personne.

.....	.....	.....	.....	.... .	1	1	1	2	....	.....	4	2	....	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	2	2	. ..	1	.....	12	4	....	13
10	2	1	1	1	16	5	7	14	23	1	35	38	.. ...	52
19	2	1	1	1	23	3	21	11	18	.....	55	35	4	79
5	.....	.....	. ...	3	9	3	7	5	...	.... .	19	14	2	24
4	.....	.. ..	1	.....	1	4	10	. .	6	1	8	10	.....	21
13	4	2	.....	1	36	10	76	16	79	6	132	169	13	162
11	4	...	2	4	31	22	57	2	49	5	150	161	3	158
29	20	.....	...	2	179	34	53	41	88	11	405	327	11	348
20	16	1	5	7	132	45	40	4	89	8	393	283	6	318
6	1	... ..	....	.....	8	2	8	8	.....	1	39	26	1	33
5	3	.... .	. .	.....	13	6	17	2	13	1	44	29	.....	54
6	3	. ...	... ..	.....	3	2	17	4	10	.....	24	16	.....	43
7	2	.....	2	.....	5	3	23	.....	23	2	30	33	2	52
14	.....	.....	1	... ..	11	5	5	3	1	1	9	10	.....	21
5	4	.....	1	. ..	9	11	4	2	2	.....	4	5	.....	13
.....	.....	.....	.	.....	.....	....	2	2	.....	4	.....	2	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.. ..	. ..	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	2
83	30	3	2	7	263	62	276	98	201	22	667	604	27	690
71	31	2	12	12	215	96	174	21	202	17	697	561	15	710

CLASSE II.—Délits avec violence contre la propriété.

1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	...	.....	1	.....	.. ...	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	... .	.....	.....	. . .	2
16	1	. ...	....	9	5	.. ...	1	2	.....	... ..	13	4	.....	22
11	2	.....	.. .	2	3	....	4	.....	2	.....	14	4	1	17
2	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	. .	... .	2	... ..	.....	2
4	.....	.. ..	....	.....	2	.....	.....	....	7	.....	2	4	.....	5
48	13	.. .	.....	26	53	.....	41	7	....	1	142	35	2	171
50	8	.....	.....	8	70	.....	23	5	46	1	122	22	1	201
43	22	.....	....	12	62	6	25	11	4	2	145	39	.....	203
47	25	.. .	....	12	75	9	9	3	33	.....	168	25	2	270
9	5	.....	.. .	26	20	.....	1	3	.....	1	15	2	.....	66
3	12	.....	....	5	29	....	9	2	7	.....	9	6	1	47
2	4	....	...	1	3	.....	1	4	1	. ...	3	.....	.....	13
12	3	.. .	.....	3	1	...	2	.. ..	3	.....	8	1	.....	16
6	3	.. ...	...	.....	6	4	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	4
3	2	.....	. ...	.....	1	1	..	. ....	.....	. ....	1	1	.....	1
.....	.....	....	....	..	....	.....	.....	.....	.. .	.....	.....	.....	....	...
.....	....	....	.....	..	.. ....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	. ..	...
127	48	.. ..	.....	74	149	10	69	28	5	5	321	82	2	482
130	52	.....	.....	30	181	10	47	10	98	1	324	63	5	559

TABLE II. Summary by classes and provinces.

PROVINCES.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M. — H.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F		
Class I.—Offences against the person.															
Ile du Prince-Edouard	1906	.....	8	1	1	..	...	...	4	....	3	1	..	..	6	2
	1905	...	17	....	...	..	....	...	13	....	4	....	..	..	4	13
Nouvelle-Ecosse	1906	13	79	.....	5	..	16	1	45	5	18	....	10	2	31	32
	1905	14	103	.....	2	..	13	....	72	10	16	....	34	5	85	32
Nouveau-Brunswick	1906	8	31	1	4	..	4	...	16	...	12	2	3	..	17	16
	1905	3	27	...	1	..	1	....	13	....	13	....	18	1	15	15
Québec	1906	39	303	4	8	..	38	..	212	15	70	1	52	..	149	220
	1905	60	257	4	13	..	30	1	204	13	58	1	75	8	96	223
Ontario	1906	41	623	24	17	5	74	2	403	11	145	7	102	3	464	279
	1905	46	543	10	11	1	72	....	373	7	132	6	79	3	369	240
Manitoba	1906	2	56	2	.	..	8	..	43	2	7	....	11	..	35	23
	1905	15	62	3	1	..	8	....	61	...	9	....	23	..	66	11
Colombie-Britannique	1906	9	50	1	1	..	2	....	31	1	15	....	48	..	23	17
	1905	7	79	2	1	..	5	....	62	2	14	1	31	..	59	23
Les Territoires	1906	2	25	1	1	.	1	....	15	.	6	1	101	1	8	3
	1905	4	16	2	1	..	1	....	9	..	6	....	74	3	15	2
Yukon	1906	.....	1	1	....	..	....	..	2	....	....	....	4	..	2	....
	1905	.. .	3	.....	1	..	...	....	2	....	. .	....	2	..	2	1
Canada	1906	114	1,176	35	37	5	143	3	771	34	276	12	331	6	735	592
	1905	149	1,107	21	31	1	130	1	809	32	252	8	336	20	702	560
Class II.—Offences against property with violence.															
Ile du Prince-Edouard	1906	1	.....	.....	1	..	..	....	...	..	....	....	..	..	1	....
	1905	.....	2	....	2	..	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	..	2	....
Nouvelle-Ecosse	1906	2	22	2	10	..	4	...	11	1	.....	....	9	..	14	4
	1905	1	19	2	1		10	....	10	....	1	. .	1	..	15	7
Nouveau-Brunswick	1906	...	2	.....	...	..	...	....	...	...	1	. .	1	..	..	2
	1905	2	7	...	....	.	1	...	8	....	..	....	....	..	5	4
Québec	1906	33	175	..	32	..	67	....	91	1	11	....	7	.	89	60
	1905	28	195	1	24	1	101	. .	83	1	13	1	1	..	130	94
Ontario	1906	13	225	4	42	..	56	1	127	1	15	1	40	1	106	67
	1905	13	280	4	47	..	93	....	142	1	13	..	11	..	239	58
Manitoba	1906	.....	66	1	25	..	29	....	10	....	3	...	2	..	61	6
	1905	3	50	1	28	2	5	...	18	....	1	....	....	.	52	2
Colombie-Britannique	1906	3	10	.....	4	..	1	....	7	...	1	...	6	..	4	1
	1905	2	15	.....	3	..	3	. ..	7	....	3	...	7	..	9	6
Les Territoires	1906	1	5	.....	....	..	1	....	4	....	....	...	21	.	3	1
	1905	1	1	... .	...	.	1	....	1	..	....	....	11	..	....	2
Yukon	1906	.. .	.... .	.....	....	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	.. .
	1905	.....	.....	.....	...	..	....	....	....	...	...	....	...	..	....	....
Canada	1906	53	505	7	114	.	158	1	250	3	31	1	86	1	278	141
	1905	50	569	8	105	3	214	....	269	2	31	1	31	..	452	173

TABLEAU II. Récapitulation par classes et provinces.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.															
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande	Scotland. — Ecosse.	Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
CLASSE I.—Outrages contre la personne.															
. . .	. . . . .	. . .	9	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	5	.	. . . . .	. . .	4	. . . . .	7	2
. . . .	. . . . .	. . .	17	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . .	14	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	3	. . . . .	13	4
4	4	1	67	2	15	. . . .	12	39	11	6	7	10	7	68	24
11	1	1	88	3	5	8	17	52	21	4	8	8	5	97	20
1	1	. . . . .	36	1	1	. . . . .	13	19	. . . . .	3	1	. . . .	4	28	12
. . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	28	. . . . .	2	. . . .	6	9	2	5	2	4	2	25	6
13	5	2	281	8	37	. . . .	.	283	24	5	6	18	8	313	34
8	6	3	293	10	31	. . . .	1	279	11	5	5	42	7	306	61
77	19	10	488	35	60	1	16	206	151	97	72	100	44	585	111
43	31	10	451	19	53	. . . . .	16	189	138	103	76	52	30	482	133
5	6	8	20	5	23	.	2	18	4	6	7	. . . .	23	48	13
15	6	5	24	1	36	. . . . .	1	34	15	8	10	7	8	68	18
8	4	5	17	9	15	. . . . .	1	19	2	4	2	18	12	55	17
11	5	3	34	20	13	1	1	18	10	16	4	14	15	93	9
. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	9	6	15	. . . . .	1	6	. . . . .	1	6	2	12	16	12
1	. .	. . . . .	10	4	4	. . .	. . . .	7	1	3	2	3	3	9	14
. . .	. . .	. . . . .	. . .	2	. . . . .	. . .	. .	1	. . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . .	6	. .
. . .	. .	. . . . .	4	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . . . .	1	1	2	. . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	2	1
108	39	20	927	68	166	1	45	596	192	122	101	153	110	1,126	225
89	49	22	949	57	144	9	42	603	199	146	107	133	70	1,095	266
CLASSE II.—Délits avec violence contre la propriété.															
. . . . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1	. . . .	. . . . .	1
. . . . .	. . .	.	2	. . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	2	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	2	. . . . .
1	. .	. . . .	24	. . . . .	1	. .	1	8	2	3	3	7	1	19	7
3	. .	1	18	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	1	7	8	. . .	3	2	1	18	4
. . . .	. . .	. . . . .	2	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	1	. . . .	. . .	. .	. . . . .	1	2	. . . . .
. . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	4	. . .	5	. . . . .	2	2	1	. . . . .	3	1	. . . . .	6	3
7	4	. . .	178	4	15	. . . . .	. . . . .	172	1	1	3	28	3	184	25
12	2	2	187	13	8	. . . . .	2	163	37	3	5	12	3	192	32
22	12	2	189	9	10	. . . .	8	61	47	46	42	22	14	216	36
10	5	2	239	21	18	2	9	87	77	41	34	23	23	269	29
9	5	. . . . .	49	. . . . .	4	. . .	4	4	13	2	32	. . .	12	65	2
5	. . . . .	. . . .	34	1	14	. . .	2	23	6	8	5	7	3	46	8
1	1	. . .	4	4	3	. . . . .	. . . . .	5	1	. . .	. . . .	3	4	13	. . . .
2	. . . . .	. . . .	8	5	2	. . . .	.	2	1	3	. . . .	7	1	22	1
. . .	. . . . .	1	1	2	2	. . . .	. . .	1	. . . . .	1	1	. . . . .	3	3	3
. .	.	. . . . .	1	1	. . . . .	. . .	. . .	1	. . . . .	. . . . .	. .	. . .	1	1	1
. . . . .	. . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . .
. . . . .	. . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
46	22	3	448	19	35	. . . . .	13	255	64	53	81	61	38	502	74
32	7	5	493	41	47	2	16	287	130	55	50	52	32	556	78

TABLE II. Summary by classes and provinces.

PROVINCES.		Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No Option. — Sans option Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	No Option. — Sans option One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Class III.—Offences against property without violence.												
Prince Edward Island	1906	26	14	1	.....	11	10	1	.....	.....	2	.....
	1905	18	6	..	.....	12	10	1	1	.....	9	.....
Nova Scotia	1906	173	51	5	.....	117	95	12	10	3	44	2
	1905	249	55	13	.....	181	155	20	6	6	68	4
New Brunswick	1906	119	31	.....	.....	88	74	9	5	1	27	.....
	1905	99	31	1	..	66	63	2	1	1	26	.....
Quebec	1906	1,426	201	23	.....	1,202	932	170	100	155	587	18
	1905	1,323	210	19	5	1,087	800	123	164	198	523	21
Ontario	1906	2,833	798	70	.....	1,965	1,798	93	74	109	859	111
	1905	2,865	841	87	.....	1,935	1,572	219	144	120	759	128
Manitoba	1906	594	81	4	.....	509	369	78	62	62	104	17
	1905	450	61	7	...	382	295	38	49	83	98	13
British Columbia	1906	251	58	7	1	185	180	3	2	11	97	12
	1905	284	76	9	.....	198	177	15	6	3	123	19
The Territories	1906	691	212	..	.....	479	475	4	.....	120	194	56
	1905	575	221	4	.....	346	317	24	5	12	219	22
Yukon	1906	31	15	2	.....	14	13	1	.....	1	7	3
	1905	50	24	1	.....	25	16	5	4	1	13	4
Canada	1906	6,144	1461	112	1	4,570	3,946	371	253	462	1,921	219
	1905	5,913	1525	141	5	4,232	3,405	447	380	424	1,838	211
Class IV.—Malicious offences against property.												
Prince Edward Island	1906	3	2	..	.....	1	1	.....	..	1	.....	.....
	1905	8	4	..	..	4	4	.....	....	.....	4	.....
Nova Scotia	1906	9	2	..	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	3	...
	1905	14	8	1	.....	5	3	.....	2	.....	1	.....
New Brunswick	1906	3	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
	1905	4	3	..	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quebec	1906	34	7	1	.....	26	24	1	1	6	9	.....
	1905	31	12	1	1	17	11	2	4	2	7	2
Ontario	1906	62	20	..	1	41	38	2	1	10	11	4
	1905	69	30	2	.....	37	28	6	3	7	6	2
Manitoba	1906	3	2	..	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1905	11	3	..	.....	8	8	.....	.....	1	.....	2
British Columbia	1906	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1905	18	8	..	.....	10	9	.....	1	6	2	1
The Territories	1906	14	9	1	.....	4	4	.....	.....	1	1	.....
	1905	44	31	3	.....	10	10	.....	.....	5	..	1
Yukon	1906	2	2	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1905	9	6	1	.....	2	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....
Canada	1906	130	44	4	1	81	76	3	2	18	25	4
	1905	208	105	8	1	94	75	9		23	20	8

TABLEAU II. Récapitulation par classes et provinces.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories. — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Laborers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
CLASSE III.—Délits sans violence contre la propriété.														
6	.....	.. .	.....	.....	3	....	1	2	..	. ...	6	..... .	.....	11
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	... .	....	1	1	4	..... .	.....	12
40	.....	.....	.....	9	19	1	4	7	11	2	47	19	4	56
27	1	.. .	..	21	54	3	19	18	21	1	67	22	6	137
10	2	...	. ...	3	45	2	7	4	10	.....	38	13	.....	75
13	2	.....	.. .	8	16	5	5	3	1	....	26	15	1	50
100	14	.....	.... .	70	258	24	184	27	349	9	476	338	23	822
59	3	.....	...	73	210	19	226	38	205	7	365	253	31	788
74	24	... ..	.....	63	725	59	119	23	220	22	971	471	22	1,334
39	16	.. ..	....	135	738	44	191	88	189	6	873	386	30	1,414
40	3	.....	... .	8	275	38	82	5	61	10	131	121	17	344
51	5	....	.	8	124	19	83	14	34	.....	174	93	11	268
15	4	2	.....	4	40	3	42	2	11	2	47	17	1	148
25	2	.....	. ..	5	21	2	43	2	21	3	59	31	26	97
36	5	... .	....	..	68	39	6	9	14	2	23	23	.....	51
46	10	.... .	. ...	1	36	25	13	.....	8	5	24	31	2	55
.....	.....	.....	.....	.. .	3	.....	1	7	...	.....	4	2	.....	11
1	.....	... .	.....	.... .	6	.....	9	1	6	.....	2	9	....	13
321	52	2	....	157	1,436	166	446	86	676	47	1,743	1,004	67	2,852
263	39	.. .	.. .	251	1,206	118	589	164	486	23	1,594	840	107	2,834
CLASSE IV.—Dommages malicieux contre la propriété.														
....	....	... .	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	1	.. ..	.... .	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	. .	.. ..	...	.. . .	....	1	.....	.. .	.....	3	.....	.....	4
1	....	.....	.. .	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	1	.....	6
.....	4	.....	.....	.... ..	.... ..	1	...	.....	2	1	1	3	..	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	....	....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.. ..	.. ..	...	.....	1	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.. .	...	.....	.... .	1
2	3	.....	.....	..	6	5	6	.....	.....	.....	13	9	....	17
....	2	.....	.....	. ...	4	2	2	.....	1	.....	7	4	2	11
2	4	... ..	....	2	8	3	7	4	.....	1	17	11	1	28
3	2	. .	. ..	... ..	17	6	3	3	3	. ..	17	6	2	29
1	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	... .	1	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	...	. ....	....	5	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	...	3
... .	.....	.. ..	....	.....	.....	....	.. .	.....	.. ..	.. .	.....	... .	.....	..
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	3	.....	3	.....	2	5	. .	5
1	.....	..	. .	.....	1	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	...	....	.....	...	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	1	8
.....	.....	...	....	.. .	.. . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
.....	... .	. ..	....	.....	....	.....	.. .	.....	.....	...	2	..... .	.	2
7	7	.... .	...	5	15	9	13	7	...	1	34	21	1	56
3	9	...	.....	1	30	20	10	3	9	1	37	24	5	65

TABLE II. Summary by classes and provinces.

PROVINCES.		EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
		Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodere
					M. — H.	F	M. — H.	F.	M. — H.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F		
Ile du Prince-Edouard	1906	8	3	.....	2	..	6	...	2	1	....	....	....	..	3	....
	1905	.. ...	11	1	. ..	..	8	....	3	1	....	. ..	....	..	11	1
Nouvelle-Ecosse	1906	10	68	1	8	..	13	...	37	....	14	1	42	2	78	21
	1905	20	137	3	37	..	49	4	58	3	12	7	11	..	137	20
Nouveau-Brunswick	1906	15	72	1	17	1	11	2	31	1	9	....	14	2	28	20
	1905	14	52	... ..	15	..	9	....	26	4	12	...	....	..	39	27
Québec	1906	230	947	7	143	4	260	11	558	44	146	10	25	1	878	393
	1905	149	907	16	151	6	240	12	501	45	112	7	13	..	531	531
Ontario	1706	65	1,684	81	281	23	386	24	477	68	230	32	171	3	1473	424
	1905	108	1,662	51	317	33	393	45	722	69	207	35	110	4	1372	446
Manitoba	1906	41	431	10	84	4	73	12	231	18	38	17	32	..	432	60
	1905	68	280	9	40	3	58	9	204	5	36	1	26	..	313	34
Colombie-Britannique	1906	35	129	6	26	.	23	1	84	1	28	...	22	..	42	24
	1905	34	115	6	20	..	7	....	81	4	30	1	54	1	65	43
Les Territoires	1906	8	60	6	3	..	9	1	46	....	10	....	409	1	22	12
	1905	19	62	8	2	..	24	....	51	1	10	....	258	..	77	11
Yukon	1906	....	12	1	....	..	....	....	8	1	3	...	2	..	9	4
	1905	.....	17	3	2	..	1	. ..	13	....	4	....	3	2	18	2
Canada	1906	412	3,406	113	564	32	781	51	1744	134	478	60	717	9	2965	958
	1905	412	3,243	97	584	42	789	70	1659	132	423	51	475	7	2563	1115

CLASS III.—Offences against property without violence.

CLASS IV.—Malicious offences against property.

Ile du Prince-Edouard	1906	1	.....	.....	....	..	....	....	1	....	....	...	...	..	....	1
	1905	.....	4	.....	...	..	....	....	4	...	....	....	....	..	...	4
Nouvelle-Ecosse	1906	.....	6	.....	1	..	4	...	2	...	...	....	....	..	4	....
	1905	.....	5	..	....	..	2	....	3	....	..	....	....	..	3	2
Nouveau-Brunswick	1906	...	1	..	....	..	...	1	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	....
	1905	.....	1	.....	....	..	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	1	....
Québec	1906	3	22	.....	2	..	7	....	10	....	7	....	....	..	13	10
	1905	6	11	...	3	..	2	....	7	...	5	..	....	..	9	8
Ontario	1906	2	34	4	3	..	9	....	17	1	8	1	2	..	20	12
	1905	3	34	. .. .	3	..	9	....	16	. ..	6	1	2	.	24	13
Manitoba	1906	.... ..	1	.....	....	..	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	..	....	....
	1905	1	7	... .	...	..	....	....	6	....	1	...	1	..	6	1
Colombie-Britannique	1906	. .	.....	.....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....
	1905	.....	9	1	...	..	....	.	8	1	1	. .	....	..	8	2
Les Territoires	1906	.....	2	.....	....	..	....	....	1	....	1	...	2	..	....	...
	1905	3	7	.....	....	..	5	...	4	....	....	...	1	.	7	2
Yukon	1906	....	.....	.....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	..
	1905	....	. .	2	..	..	....	....	2	....	...	...	...	..	2	....
Canada	1906	6	66	4	6	..	20	1	32	1	16	1	4	.	37	23
	1905	13	78	3	6	..	19	....	50	1	13	1	4	.	60	32

TABLEAU II. Récapitulation pas classes et provinces.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.															
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.	Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.

CLASSE III.—Délits sans violence contre la propriété.

....	....	....	10	....	1	.....	..	6	...	.....	.....	5	.....	5	6
.....	...	.....	9	3	.....	...	.....	7	1	2	.....	2	...	7	5
4	2	2	61	5	5	....	8	25	10	9	5	5	17	52	26
11	3	7	121	5	6	7	10	69	32	11	17	12	5	131	31
4	... .	....	76	2	5	.. ..	19	30	3	10	6	1	18	74	14
3	1	....	58	....	4	..	14	28	11	4	5	2	4	51	15
42	18	10	1,024	29	60	1	4	963	56	13	70	35	43	1,088	95
47	13	3	974	28	31	1	3	879	97	11	30	41	35	926	145
216	71	41	1,300	125	78	10	54	464	521	274	295	120	101	1,731	177
167	44	32	1,407	95	75	4	40	489	458	296	246	199	62	1,637	203
78	14	33	192	15	149	1	23	73	100	36	77	32	141	438	44
76	18	10	99	22	143	.....	2	150	96	30	28	14	38	301	73
37	12	7	49	29	33	1	1	41	43	8	5	21	49	152	23
30	16	3	51	25	28	1	1	28	15	9	4	14	11	147	30
8	2	3	26	20	15	.....	... .	27	3	9	5	13	17	37	37
19	1	7	41	13	8	.....	4	30	16	16	8	7	7	36	58
3	... ..	....	4	2	4	. .	.. ..	2	3	.....	1	2	3	8	6
....	.....	1	6	4	9	.....	.....	4	5	1	1	.....	9	21	3
392	119	96	2,742	227	350	13	109	1,631	739	359	464	234	389	3,585	428
353	96	63	2,766	195	304	13	74	1,684	731	380	339	291	171	3,257	563

CLASSE IV.—Dommages malicieux contre la propriété.

....	.....	.....	1	.....	....	.....	....	1	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	....
....	.....	...	4	.....	.....	.....	....	4	.....	.....	. ....	.....	.....	4	.....
... ..	.....	. .	6	.....	....	.....	....	5	1	... .	.....	.. ..	.....	4	3
1	.....	....	4	....	.....	. .	....	....	3	.....	1	1	.....	4	1
.... .	.....	.....	1	....	.. .	....	1	....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
.....	... .	.....	1	. .	...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.	1	. ....	1	....
1	.....	.... .	22	3	.....	....	.....	24	.....	....	1	1	.....	18	8
...	..	...	16	....	1	.....	..	14	2	...	.....	1	.....	7	10
4	1	....	33	2	1	....	. ....	8	3	15	4	8	2	31	9
3	.....	2	30	1	1	.....	.....	11	7	8	5	4	.....	26	11
.. ..	....	.....	.. ..	.....	1	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. .	1	.....	.....	1
1	.....	.....	1	.....	6	....	.....	... .	1	.....	1	.....	6	1	7
.....	... ..	.....	.....	... ..	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	....	2	6	1	.....	.....	2	1	4	...	1	1	9	1
. ...	.....	....	1	1	.....	.. ...	1	.....	...	.....	....	.....	1	1	1
.....	....	2	2	4	1	....	.....	4	...	....	4	1	1	.....	10
.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.. ..	...	.....	.. ..	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	...	.. .	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	... ..	....	.....	2	....
5	1	... .	64	6	2	. .	2	38	4	15	5	10	3	56	22
8	.....	4	60	11	10	...	.....	35	16	12	11	9	8	54	40

TABLE II. Summary by classes and provinces.

PROVINCES.		Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. COMMITTED TO JAIL — EMPRISONNÉS. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No Option. — SANS OPTION Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	No Option. — SANS OPTION One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Class V.—Forgery and offences against the currency.												
Prince Edward Island	1906	1				1	1				1	
	1905											
Nova Scotia	1906	9	1			8	7	1			1	1
	1905	11	4			7	7				3	
New Brunswick	1906											
	1905	1				1	1					
Quebec	1906	22	4			18	17		1		10	
	1905	21	2			19	13	2	4	1	6	
Ontario	1906	70	10			60	50	5	5	1	20	5
	1905	86	15	1		70	49	15	6	1	25	14
Manitoba	1906	102	3			99	27	16	56	1	7	11
	1905	52				52	28	11	13		11	5
British Columbia	1906	17	4			13	13				2	6
	1905	18	2			16	12	4		1	4	2
The Territories	1906	23	3			20	20			2	7	2
	1905	11	3			8	7	1			1	1
Yukon	1906	2	1			1	1					1
	1905	2	2									
Canada	1906	246	26			220	136	22	62	4	48	26
	1905	202	28	1		173	117	33	23	3	50	22
Class VI.—Other offences not included in the foregoing classes.												
Prince Edward Island	1906	3	1			2	2			2		
	1905	3	1			2		2			2	
Nova Scotia	1906	40	13	2		25	21	3	1	12	3	2
	1905	50	31	3		16	9	6	1	2	4	3
New Brunswick	1906	11	3			8	7	1			5	2
	1905	4	2			2	1	1				
Quebec	1906	206	41	3		162	148	5	9	115	19	1
	1905	362	41	7		314	294	13	7	197	77	4
Ontario	1906	522	110	2	1	409	381	21	7	218	44	13
	1905	300	81	12	4	203	156	39	8	114	28	9
Manitoba	1906	38	3			35	31	3	1	20	11	
	1905	13	2			11	8	3		3	2	1
British Columbia	1906	285	34			251	247	4		204	14	1
	1905	285	47	1		235	228	5	2	216	9	1
The Territories	1906	63	20			43	35	8		14	17	5
	1905	75	18			56	36	19	1	5	33	3
Yukon	1906	28	4	1		23	21	2		21		
	1905	12	2			10	7	3		7	2	
Canada	1906	1,196	229	8	1	958	893	47	18	606	113	24
	1905	1,104	225	23	4	849	739	91	19	544	157	21

TABLEAU II. Récapitulation par classes et provinces.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ETAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.				Committed to Reformatories. — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial — Industriels	Professional — Professions libérales.	Laborers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage.	Single — Célibataires.
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq.	Five years and over. — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort											
							1							1
2	4					4					3	1		7
1	2				1	2		1			4	3		4
	1					1								1
4	1			1	2	11	1				5	6		12
3	3			1	5	10		3			5	5		14
17	1				16	5	23	7	1	1	17	17		35
13	3			1	13	7	23	1	12		20	15	3	49
34	29				17		39	11		5	29	20		77
17	6			1	12		28	3	9		11	21	3	26
1				1	3		5	2			3			11
6	3						4	1	7		2		1	13
7					2	1	2	3			2	1		10
3	2				1	1			1		3	1		4
														1
65	35			2	40	6	84	25	1	6	59	45		154
43	20			3	32	8	68	5	33		45	45	7	111

CLASSE V.—Faux et délits par rapport à la monnaie.

CLASSE VI.—Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes.

							1				1			2
											2			2
4	2				2		7	1			10	10		10
2				2	3	1	5	3	6		1	2		14
					1	3	1				4	2		6
1					1	1			1					2
2	1			4	20	7	86	13	3	4	30	72	8	71
1					35	3	104	3	116	1	61	150	6	158
7	2			2	123	22	75	33	124	1	114	128	3	182
4	1			6	41	9	30	3	27	3	97	80	2	114
1					3		4	2		1	18	11		20
					5	3	1		1		3			11
2	2			1	27	3	47	2	39	5	126	15		215
	1				8	7	29	6	27	1	138	35	6	182
2	1			1	3	2		2			10	3		12
1					14	5	1		1		5	5		8
1					1		18				3	2		3
					1		3			1	2	1		5
19	8			8	180	37	239	53	166	11	316	243	11	521
9	2			8	108	29	173	15	179	6	309	273	14	496

TABLE II. Summary by classes and provinces.

PROVINCES.	EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
	Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
				M. — H.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F		
Class V.—Forgery and offences against the currency.															
Ile du Prince-Edouard	1906	1							1						
	1905														
Nouvelle-Ecosse	1906	1	6	1		1		5				2		6	
	1905	2	5			1		5		1				4	3
Nouveau-Brunswick	1906														
	1905		1					1							1
Québec	1906		18			5		11		1		1		11	6
	1905		18	1	1	2		14		2				9	10
Ontario	1906		43	9	4	3	2	34	1	2		14		15	22
	1905	2	49	17	4	9		41		12		4		42	23
Manitoba	1906		96	1		37		58		1		3		79	17
	1905	1	44	2		8		37		2		4	1	42	3
Colombie-Britannique	1906		11					11				2			2
	1905		12	2		2		10		2		2		9	2
Les Territoires	1906		10	2		3		9				8		5	2
	1905		4	1		1		4				3		5	
Yukon	1906		1					1							1
	1905														
Canada	1906	1	186	13	4	49	2	129	2	4		30		116	50
	1905	5	133	23	5	23		112		19		13	1	111	42
Class VI.—Other offences not included in the foregoing classes.															
Ile du Prince-Edouard	1906	1	1			1		1						1	
	1905		2					2							2
Nouvelle-Ecosse	1906	2	16	2	1	2		14	1	2		5		8	6
	1905	1	14	1		2		9	1	2				13	3
Nouveau-Brunswick	1906	2	5	1		3				1		4		4	1
	1905		2				1	1						2	
Québec	1906	7	141	3	3	11		70	4	52	2	18		124	47
	1905	12	302		5	27	6	211	15	50				195	119
Ontario	1906	17	275	24	8	42		173	5	74		107		281	70
	1905	7	180	10	14	23	3	113	6	29	4	10		151	45
Manitoba	1906	5	26		3	3		20		4		5		25	
	1905	1	7		1	5		2		1		2		7	
Colombie-Britannique	1906	3	227		2	23		144		58		22	2	9	3
	1905	59	66			22		145		49		19		29	2
Les Territoires	1906	4	11		1	1		7		2		32		3	2
	1905	3	10					11	1			44		10	3
Yukon	1906		5					1		2		19	1	1	4
	1905		6				1	3		1		5		6	
Canada	1906	41	707	30	18	86		430	10	195	2	212	3	456	133
	1905	83	589	11	20	79	11	497	23	132	4	80		413	174

TABLEAU II. Récapitulation par classes et provinces.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists. — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.													
			1									1			1
2			3	1	2			1	2		3		2	4	4
			7					2	1		3		1	6	1
			1					1						1	
	2	1	14		1		1	14			2	1		13	5
3			11	2	3			8	5			4	2	14	5
3		2	35	4	8		1	13	8	5	8	8	9	42	10
8			42	6	9			20	18	8	11	2	7	53	16
23	1	15	28	3	26			23	32	2	9		31	83	14
27	4	5	9	1	3			7	26		13		1	37	15
1		1	3	6				7		1		2	1	11	
1			3	7	2			1	2	4		4		14	2
3			2	3	4			2		1	4	1	4	10	2
		1	2	2					1		2		2	2	3
			1					1						1	
32	3	19	87	17	41		2	61	42	9	26	13	47	164	63
39	4	6	75	18	17			39	53	12	29	10	13	127	42

CLASSE V. —Faux et délits par rapport à la monnaie.

CLASSE VI.—Autres délits non compris dans les classes précédentes.

			2					1				1		2	
			2					2						2	
1			15	3	2			5	2	2	2	5	4	19	2
	2		12	1		1		6	3	1	4	2		9	
2			6					2	2			3	1		8
			2				1	1						1	1
7	2		114	7	22			98	10	2	2	23	17	144	13
23	3		183	4	100	1		185	58	6	6	11	48	288	26
24	6	12	189	12	69		8	116	77	48	23	19	30	336	57
21	2		115	11	47		5	78	45	24	9	18	14	160	36
2			6	1	22			4	3	3		4	17	29	2
3			3	1	3			1	3	3			1	5	6
10	3	3	11	15	186			19		1		20	188	226	5
8	1	4	25	15	171			5	2	8	2		107	216	10
		1	3	3	8			8			1	1	5	10	5
2	1		7	3	1			4	3	1		1	4	6	8
1			1	2	1			3	1				1	10	13
1			2	3			1			5				9	1
47	11	16	347	43	310		8	256	95	56	28	76	263	776	105
58	9	4	351	38	322	2	7	282	114	48	21	32	174	696	95

TABLE II. Summary by classes and provinces.

PROVINCES.		Number of Charges — Nombre d'accusations.	Acquitted. — Acquittés. M.	F	Detained for Lunacy. — Détenus pour cause de folie.	CONVICTIONS. — CONDAMNATIONS. Total.	Convicted 1st. — Condamnés une fois.	Convicted 2nd. — Condamnés deux fois.	Reiterated. — Plus de 2 récidives.	SENTENCE. Committed to Jail — Emprisonnés. With the option of a fine. — Sur option entre la prison ou l'amende	No option. — Sans option. Under one year. — Moins d'un an.	One year and over. — Un an et plus.
Grand totals by provinces.												
Prince Edward Island	1906	45	19	1	..	25	24	1	.....	8	6	.....
	1905	62	23	..	2	37	31	5	1	2	32	.....
Nova Scotia	1906	434	130	10	....	294	249	29	16	50	87	9
	1905	663	237	41	1	384	311	47	26	77	114	10
New Brunswick	1906	189	43	6	....	140	112	11	17	13	45	2
	1905	177	46	2	.. ..	126	97	26	3	36	35	. ...
Quebec	1906	2,440	391	36	...	2,013	1,611	202	200	527	772	30
	1905	2,529	415	34	9	2,065	1,572	237	256	664	776	38
Ontario	1906	5,112	1483	97	4	3,528	3,200	180	148	647	1,236	206
	1905	4,904	1520	129	16	3,236	2,635	381	220	530	1,112	222
Manitoba	1906	895	106	4	1	784	520	112	152	130	136	32
	1905	719	103	7	.....	609	460	74	75	135	141	29
British Columbia	1906	698	121	10	1	566	549	11	6	269	142	31
	1905	823	210	10	...	598	554	34	10	284	172	35
The Territories	1906	1,010	309	2	1	698	678	19	1	206	254	70
	1905	987	441	12	1	527	470	50	7	56	298	30
Yukon	1906	77	29	4	....	44	41	3	....	28	7	4
	1905	87	42	3	..	42	29	9	4	12	17	4
Canada	1906	10,900	2631	170	7	8,992	6,984	568	540	1,878	2,685	384
	1905	10,951	3037	238	29	7,624	6,159	863	602	1,796	2,697	368

TABLEAU II. Récapitulation par classes et provinces.

SENTENCE.						OCCUPATIONS.						CIVIL CONDITION. — ÉTAT CIVIL.		
PENITENTIARY. — PÉNITENCIER.														
Two years and under five. — Deux ans et m'ns de cinq	Five years and over — Cinq ans et plus.	Life. — A vie	D'th. — De mort	Committed to Reformatories. — Envoyés à la prison de Réforme.	Other Sentences. — Autres Sentences.	Agricultural. — Agriculteurs.	Commercial. — Commerçants.	Domestic — Serviteurs.	Industrial. — Industriels.	Professional — Professions libérales.	Laborers — Journaliers.	Married. — Mariés.	Widowed — En veuvage..	Single — Célibataires.
Grands totaux par provinces.														
7	.....	.....	.....	....	4	1	3	6	.....	.....	12	2	.....	23
2	.....	...	.....	.....	1	3	3	.....	2	1	21	4	.....	33
73	9	1	1	22	42	6	23	25	34	3	111	73	4	153
60	11	1	1	26	84	8	51	32	50	2	142	69	11	253
17	2	....	.....	6	55	8	15	10	10	.. .	63	29	2	108
22	3	.....	1	9	20	10	16	3	15	1	36	29	1	80
169	36	2	....	102	375	46	404	64	431	20	798	629	46	1,255
124	20	.....	2	86	355	46	422	48	420	14	710	595	43	1,330
172	73	.....	..	81	1,113	129	302	122	437	38	1,669	993	37	2,130
126	63	1	5	161	1,016	120	296	102	353	17	1,568	795	45	2,194
91	38	. ..	. ....	34	323	40	134	29	61	18	233	180	18	541
76	26	....	.. .	14	188	34	139	21	64	1	241	154	15	409
26	13	2	.....	7	76	8	112	14	61	7	203	48	1	430
50	12	.. ..	2	8	35	12	104	9	84	6	239	105	35	365
66	9	.. ...	1	1	91	52	13	18	15	4	44	39	.	100
58	18	.....	1	1	65	48	18	2	12	5	42	44	3	89
1	.....	... .	.....	....	4	.....	21	9	. ...	2	7	6	.....	15
1	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	8	.....	12	1	7	1	7	11	.....	22
622	180	5	2	253	2,083	290	1,627	297	1,049	92	3,140	1,999	108	4,755
519	153	2	12	305	1,772	281	1,061	218	1,007	48	3,006	1,806	153	4,775

TABLE II Summary by classes and provinces.

PROVINCES.		EDUCATIONAL STATUS. — INSTRUCTION.			AGES.										USE OF LIQUORS. — USAGE DE LIQUEURS	
		Unable to read or write. — Incapable de lire ou d'écrire.	Elementary. — Elémentaire.	Superior. — Supérieure	Under 16 years. — Moins de 16 ans.		16 years and under 21. — 16 ans et moins de 21.		21 years and under 40. — 21 ans et moins de 40.		40 years and over. — 40 ans et plus.		Not given. — Non-donné.		Moderate — Modéré	Immoderate — Immodéré
					M. — H.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F		
Ile du Prince-Edouard	1906	11	13	1	4	..	7	..	8	2	3	1	....	..	11	3
	1905	.....	36	1	2	..	8	..	22	1	4	.. ..	....	..	17	20
Nouvelle-Ecosse	1906	28	197	6	25	..	40	1	114	7	34	1	68	4	141	63
	1905	38	283	6	40	2	77	4	157	14	32	7	46	5	257	67
Nouveau-Brunswick	1906	25	111	3	21	1	18	3	47	1	23	2	22	2	49	39
	1905	19	90	.	16	..	12	1	49	4	25	....	18	1	62	47
Québec	1906	312	1,606	14	188	6	388	11	952	64	287	13	103	1	1264	736
	1905	255	1,690	22	197	7	402	19	1020	74	240	9	89	8	970	985
Ontario	1906	138	2,884	146	355	28	570	29	1501	87	474	41	436	7	2359	874
	1905	179	2,748	92	396	35	599	48	1407	83	399	46	216	7	2188	825
Manitoba	1906	48	676	14	112	4	150	12	363	20	53	17	53	..	632	106
	1905	89	450	15	70	5	84	9	328	5	50	1	56	1	486	51
Colombie-Britannique	1906	50	427	7	33	..	49	1	277	2	102	...	100	2	78	47
	1905	102	296	11	24	..	39	....	313	7	93	2	113	1	179	78
Les Territoires	1906	15	113	9	5	..	15	1	82	....	19	1	573	2	41	20
	1905	30	100	11	3	..	32	. ..	80	2	16	. .	391	3	114	20
Yukon	1906	....	19	2	....	..	....	....	12	1	5	....	25	1	12	9
	1905	....	26	5	3	..	1	1	20	....	5	...	10	2	28	3
Canada	1906	627	6,046	202	743	39	1237	58	3356	184	1000	76	1380	19	4587	1897
	1905	712	5,719	163	751	49	1254	82	3396	190	870	65	939	28	4301	2096

Grand totals by provinces.

TABLEAU II. Récapitulation par classes et provinces.

BIRTH PLACES. — LIEUX DE NAISSANCE.							RELIGIONS.							RESIDENCE.	
BRITISH ISLES. — ILES BRITANNIQUES.			Canada.	United States — Etats-Unis.	Other Foreign Countries. — Autres pays étrangers.	Other British Possessions. — Autr's possessions Britanniques.	Baptists. — Baptistes.	R. Catholics. — Catholiques.	Ch. of England. — Eglise d'Angleterre.	Methodists — Méthodistes.	Presbyterians. — Presbytériens.	Protestants	Other Denominations. — Autr's confessions.	Cities and Towns—Villes.	Rural Districts—Districts ruraux.
England and Wales — Angleterre et Galles	Ireland. — Irlande.	Scotland. — Ecosse.													
Grand totaux par provinces.															
.....	.....	.....	24	.....	1	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	15	10
.....	.....	.....	31	3	...	.....	.....	29	1	2	.....	5	.....	28	9
12	6	3	176	11	25	.....	21	83	28	20	20	27	31	166	66
26	6	9	250	9	11	16	28	136	68	16	36	25	12	265	64
7	1	.....	121	3	6	.....	33	52	5	13	7	4	24	105	34
3	1	.....	94	.....	11	.....	23	41	14	9	10	8	6	85	25
70	31	13	1,633	51	135	1	5	1554	91	21	84	106	71	1760	180
93	24	8	1,664	57	171	2	6	1528	210	25	46	111	95	1733	279
346	109	67	2,234	187	226	11	87	871	807	485	444	277	200	2941	400
252	82	46	2,284	153	203	6	70	874	743	480	381	298	136	2627	428
117	26	50	295	24	225	1	29	122	152	49	125	37	224	663	76
127	28	20	170	26	205	.....	5	215	147	49	57	28	57	458	127
57	20	16	84	63	237	1	2	91	46	14	7	64	254	457	45
53	22	10	123	78	217	2	2	56	31	44	10	40	135	501	53
11	2	5	42	35	44	.....	2	44	3	12	17	17	42	77	60
22	2	10	63	27	14	.....	4	46	21	20	16	12	18	54	94
4	.....	.....	6	6	5	.....	.....	7	4	.....	1	3	4	25	19
3	.....	1	12	7	9	.....	1	5	8	8	1	.....	9	34	5
624	195	154	4615	380	904	14	179	2837	1136	614	705	547	850	6209	890
579	165	104	4694	360	844	26	139	2930	1243	653	557	527	468	5785	1084

TABLE III.

SUMMARY CONVICTIONS.

TABLEAU III.

CONDAMNATIONS SOMMAIRES.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. PROVINCE DE L'ILE DU PRINCE-EDOUARD.									
	PRINCE.					QUEEN'S.				
	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.		
			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.
	M.	F.				M.	F.			
Adulteration of food										
Assaults	1	3	4			6		6		
Breach of peace						4		4		
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons										
Contempt of court										
Cruelty to animals										
Disturbing religious and like meetings										
Fishery Acts, offences against										
Gambling Acts "										
Game Laws "										
Incorrigibility										
Larceny										
" of dogs, birds, &c.										
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c										
Liquor License Acts, offences against										
Breach of Canada Temperance Act	10	2	12			17	7	23	1	
Selling liquor during prohibited hours	1		1							
" without license										
Violation of Indian liquor law										
Malicious injury to property										
Other damage to property										
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against										
Medical and Dentistry Acts "										
Militia Acts "										
Miscellaneous minor offences										
Municipal Acts and By-Laws, breaches of						4		4		
Exercising various callings without license						1		1		
Health By-laws, offences against						1		1		
Highways, offences relating to										
Neglecting to support family										
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day	2		2							
Railway Acts, offences against										
Revenue Laws "										
Seamen's Acts "										
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language						4		4		
Trespass										
Vagrancy		1		1		3			3	
Drunkenness	27	2	29			91		91		
Indecent exposure										
Insulting, obscene and profane language	1		1							
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof										
Loose, idle, disorderly		2	2			21	1	22		
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity										
Totals	42	10	51	1		152	8	156	4	

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.
—
PROVINCE DE LA NOUVELLE-ECOSSE.

ANNAPOLIS.					ANTIGONISH.					OFFENSES
Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	
M.	F.				M.	F.				
										Falsification de substances alimentaires.
4		4			3		3			Voies de fait.
2		2								Perturbation de la paix.
										Port d'armes illégal.
										Mépris de cour.
										Cruauté envers les animaux.
										Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres
										Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
										" défendant le jeu.
										" de chasse.
										Incorrigible.
										Larcin.
										Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
										" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
										Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
										Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
										Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues.
1				1	17	1	18			" sans licence.
										Contravention aux lois concernant la vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
										Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
										Autres dommages à la propriété.
										Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.
										Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
										" de la milice.
										Divers petits délits.
										Contraventions aux lois municipales.
										Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
										Inf. aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
										Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
										Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
										Infract. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
										Profanation du dimanche.
										Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
										Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
										Infractions aux lois maritimes.
										Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
1		1								Menaces et langage injurieux.
										Empiétement.
										Vagabondage.
5		4	1		28	1	29			Ivresse.
										Exposition indécente.
					1		1			Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
										Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
										Conduite déréglée.
										Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
										Aliénation mentale.
13		11	1	1	49	2	51			Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA—*Continued.*									
	CAPE BRETON.					COLCHESTER.				
	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.		
			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.
	M.	F.				M.	F.			
Adulteration of food										
Assaults	53	3	53		3	5		4	1	
Breach of peace	37	15	45		7	6		5	1	
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons	1		1							
Contempt of court										
Cruelty to animals	1		1							
Disturbing religious and like meetings										
Fishery Acts, offences against										
Gambling Acts "										
Game Laws "										
Incorribility										
Larceny	15		6	1	8					
" of dogs, birds, &c										
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c										
Liquor License Acts, offences against						10		10		
Breach of Canada Temperance Act	186	6	190	2						
Selling liquor during prohibited hours										
" without license										
Violation of Indian liqnor law										
Malicious injury to property	11	2	13							
Other damage to property	11		7	2	2	3		2		1
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against										
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against										
Militia Acts "										
Miscellaneous minor offences	8		3		5					
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of	31	2	29		4	3		2	1	
Exercising various callings without license	4		4							
Health By-laws, offences against	1		1							
Highways, offences relating to	1		1			2		2		
Neglecting to support family										
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day										
Railway Acts, offences against	1		1							
Revenue Laws "										
Seamen's Acts "	9		7	2						
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language	5		5							
Trespass										
Vagrancy	27	8	20	11	4	1			1	
Drunkenness	1374	48	1384	8	30	204	3	187	16	4
Indecent exposure	5		5							
Insulting, obscene and profane language	21		21			4		3	1	
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof	4	3	3	3	1		1	1		
Loose, idle, disorderly	7		7			9	1	9		1
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity										
Totals	1813	87	1807	29	64	247	5	225	21	6

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE DE LA NOUVELLE-ECOSSE—*Suite.*

CUMBERLAND.					DIGBY.					OFFENSES.
Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	
M.	F.				M.	F.				
...	..	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	....	... ..	Falsification de substances alimentaires.
21	2	21	1	1	1	...	1	.....	.....	Voies de fait.
12	...	9	1	2	....	...	.....	.....	.....	Perturbation de la paix.
1	...	1	.....	.....	...	...	. ...	.....	.....	Port d'armes illégal.
...	...	.....	.. .. .	.....	....	...	.. ...	.....	....	Mépris de cour.
....	...	.	.....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	Cruauté envers les animaux.
1	...	1	.....	....	....	...	.....	.....	....	Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres
....	...	.....	.....	.....	....	...	. ...	.. ....	.....	Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
....	...	.....	.....	...	....	...	.....	.....	.....	" défendant le jeu.
...	...	.....	.. ....	.. .	....	...	...	.....	... .	" de chasse.
....	...	.....	.....	.....	..	...	.....	.....	.....	Incorrigible.
12	...	8	4	....	....	...	.. ..	.....	.. .	Larcin.
1	...	1	.....	.. .	...	...	.....	... .	.. ..	Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
....	...	.. ...	.....	....	....	...	.....	.....	. ..	" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
....	...	. ..	.....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
29	4	33	.....	.....	11	...	11	.....	.. . .	Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
....	...	. .	.....	....	....	...	....	.....	.....	Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues.
....	...	.....	.....	.....	..	..	.....	... .	.....	" sans licence.
....	...	.. ..	.....	... .	...	...	.....	.....	.....	Contravention aux lois concernant la vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
....	...	.. .	.....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
12	1	13	.....	.....	...	...	....	.....	....	Autres dommages à la propriété.
....	...	.....	.... ..	..	....	...	.....	.....	.....	Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.
....	...	.....	.....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	.... .	Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
....	...	.....	.....	.....	....	...	.....	... .	.....	" de la milice.
20	1	19	.....	2	...	...	.....	.....	.....	Divers petits délits.
7	...	7	.....	..	2	...	2	.....	.....	Contraventions aux lois municipales.
2	...	2	.....	.....	....	...	.. .	.....	.....	Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
1	...	1	.....	.....	..	...	.....	.....	.. ...	Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique
3	...	3	.....	....	1	...	1	... ...	.....	Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
....	...	. ..	.. ....	.....	....	...	... .	.....	.. ..	Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
....	...	.....	.....	.. .	....	...	.....	.....	.... .	Inf. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
....	...	.....	.. ...	.....	....	...	. ..	.....	.... .	Profanation du dimanche.
....	...	.....	.....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
....	...	.....	.....	.....	....	...	.....	....	.....	Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
....	...	.....	.....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	Infractions aux lois maritimes.
....	...	..	.....	.. ...	....	...	.....	.....	.....	Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
....	...	....	....	.....	..	...	.....	.....	. .	Menaces et langage injurieux.
....	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	Empiétement.
....	...	.....	.....	....	....	...	.. ..	.....	.....	Vagabondage.
107	...	95	10	2	9	...	9	.....	..	Ivresse.
1	...	1	.....	.....	...	...	....	.....	.....	Exposition indécente.
2	...	2	.....	.....	2	...	2	.....	... .	Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
....	...	.....	.....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	...	Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maison de désordre.
13	1	14	.....	.....	2	...	2	.....	.....	Conduite déréglée.
....	...	.....	..... .	....	....	...	.. ..	.....	.....	Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
....	...	.....	.....	...	....	...	.....	.....	.....	Aliénation mentale.
245	9	231	16	7	28	...	28	.....	.....	....Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA—*Continued.*									
	GUYSBOROUGH.					HALIFAX.				
	Convictions — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions — Condamnations.		Sentence.		
			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.
	M.	F.				M.	F.			
Adulteration of food										
Assaults	1			1		73	7	62	6	12
Breach of peace						87	22	108	1	
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons						1		1		
Contempt of court										
Cruelty to animals						3		3		
Disturbing religious and like meetings										
Fishery Acts, offences against						2		2		
Gambling Acts "						3		3		
Game Laws "										
Incorrigibility										
Larceny						11		4	4	3
" of dogs, birds, &c										
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c										
Liquor License Acts, offences against						97	56	153		
Breach of Canada Temperance Act	1			1						
Selling liquor during prohibited hours						1		1		
" without license						4		4		
Violation of Indian liquor law										
Malicious injury to property						8		8		
Other damage to property						1				1
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against										
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against										
Militia Acts "						3		2	1	
Miscellaneous minor offences						2		2		
Municipal Acts and By-Laws, breaches of	9			9		220	15	202	33	
Exercising various callings without license						2		2		
Health By-laws, offences against						1		1		
Highways, offences relating to						3		3		
Neglecting to support family						1				1
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day						3		3		
Railway Acts, offences against						11		11		
Revenue Laws "										
Seamen's Acts "						9			9	
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language						7	6	9	1	3
Trespass						19		19		
Vagrancy	5			5		6		1	5	
Drunkenness						731	54	770	14	1
Indecent exposure						2		2		
Insulting, obscene and profane language						58	3	61		
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof.						1	4	2	3	
Loose, idle, disorderly						8		8		
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity										
Totals	16			16		1378	167	1,447	77	21

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE DE LA NOUVELLE-ECOSSE—*Suite.*

HANTS.					INVERNESS.					OFFENSES.
Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	
M.	F.				M.	F.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Falsification de substances alimentaires.
1	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	Voies de fait.
12	3	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Perturbation de la paix.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Port d'armes illégal.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mépris de cour.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cruauté envers les animaux.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" défendant le jeu.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" de chasse.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Incorrigible.
1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	Larcin.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" sans licence.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Contravention aux lois concernant la vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
1	...	1	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	Autres dommages à la propriété.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	" la milice.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Divers petits délits.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Contraventions aux lois municipales.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Infract. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Profanation du dimanche.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Infractions aux lois maritimes.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Menaces et langage injurieux.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Empiétement.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Vagabondage.
15	...	11	...	4	3	...	3	...	...	Ivresse.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Exposition indécente.
4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Conduite déréglée.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aliénation mentale.
47	3	45	1	4	12	...	12	...	...	.....Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and othesr justices.

OFFENCES	PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA—*Continued.*											
	KING'S.						LUNENBURG.					
	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.				Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			
			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.				Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	
	M.	F.					M.	F.				
Adulteration of food												
Assaults	4		4				5		4		1	
Breach of peace	4		3		1		1		1			
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons												
Contempt of court												
Cruelty to animals							1		1			
Disturbing religious and like meetings							2		2			
Fishery Acts, offences against												
Gambling Acts "							1		1			
Game Laws "												
Incorrigibliity												
Larceny												
" of dogs, birds, &c												
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c												
Liquor License Acts, offences against												
Breach of Canada Temperance Act												
Selling liquor during prohibited hours												
" without license							31	5	36			
Violation of Indian liquor law												
Malicious injury to property												
Other damage to property							1		1			
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against												
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against												
Militia Acts, offences against												
Miscellaneous minor offences	2		1		1		1		1			
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of	7		7				2		2			
Exercising various callings without license												
Health By-laws, offences against												
Highways, offences relating to	1		1				3		3			
Neglecting to support family												
Pharmacy Acts, offences against												
Profanation of the Lord's Day												
Railway Acts, offences against												
Revenue Laws "												
Seamen's Acts "												
Statute Labour, offences relating to												
Threats and abusive language							1				1	
Trespass												
Vagrancy							2	1	1	1	1	
Drunkenness	21		21				19		18		1	
Indecent exposure												
Insulting, obscene and profane language	5		5									
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof.												
Loose, idle, disorderly	1		1				1		1			
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against												
Insanity												
Totals	45		43		2		71	6	72	1	4	

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE DE LA NOUVELLE-ECOSSE—*Suite.*

PICTOU.					QUEEN'S.					OFFENSES.
Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	
M.	F.				M.	F.				
										Falsification de substances alimentaires.
9	3	8	3	1	3	1	4			Voies de fait.
16		16			5		3		2	Perturbation de la paix.
										Port d'armes illégal.
										Mépris de cour.
										Cruauté envers les animaux.
										Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres.
					1		1			Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
										" défendant le jeu.
										" de chasse.
										Incorrigible.
5		5								Larcin.
										Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
										" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
										Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
28	7	34	1		1		1			Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
										Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues
										" sans licence.
										Contravention aux lois concernant la vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
8		8								Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
8		8								Autres dommages à la propriété.
										Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.
										Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
										" de la milice.
										Divers petits délits.
3		1		2	1		1			Contraventions aux lois municipales.
										Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
										Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
2		2								Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
										Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
										Infrac. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
										Profanation du dimanche.
										Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
										Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
					1				1	Infractions aux lois maritimes.
										Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
										Menaces et langage injurieux.
										Empiétement.
3			3							Vagabondage.
152	1	149		4	95		58	12	25	Ivresse.
										Exposition indécente.
4		4								Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
										Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
1	2	1	1	1						
8	2	7		3	1		1			Conduite déréglée.
										Infraction aux lois des poids et mesures.
	1			1						Aliénation mentale.
247	16	243	8	12	108	1	69	12	28	.....Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA—*Concluded.*

PROVINCE DE LA NOUVELLE-ECOSSE—*Fin.*

OFFENCES.	RICHMOND.					YARMOUTH.				
	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.		
			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.
	M.	F.				M.	F.			
Adulteration of food										
Assaults	2		2			18		17	1	
Breach of peace						4	1	4		1
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons										
Contempt of court										
Cruelty to animals						1		1		
Disturbing religious and like meetings										
Fishery Acts, offences against						12		12		
Gambling Acts "						4				4
Game Laws "										
Incorrigibility										
Larceny										
" of dogs, birds, &c										
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c.										
Liquor License Acts, offences against	6		6							
Breach of Canada Temperance Act						25	2	27		
Selling liquor during prohibited hours										
" without license										
Violation of Indian liquor law										
Malicious injury to property										
Other damage to property						1		1		
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against										
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against										
Militia Acts "										
Miscellaneous minor offences						1		1		
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of						3		3		
Exercising various callings without license										
Health By-laws, offences against										
Highways, offences relating to										
Neglecting to support family										
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day										
Railway Acts, offences against										
Revenue Laws "										
Seamen's Acts "						2				2
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language						3	1	3		1
Trespass										
Vagrancy						2			1	1
Drunkenness						49		46	2	1
Indecent exposure										
Insulting, obscene and profane language						2		2		
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof							1	1		
Loose, idle, disorderly						8		7		1
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity										
Totals	8		8			135	5	124	5	11

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.
—
PROVINCE DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.

ALBERT.					CARLETON.					OFFENSES.
Convictions, — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	
M.	F.				M.	F.				
										Falsification de substances alimentaires.
1		1								Voies de fait.
					2		2			Perturbation de la paix.
										Port d'armes illégal.
										Mépris de cour.
										Cruauté envers les animaux.
										Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres
										Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
										" défendant le jeu.
										" de chasse.
										Incorrigible.
										Larcin.
										Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
										" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
										Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
2		2			60		60			Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
										Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues
										" sans licence.
										Contravention aux lois concernant le vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
										Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
1		1								Autres dommages à la propriété.
										Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres serviteurs.
										Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
										" de la milice.
										Divers petits délits.
										Contraventions aux lois municipales.
										Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
										Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
										Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
										Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
										Infrac. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens
										Profanation du dimanche.
										Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
										Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
										Infractions aux lois maritimes.
										Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
										Menaces et langage injurieux.
										Empiétement.
										Vagabondage.
					27		27			Ivresse.
										Exposition indécente.
										Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
										Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
										Conduite déréglée.
										Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
										Aliénation mentale.
3	1	4			89		89			Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK—*Continued.*									
	CHARLOTTE.					GLOUCESTER.				
	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.		
			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.
	M.	F.				M.	F.			
Adulteration of food										
Assaults	2		2			3		3		
Breach of peace										
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons										
Contempt of court										
Cruelty to animals										
Disturbing religious and like meetings										
Fishery Acts, offences against										
Gambling Acts "										
Game laws "						1		1		
Incorrigibility										
Larceny	2			2						
" of dogs, birds, &c										
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c										
Liquor License Acts, offences against										
Breach of Canada Temperance Act	13		13							
Selling liquor during prohibited hours										
" without license										
Violation of Indian liquor law										
Malicious injury to property										
Other damage to property						1		1		
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against										
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against										
Militia Acts "										
Miscellaneous minor offences										
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of	1		1							
Exercising various callings without license										
Health By-laws, offences against										
Highways, offences relating to										
Neglecting to support family										
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day										
Railway Acts, offences against										
Revenue Laws "										
Seamen's Acts "										
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language	2		2							
Trespass										
Vagrancy	4		1	1	2					
Drunkenness	181		176	2	3					
Indecent exposure	1		1							
Insulting, obscene and profane language										
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof.										
Loose, idle, disorderly										
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity										
Totals	206		193	5	5	5		5		

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK—*Suite.*

KENT.					KING'S.					OFFENSES.
Convictions — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			
		Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferre &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	
M.	F.				M.	F.				
										Falsification de substances alimentaires.
3		2	1		1		1			Voies de fait.
					2		2			Perturbation de la paix.
										Port d'armes illégal.
										Mépris de cour.
										Cruauté envers les animaux.
										Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres.
										Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
										" défendant le jeu.
										" de chasse.
										Incorrigible.
										Larcin.
										Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
										" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
										Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
										Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
										Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues
2		2								" sans licence.
										Contravention aux lois consernant le vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
										Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
										Autres dommages à la propriété.
										Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.
										Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
										" de la milice.
										Divers petits délits.
					2		2			Contraventions aux lois municipales.
										Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
										Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
										Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
										Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
										Infract. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
										Profanation du dimanche.
					1		1			Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
										Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat
										Infractions aux lois maritimes.
										Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
										Menaces et langage injurieux.
										Empiétement.
										Vagabondage.
					5		5			Ivresse.
										Exposition indécente.
										Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
										Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
										Conduite déréglée.
										Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
										Aliénation mentale.
5		4	1		11		11			Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK—*Continued.*									
	NORTHUMBERLAND.					ST. JOHN. — ST-JEAN.				
	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.		
			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.
	M.	F.				M.	F.			
Adulteration of food										
Assaults	18		16		2	40	2	42		
Breach of peace	2		2			24	1	25		
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons	1		1							
Contempt of court	1		1							
Cruelty to animals						4		4		
Disturbing religious and like meetings										
Fishery Acts, offences against										
Gambling Acts "										
Game Laws "	20		20							
Incorrigibility										
Larceny										
" of dogs, birds, &c										
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c										
Liquor License Acts, offences against						5		5		
Breach of Canada Temperance Act	51		51							
Selling liquor during prohibited hours						3		3		
" without license						5		5		
Violation of Indian liquor law										
Malicious injury to property						3		3		
Other damage to property	4		4			4		4		
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against										
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against										
Militia Acts "										
Miscellaneous minor offences										
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of						5		5		
Exercising various callings without license	2		2							
Health By-laws, offences against										
Highways, offences relating to	2		2							
Neglecting to support family										
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day										
Railway Acts, offences against										
Revenue Laws "										
Seamen's Acts "	7		7			14			2	12
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language	3		3			7	1	8		
Trespass										
Vagrancy	4		2	1	1	31	6	17	20	
Drunkenness	167		167			821	43	863	1	
Indecent exposure	1				1	2		2		
Insulting, obscene and profane language	1		1			23	1	24		
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof.						2	3	4	1	
Loose, idle, disorderly	8		8			1		1		
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity										
Totals	292		287	1	4	994	57	1,015	24	12

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK—*Concluded.*

PROVINCE DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK—*Fin.*

WESTMORELAND.					YORK.					OFFENSES.
Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise etc.	
M.	F.				M.	F.				
										Falsification de substances alimentaires.
20		20			17		17			Voies de fait.
8		8			3		3			Perturbation de la paix.
4		3	1		1		1			Port d'armes illégal.
										Mépris de cour.
					4		4			Cruauté envers les animaux.
										Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres.
					4		4			Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
8		8								" défendant le jeu.
					1		1			" de chasse.
										Incorrigible.
1		1								Larcin.
4	1			5						Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
										" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
										Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
112		110	1	1	56		56			Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
										Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues
										" sans licence.
										Contravention aux lois consernant le vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
3		3								Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
5		5								Autres dommages à la propriété.
										Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.
										Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
										" de la milice.
					1		1			Divers petits délits.
3		3			2		2			Contraventions aux lois municipales.
1		1								Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
1		1								Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
1		1			7		7			Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
										Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
										Infract. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
										Profanation du dimanche.
										Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
										Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
										Infractions aux lois maritimes.
										Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
					2		2			Menaces et langage injurieux.
										Empiétement.
7		6	1		10		10			Vagabondage.
421	5	426			171	2	170		3	Ivresse.
1		1			1		1			Exposition indécente.
1		1								Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
2	2	1	3							Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
										Conduite déréglée.
										Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
3				3	1				1	Aliénation mentale.
606	8	599	6	9	281	2	279		4	Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.									
	ARTHABASKA.					BEAUCE.				
	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.		
			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.
	M.	F.				M.	F.			
Adulteration of food										
Assaults	10		9		1	2		2		
Breach of peace	1			1		1		1		
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons										
Contempt of court						7		7		
Cruelty to animals										
Disturbing religious and like meetings										
Fishery Acts, offences against										
Gambling Acts "										
Game Laws "										
Incorrigible										
Larceny	2		1	1						
" of dogs, birds, &c										
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c										
Liquor License Acts offences against						4		4		
Breach of Canada Temperance Act										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours	1		1							
" without license	1		1			73		73		
Violation of Indian liquor law										
Malicious injury to property	1		1							
Other damage to property										
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against										
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against										
Militia Acts "										
Miscellaneous minor offences										
Municipal Acts and By-Laws, breaches of										
Exercising various callings without license						12		12		
Health By-laws, offences against										
Highways, offences relating to										
Neglecting to support family										
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day	1		1							
Railway Acts, offences against										
Revenue Laws "	25			22	3					
Seamen's Acts "										
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language	1				1					
Trespass										
Vagrancy	5		5							
Drunkenness	1		1							
Indecent exposure										
Insulting, obscene and profane language										
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof.	1		1							
Loose, idle, disorderly										
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity										
Totals	50		21	24		99		99		

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC—*Suite.*

BEAUHARNOIS.						BEDFORD.						OFFENSES.
Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.				Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.				
		Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise. etc.				Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise etc.		
M.	F.					M.	F.					
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	Falsification de substances alimentaires.
8	...	7	1	...		7	...	7	...	...	Voies de fait.
...	...	...	...	...		5	...	4	1	...	Perturbation de la paix.
..	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	..	Port d'armes illégal.
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	Mépris de cour.
...	...	...	...	...		6	...	5	...	1	Cruauté envers les animaux.
1	...	...	...	1		...	..	...	...	...	Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres
...	...	...	...	...		10	...	10	...	...	Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
...	..	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	" défendant le jeu.
...	...	...	...	...		2	...	1	...	1	" de chasse.
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	Incorrigible.
5	...	2	3	...		...	...	...	...	...	Larcin.
...	..	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	..	Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
3	...	3	...	...		19	1	20	...	...	Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
18	..	18	...	...		2	...	2	...	...	Vente de boissons durant lesheures défendues
12	...	12	...	...		3	...	3	...	...	" sans licence.
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	Contravention aux lois concernant le vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
1	...	1	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	Autres dommages à la propriété.
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.
...	...	...	...	...		1	...	...	...	1	Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	" de la milice.
...	...	...	...	...		2	...	1	...	1	Divers petits délits.
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	Contraventions aux lois municipales.
7	...	7	...	...		2	...	...	...	2	Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
...	...	...	...	...		2	...	...	...	2	Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
...	...	...	...	...		1	...	1	...	...	Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
1	...	...	...	1		1	...	1	...	...	Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	Infract. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	Profanation du dimanche.
...	...	...	...	...		7	...	...	4	3	Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	Infractions aux lois maritimes.
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
1	...	...	...	1		2	...	1	...	1	Menaces et langage injurieux.
...	...	...	...	...		2	...	2	...	...	Empiétement.
1	...	1	...	...		7	...	1	6	...	Vagabondage.
12	...	12	...	...		6	...	6	...	...	Ivresse.
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	Exposition indécente.
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	Conduite déréglée.
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
...	...	...	...	...		2	...	...	...	2	Aliénation mentale.
70	...	63	4	3		89	1	65	11	14	... .Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF QUEBEC—*Continued.*											
	CHICOUTIMI.					GASPÉ.						
	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.				
			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.		
	M.	F.				M.	F.					
Adulteration of food												
Assaults	5		4	1		3		3				
Breach of peace												
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons												
Contempt of court												
Cruelty to animals												
Disturbing religious and like meetings												
Fishery Acts, offences against												
Gambling Acts "												
Game Laws "												
Incorrigibility												
Larceny	3			3								
" of dogs, birds, &c												
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c												
Liquor License Acts, offences against						1		1				
Breach of Canada Temperance Act												
Selling liquor during prohibited hours												
" without license						4		4				
Violation of Indian liquor law												
Malicious injury to property												
Other damage to property												
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against												
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against												
Militia Acts "												
Miscellaneous minor offences												
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of												
Exercising various callings without license												
Health By-laws, offences against												
Highways, offences relating to												
Neglecting to support family												
Pharmacy Acts, offences against												
Profanation of the Lord's Day												
Railway Acts, offences against												
Revenue Laws "												
Seamen's Acts "						2		2				
Statute Labour, offences relating to												
Threats and abusive language												
Trespass												
Vagrancy	2		1	1		1		1				
Drunkenness												
Indecent exposure												
Insulting, obscene and profane language												
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof												
Loose, idle, disorderly												
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against												
Insanity												
Totals	10		5	5		11		11				

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC—*Suite.*

IBERVILLE.					JOLIETTE.					OFFENSES.
Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			
		Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	
M.	F.				M.	F.				
										Falsification de substances alimentaires.
5		4		1						Voies de fait.
					10		10			Perturbation de la paix.
										Port d'armes illégal.
										Mépris de cour.
										Cruauté envers les animaux.
										Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres
										Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
2		2								" défendant le jeu.
										" de chasse.
										Incorrigible.
7		7								Larcin.
										Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
										" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
										Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
										Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
8	1	9								Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues
1		1								" sans licence.
										Contravention aux lois concernant le vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
										Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
										Autres dommages à la propriété.
										Infractions aux lois concernant les maitres et serviteurs.
										Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
										" de la milice.
										Divers petits délits.
										Contraventions aux lois municipales.
					2		2			Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
										Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
					6		6			Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
										Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
										Infract. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
										Profanation du dimanche.
										Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
										Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
										Infractions aux lois maritimes.
										Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
										Menaces et langage injurieux.
										Empiétement.
10		6	1	3	2		2			Vagabondage.
					22		21		1	Ivresse.
										Exposition indécente.
					3		3			Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
										Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
					3		3			Conduite déréglée.
										Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
										Aliénation mentale.
33	1	22	8	4	48		47		1	.....Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC—*Continued.*

OFFENCES.	KAMOURASKA.					MONTMAGNY.				
	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.
	M.	F.				M.	F.			
Adulteration of food										
Assaults										
Breach of peace	10		10							
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons										
Contempt of court										
Cruelty to animals										
Disturbing religious and like meetings										
Fishery Acts, offences against										
Gambling Acts "	1		1							
Game Laws "	2		2			1		1		
Incorrigibility										
Larceny										
" of dogs, birds, &c.										
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c.										
Liquor License Acts, offences against	5		5							
Breach of Canada Temperance Act										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours	2		2							
" without license	45		45			4		4		
Violation of Indian liquor law										
Malicious injury to property										
Other damage to property	1		1							
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against	1		1							
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against										
Militia Acts "										
Miscellaneous minor offences										
Municipal Acts and By-Laws, breaches of	3		3							
Exercising various callings without license	2		2							
Health By-laws, offences against										
Highways, offences relating to										
Neglecting to support family										
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day										
Railway Acts, offences against	2		2							
Revenue Laws "										
Seamen's Acts "	14		14							
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language										
Trespass	1		1							
Vagrancy	1		1							
Drunkenness										
Indecent exposure										
Insulting, obscene and profane language	1		1							
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof.										
Loose, idle, disorderly	2		2							
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity										
Totals	93		93			5		5		

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC—*Suite.*

MONTREAL.					OTTAWA.					OFFENSES.
Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	
M.	F.				M.	F.				
60	1	61								Falsification de substances alimentaires.
594	57	567	30	54	21		21			Voies de fait.
13		11		2	4		4			Perturbation de la paix.
7		7								Port d'armes illégal.
3		3								Mépris de cour.
238	3	236		5	24		24			Cruauté envers les animaux.
18		18			4		4			Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres.
2		2								Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
243	1	244								" défendant le jeu.
12		12								" de chasse.
										Incorrigible.
17	2	17	2		19		18	1		Larcin.
										Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
										" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
38	16	54								Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
										Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
150	5	155								Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues.
56	10	66								" sans licence.
13		13								Contravention aux lois concernant le vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
										Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
161	12	168	1	4	7		7			Autres dommages à la propriété.
15		10	2	3						Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.
1		1								Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
15		12	1	2	2		2			" de la milice.
36		34	2		3		3			Divers petits délits.
124	7	128		3	102		102			Contraventions aux lois municipales.
504	5	481		28	1		1			Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
110	7	114		3						Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
199	1	196	1	3	3		3			Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
6		3	2	1						Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
2		2								Infract. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
										Profanation du dimanche.
26		19	4	3						Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
6		4		2						Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
102		3	89	10						Infractions aux lois maritimes.
										Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
84	5	24	15	50	2	1	3			Menaces et langage injurieux.
22	1	19	3	1						Empiétement.
1353	275	1,073	218	337	16	3	18		1	Vagabondage.
2971	457	2,660	256	512	232	5	236		1	Ivresse.
16		14	2							Exposition indécente.
					2		2			Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
152	228	338	13	29	28	22	49		1	Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
82	8	62	19	9	13	3	16			Conduite déréglée.
6		6								Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
27	15			42	3				3	Aliénation mentale.
7484	1116	6,837	660	1,103	486	34	513	1	6	Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF QUEBEC—*Continued.*									
	PONTIAC.					QUÉBEC.				
	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.		
			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.
	M.	F.				M.	F.			
Adulteration of food										
Assaults	2		1		1	57	2	58		1
Breach of peace						70	9	79		
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons						3		3		
Contempt of court	1			1		1		1		
Cruelty to animals						18		18		
Disturbing religious and like meetings										
Fishery Acts, offences against										
Gambling Acts "										
Game Laws "	1		1							
Incorrigibility										
Larceny										
" of dogs, birds, &c										
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c										
Liquor License Acts, offences against	10		10			1		1		
Breach of Canada Temperance Act										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours	2		2			7		7		
" without license	1		1							
Violation of Indian liquor law						81	67	148		
Malicious injury to property						4	1	4	1	
Other damage to property						3	1	4		
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against						8	1	9		
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against										
Militia Acts "										
Miscellaneous minor offences										
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of	2		2			446	41	487		
Exercising various callings without license						141	1	142		
Health By-laws, offences against						2		2		
Highways, offences relating to						7		7		
Neglecting to support family						1		1		
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day						3		3		
Railway Acts, offences against						10		10		
Revenue Laws "						4		3		1
Seamen's Acts "						3		3		
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language	1				1	15		15		
Trespass						2		2		
Vagrancy						55	10	65		
Drunkenness						595	29	621	3	
Indecent exposure						8		8		
Insulting, obscene and profane language						7	1	8		
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof.						2	28	30		
Loose, idle, disorderly						105	11	116		
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity	1				1					
Totals	21		17	1	3	1659	202	1,855	4	2

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC—*Suite.*

RICHELIEU.					RIMOUSKI.					OFFENSES.
Convictions — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			
		Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferre &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	
M.	F.				M.	F.				
										Falsification de substances alimentaires.
1		1			13		7		6	Voies de fait.
5		5								Perturbation de la paix.
										Port d'armes illégal.
										Mépris de cour.
										Cruauté envers les animaux.
										Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres.
					12		12			Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
					1		1			" défendant le jeu.
					1		1			" de chasse.
										Incorrigible.
1			1							Larcin.
										Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
										" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
1		1			46		46			Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
										Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
5		5			1		1			Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues
2		2			2		2			" sans licence.
										Contravention aux lois consernant le vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
										Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
										Autres dommages à la propriété.
										Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.
					1		1			Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
										" de la milice.
					2		1		1	Divers petits délits.
2		2								Contraventions aux lois municipales.
2		2			8		8			Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
2		2								Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
										Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
					1			1		Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
										Infract. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
										Profanation du dimanche.
										Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
					1		1			Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat
										Infractions aux lois maritimes.
										Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
										Menaces et langage injurieux.
					3				3	Empiétement.
3		3			34		22	8	4	Vagabondage.
49		45	1	3						Ivresse.
										Exposition indécente.
										Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
										Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
										Conduite déréglée.
										Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
										Aliénation mentale.
73		68	2	3	126		103	9	14	..... Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF QUEBEC—*Continued.*									
	SAGUENAY.					ST. FRANCIS. — ST-FRANÇOIS.				
	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.		
			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.
	M.	F.				M.	F.			
Adulteration of food										
Assaults						26		24		2
Breach of peace						1		1		
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons						2		2		
Contempt of court										
Cruelty to animals						5		5		
Disturbing religious and like meetings						1		1		
Fishery Acts, offences against										
Gambling Acts "										
Game Laws "										
Incorribility										
Larceny						3		1		2
" of dogs, birds, &c										
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c										
Liquor License Acts, offences against	12		10		2	47		47		
Breach of Canada Temperance Act										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours										
" without license										
Violation of Indian liqnor law										
Malicious injury to property										
Other damage to property										
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against						12		8		4
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against										
Militia Acts "										
Miscellaneous minor offences						1				1
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of						13		11		2
Exercising various callings without license						4		3		1
Health By-laws, offences against										
Highways, offences relating to	6		6			2		2		
Neglecting to support family										
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day										
Railway Acts, offences against						19		3	15	1
Revenue Laws "										
Seamen's Acts "										
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language						2	1			3
Trespass	1		1			6		1		5
Vagrancy	3		2		1	5			4	1
Drunkenness						284	3	286		1
Indecent exposure						1		1		
Insulting, obscene and profane language										
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof.						2		2		
Loose, idle, disorderly						7		2		5
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity										
Totals	22		19		3	443	4	400	19	28

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC—*Suite.*

ST. HYACINTHE.					TERREBONNE.					OFFENSES.
Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	
M.	F.				M.	F.				
										Falsification de substances alimentaires.
3		3			6		1	4	1	Voies de fait.
8		7		1						Perturbation de la paix.
										Port d'armes illégal.
										Mépris de cour.
4		3		1						Cruauté envers les animaux.
										Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres.
					1		1			Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
										" défendant le jeu.
										" de chasse.
										Incorrigible.
										Larcin.
										Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
										" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
										Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
										Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
										Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues
										" sans licence.
					2			2		Contravention aux lois concernant la vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
										Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
					1		1			Autres dommages à la propriété.
										Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres e serviteurs.
										Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
										" de la milice.
										Divers petits délits.
										Contraventions aux lois municipales.
										Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
										Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
										Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
										Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
										Infrac. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
										Profanation du dimanche.
1				1						Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
										Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
										Infractions aux lois maritimes.
										Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
										Menaces et langage injurieux.
										Empiétement.
27		13	2	12	6		3	2	1	Vagabondage.
95		52	1	42						Ivresse.
					1		1			Exposition indécente.
										Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
	6	5		1						Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
										Conduite déréglée.
										Infraction aux lois des poids et mesures.
										Aliénation mentale.
138	6	83	3	58	17		7	8	2	.....Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF QUEBEC—*Con.* / PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC—*Fin.* — THREE RIVERS. / TROIS-RIVIÈRES.					PROVINCE OF ONTARIO. / PROVINCE D'ONTARIO. — ALGOMA.				
	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.
	M.	F.				M.	F.			
Adulteration of food	1		1							
Assaults	4		4			52		51		1
Breach of peace	17			13	4	3		3		
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons						5		5		
Contempt of court										
Cruelty to animals	1		1							
Disturbing religious and like meetings										
Fishery Acts, offences against	1		1							
Gambling Acts "										
Game Laws "						5		5		
Incorrigibility						2			2	
Larceny						4		2	1	1
" of dogs, birds, &c.										
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c	4		4							
Liquor License Acts, offences against	1		1			26		25	1	
Breach of Canada Temperance Act										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours	7		7							
" without license	63	2	65							
Violation of Indian liquor law						2		2		
Malicious injury to property	1		1							
Other damage to property						2		2		
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against	5		5			4		4		
Medical and Dentistry Acts "										
Militia Acts "						1		1		
Miscellaneous minor offences										
Municipal Acts and By-Laws, breaches of	1		1			32		31		1
Exercising various callings without license	1		1							
Health By-laws, offences against						5		5		
Highways, offences relating to	1		1							
Neglecting to support family						1		1		
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day						3		3		
Railway Acts, offences against	5		5							
Revenue Laws "										
Seamen's Acts "										
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language						6		5	1	
Trespass						4		4		
Vagrancy	10		6	4		25		13	12	
Drunkenness	41		41			136	1	137		
Indecent exposure						3		3		
Insulting, obscene and profane language						3		3		
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof.						9	11	20		
Loose, idle, disorderly	2		2			31	1	32		
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity	2				2					
Totals	168	2	147	17	6	364	13	357	17	3

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO—*Suite.*

BRANT.					BRUCE.					OFFENSES.
Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	
M.	F.				M.	F.				
										Falsification de substances alimentaires.
45	4	48	1		69	5	71		3	Voies de fait.
					11		11			Perturbation de la paix.
1		1								Port d'armes illégal.
										Mépris de cour.
4		4			4		4			Cruauté envers les animaux.
					4		4			Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres
					1		1			Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
5		5								" défendant le jeu.
8		8			1		1			" de chasse.
										Incorrigible.
57	12	49	16	4	4		3		1	Larcin.
4		4								Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
										" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
11	1	12			27		27			Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
										Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
					2		2			Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues.
										" sans licence.
										Contravention aux lois concernant la vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
2		2			2		2			Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
22		22			9		8	1		Autres dommages à la propriété.
4		4			2		2			Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.
										Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
										" la milice.
					1		1			Divers petits délits.
124		124			11		11			Contraventions aux lois municipales.
1		1			3		3			Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
1		1								Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
4		4			6		6			Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
					1				1	Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
										Infract. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
4		4			5		5			Profanation du dimanche.
2		2								Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
										Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
										Infractions aux lois maritimes.
										Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
7		6		1	11		10		1	Menaces et langage injurieux.
11		10		1	3		3			Empiétement.
31	2	18	11	4	14		1	12	1	Vagabondage.
120	3	123			37		37			Ivresse.
2		2								Exposition indécente.
9	5	14			10		10			Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
1		1				1			1	Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
24	1	25			56		56			Conduite déréglée.
										Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
										Aliénation mentale.
504	28	494	28	10	294	6	279	13	8	Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and othesr justices.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—*Continued.*

OFFENCES	CARLETON.					DUFFERIN.				
	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.		
	M.	F.	Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	M.	F.	Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.
Adulteration of food										
Assaults	69	5	71		3	10		9		1
Breach of peace	118	4	121		1					
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons	2		2			1		1		
Contempt of court	3		3							
Cruelty to animals	11		11			1		1		
Disturbing religious and like meetings						1		1		
Fishery Acts, offences against										
Gambling Acts "										
Game Laws "										
Incorrigibliity	4	2		6						
Larceny						3				3
" of dogs, birds, &c										
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c										
Liquor License Acts, offences against	16		16							
Breach of Canada Temperance Act										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours	30	1	31							
" without license	23		23							
Violation of Indian liquor law										
Malicious injury to property						4		4		
Other damage to property	21		21							
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against	13		13							
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against	2		2							
Militia Acts, offences against										
Miscellaneous minor offences	5	1	6							
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of	120	7	127			3		3		
Exercising various callings without license	13		13			1		1		
Health By-laws, offences against	5		5							
Highways, offences relating to	16		16			2		2		
Neglecting to support family										
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day	31	4	35							
Railway Acts, offences against	2		2			8		3		5
Revenue Laws "										
Seamen's Acts "										
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language	4		4							
Trespass	4	2	6			1		1		
Vagrancy	28	7	4	25	6	22		1	21	
Drunkenness	319	19	338			1		1		
Indecent exposure	11		7	3	1					
Insulting, obscene and profane language	20	10	30			3		3		
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof.	11	38	31	14	4					
Loose, idle, disorderly	45	2	46		1	29		29		
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity						1				1
Totals	946	102	984	48	16	91		60	21	10

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO—*Suite.*

ELGIN.					ESSEX.					OFFENSES.
Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	
M.	F.				M.	F.				
										Falsification de substances alimentaires.
10		7		3	75	2	75	2		Voies de fait.
1		1			3		3			Perturbation de la paix.
4		1		3						Port d'armes illégal.
										Mépris de cour.
					4		4			Cruauté envers les animaux.
					3		3			Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres
										Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
					2		2			" défendant le jeu.
2		2			11		11			" de chasse.
2				2						Incorrigible.
7		2		5	22		19	3		Larcin.
										Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
										" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
					31		29		2	Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
										Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
2		2			13		13			Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues.
1		1								" sans licence.
										Contravention aux lois concernant la vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
										Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
2		2			2		2			Autres dommages à la propriété.
3		3			6	1	7			Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.
										Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
										" de la milice.
					14		14			Divers petits délits.
43		43			23		23			Contraventions aux lois municipales.
										Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
										Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique
4		4			2		2			Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
5		1		4	1				1	Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
										Inf. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
3		2		1	7		7			Profanation du dimanche.
25		20		5	11		11			Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
										Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
					1			1		Infractions aux lois maritimes.
										Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
					3		3			Menaces et langage injurieux.
2		2			9		9			Empiétement.
6	1	1	2	4	22		14	8		Vagabondage.
44	1	38		7	189		189			Ivresse.
					1		1			Exposition indécente.
2	1	2		1	10		10			Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
										Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maison de désordre.
					24		24			Conduite déréglée.
										Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
2				2						Aliénation mentale.
170	3	134	2	37	489	3	475	14	3	Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—*Continued.*									
	FRONTENAC.					GREY.				
	Convictions — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions — Condamnations.		Sentence.		
			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.
	M.	F.				M.	F.			
Adulteration of food										
Assaults	4		2	2		51	2	52		1
Breach of peace	6			6		5		4		1
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons										
Contempt of court										
Cruelty to animals						2		2		
Disturbing religious and like meetings						1		1		
Fishery Acts, offences against										
Gambling Acts "	1		1			1		1		
Game Laws "	1		1							
Incorrigibility										
Larceny	18			16	2	4		1	3	
" of dogs, birds, &c										
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c										
Liquor License Acts, offences against	1		1			24	1	25		
Breach of Canada Temperance Act										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours						1		1		
" without license	4		4			1		1		
Violation of Indian liquor law										
Malicious injury to property										
Other damage to property	1		1			1		1		
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against						4		4		
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against	3		3							
Militia Acts "										
Miscellaneous minor offences	1				1					
Municipal Acts and By-Laws, breaches of						48		41		7
Exercising various callings without license						1		1		
Health By-laws, offences against						3		3		
Highways, offences relating to	1		1			6		6		
Neglecting to support family										
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day										
Railway Acts, offences against										
Revenue Laws "										
Seamen's Acts "										
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language						3		3		
Trespass						1		1		
Vagrancy	7	1		7	1	21	2	1	21	1
Drunkenness	136		80	44	12	67		65	2	
Indecent exposure						2		2		
Insulting, obscene and profane language	1		1			19		19		
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof	1	3	1	3		1	1	1	1	
Loose, idle, disorderly	3		2	1		24		24		
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against						3		3		
Insanity						2				2
Totals	189	4	98	79	16	296	6	263	27	12

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO—*Suite.*

HALDIMAND.					HALTON.					OFFENSES.
Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			
		Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise etc.	
M.	F.				M.	F.				
										Falsification de substances alimentaires.
5	1	6			14		12	2		Voies de fait.
2		2								Perturbation de la paix.
1		1			1		1			Port d'armes illégal.
										Mépris de cour.
										Cruauté envers les animaux.
										Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres
										Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
										" défendant le jeu.
										" de chasse.
										Incorrigible.
3	1		2	2						Larcin.
										Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
										" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
6		6								Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
										Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
										Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues
1		1								" sans licence.
										Contravention aux lois consernant le vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
										Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
										Autres dommages à la propriété.
										Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.
										Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
										" de la milice.
					2		2			Divers petits délits.
					3		3			Contraventions aux lois municipales.
										Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
										Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
2		2								Delits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
										Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
										Infract. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
										Profanation du dimanche.
					1		1			Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
										Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
										Infractions aux lois maritimes.
										Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
										Menaces et langage injurieux.
11		11			2		2			Empiétement.
9	1	1	7	2	15		2	13		Vagabondage.
19	2	17	3	1	20		20			Ivresse.
										Exposition indécente.
3		3			1		1			Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
4		3	1							Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
										Conduite déréglée.
										Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
										Aliénation mentale.
66	5	53	13	5	59		44	15		Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—*Continued.*											
	HASTINGS.							HURON.				
	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.					Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.		
			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.					Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.
	M.	F.						M.	F.			
Adulteration of food												
Assaults	22		22					11		11		
Breach of peace	6		4		2			3		3		
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons	1		1									
Contempt of court	2		2									
Cruelty to animals	3		1	1	1							
Disturbing religious and like meetings	2		2					3		3		
Fishery Acts, offences against												
Gambling Acts "								2	1	3		
Game Laws "	9		9					3		2		1
Incorrigibility	1				1							
Larceny	1			1				1		1		
" of dogs, birds, &c												
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c												
Liquor License Acts, offences against	23		23					22	1	23		
Breach of Canada Temperance Act												
Selling liquor during prohibited hours	4		4									
" without license	13		12	1								
Violation of Indian liquor law	2		2									
Malicious injury to property												
Other damage to property	3		3									
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against	9		8		1			3		3		
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against												
Militia Acts "	1				1							
Miscellaneous minor offences	3	1	4					2		1	1	
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of	53		51		2			21	1	21		1
Exercising various callings without license	1		1									
Health By-laws, offences against												
Highways, offences relating to	1		1					2		2		
Neglecting to support family								1				1
Pharmacy Acts, offences against												
Profanation of the Lord's Day	1		1									
Railway Acts, offences against												
Revenue Laws "												
Seamen's Acts "												
Statute Labour, offences relating to												
Threats and abusive language	14	2	15	1				8	1	9		
Trespass	2	1	3									
Vagrancy	26	2	4	20	4			17	1	1	17	
Drunkenness	94		90	1	3			15		15		
Indecent exposure								1				1
Insulting, obscene and profane language	11	1	12					2		2		
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof.												
Loose, idle, disorderly	31		31					19	6	19		6
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against												
Insanity	1	1			2			8	2			10
Totals	340	8	306	25	17			144	13	119	18	20

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO—*Suite.*

KENT.					LAMBTON.					OFFENSES
Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	
M.	F.				M.	F.				
										Falsification de substances alimentaires.
19		18		1	34		34			Voies de fait.
27		27								Perturbation de la paix.
2		2			2		2			Port d'armes illégal.
2		2								Mépris de cour.
2		2			4		4			Cruauté envers les animaux.
										Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres.
					1		1			Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
					2		2			" défendant le jeu.
3		3								" de chasse.
										Incorrigible.
										Larcin.
										Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
										" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
9	1	10			13		13			Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
										Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
					1		1			Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues.
					1		1			" sans licence.
2		1	1		9		9			Contravention aux lois concernant la vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
5		5								Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
1		1								Autres dommages à la propriété.
2		2			2		1		1	Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.
										Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
										" de la milice.
1	1			2	1		1			Divers petits délits.
26		26			17		16		1	Contraventions aux lois municipales.
9		9			1				1	Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
					1		1			Inf. aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
6		6			3		3			Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
					2				2	Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
										Infract. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
					1		1			Profanation du dimanche.
					16		13		3	Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
1		1								Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
										Infractions aux lois maritimes.
										Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
					7		7			Menaces et langage injurieux.
3		3			3		1	1	1	Empiétement.
3			2	1	46	3	16	20	13	Vagabondage.
92	1	93			208	1	179	2	28	Ivresse.
2		2								Exposition indécente.
21		20	1		7		7			Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
20	5	19	6							Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
3		3			15		12		3	Conduite déréglée.
										Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
1	1			2	3				3	Aliénation mentale.
262	9	255	10	6	400	4	325	23	56	Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—*Continued.*									
	LANARK.					LEEDS & GRENVILLE.				
	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.		
			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.
	M.	F.				M.	F.			
Adulteration of food										
Assaults	38		32	1	5	62	1	63		
Breach of peace	16		16			1		1		
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons	1		1			3		3		
Contempt of court										
Cruelty to animals	4		4			4		4		
Disturbing religious and like meetings										
Fishery Acts, offences against	1		1			2		2		
Gambling Acts "										
Game Laws "						6		6		
Incorrigible										
Larceny	6		3	2	1	1		1		
" of dogs, birds, &c	4		4							
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c										
Liquor License Acts offences against	9		9			39		39		
Breach of Canada Temperance Act										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours	3	1	4			1		1		
" without license						3		3		
Violation of Indian liquor law										
Malicious injury to property	1		1			2		2		
Other damage to property	3		3			3		3		
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against	3	1	4			3		3		
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against						1		1		
Militia Acts "	1				1					
Miscellaneous minor offences						2	1			3
Municipal Acts and By-Laws, breaches of	13		13			26		25		1
Exercising various callings without license	2		2			8		8		
Health By-laws, offences against						5		5		
Highways, offences relating to	15		15			15		15		
Neglecting to support family	1			1		2				2
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day						1		1		
Railway Acts, offences against	3		3							
Revenue Laws "										
Seamen's Acts "										
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language	9		9			2				2
Trespass	9		9			8		8		
Vagrancy	46	2	15	33		16		6	10	
Drunkenness	87	1	82	6		255	6	251		10
Indecent exposure	2		2			2		2		
Insulting, obscene and profane language	14		13	1		41	1	42		
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof.							2	2		
Loose, idle, disorderly	27		27			91	1	90		2
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity	4				4					
Totals	322	5	272	44	11	605	12	587	10	20

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO—*Suite.*

LENNOX & ADDINGTON.					LINCOLN.					OFFENSES.
Convictions, — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			
		Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	
M.	F.				M.	F.				
										Falsification de substances alimentaires.
16		15		1	26		26			Voies de fait.
7		6		1	9		7		2	Perturbation de la paix.
1		1								Port d'armes illégal.
										Mépris de cour.
2		2			36		36			Cruauté envers les animaux.
										Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres
2		2								Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
										" défendant le jeu.
9		9			2		2			" de chasse.
					1				1	Incorrigible.
2				2						Larcin.
										Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
										" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
2		2			8		8			Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
										Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
					1		1			Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues
										" sans licence.
					1		1			Contravention aux lois concernant le vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
										Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
2		2			1		1			Autres dommages à la propriété.
6		6			4		4			Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres serviteurs.
										Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
										" de la milice.
3	2			5	1		1			Divers petits délits.
4		4			32		30		2	Contraventions aux lois municipales.
1		1								Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
1		1								Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
2		2			2		2			Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
					1				1	Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
										Infrac. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens
										Profanation du dimanche.
										Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
										Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
										Infractions aux lois maritimes.
										Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
					1		1			Menaces et langage injurieux.
4		4			7		5		2	Empiétement.
11		1	10		10		2	8		Vagabondage.
33		33			94	2	87		9	Ivresse.
										Exposition indécente.
6		6			8		8			Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
	1		1							Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
27		27			2	1	2		1	Conduite déréglée.
										Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
4				4	2	1			3	Aliénation mentale.
145	3	124	11	13	249	4	224	8	21	Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—*Continued.*									
	MIDDLESEX.					MUSKOKA & PARRY SOUND.				
	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.		
			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.
	M.	F.				M.	F.			
Adulteration of food										
Assaults	43		38	4	1	71	1	66	2	4
Breach of peace	4		3		1	8		8		
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons	3		3			4		3	1	
Contempt of court										
Cruelty to animals	10		10			3		3		
Disturbing religious and like meetings	1				1	1		1		
Fishery Acts, offences against										
Gambling Acts "	33		33			1		1		
Game laws "						13		13		
Incorrigibility										
Larceny	3		3			9		7		2
" of dogs, birds, &c	3		2		1					
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c										
Liquor License Acts, offences against	26		26			25		24		1
Breach of Canada Temperance Act										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours	1		1			9		9		
" without license	4		4							
Violation of Indian liquor law	3		2	1		23		23		
Malicious injury to property	1		1			5		5		
Other damage to property	15		15			15		15		
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against	2		2			15		14	1	
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against	1		1							
Militia Acts "										
Miscellaneous minor offences	2		2			3			3	
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of	126	2	126	2		36		36		
Exercising various callings without license	2		2			2		2		
Health By-laws, offences against	2		1		1	4		4		
Highways, offences relating to	6		6			1		1		
Neglecting to support family						1				1
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day						2		2		
Railway Acts, offences against	1			1		37		36		1
Revenue Laws "										
Seamen's Acts "										
Statute Labour, offences relating to						1		1		
Threats and abusive language	7		7			5		4		1
Trespass	45		41		4	28		25	1	2
Vagrancy	17	5	3	19		29	2	20	10	1
Drunkenness	299	5	202	102		77		69	2	6
Indecent exposure						9		8	1	
Insulting, obscene and profane language	6		5		1	7		7		
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof	28	29	53	2	2	1	2	2	1	
Loose, idle, disorderly	58	2	58	1	1	296	1	289		8
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity	1				1	2				2
Totals	753	43	650	132	14	743	6	698	22	29

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO—*Suite.*

NIPISSING.					NORFOLK.					OFFENSES.
Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			
		Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	
M.	F.				M.	F.				
....	....	.....	.....	..	....	....	.....	.....	.....	Falsification de substances alimentaires.
51	3	50	2	2	15	....	15	.....	.....	Voies de fait.
29	....	25	4	....	2	....	2	.....	..	Perturbation de la paix.
2	....	1	1	.....	1	....	....	.....	1	Port d'armes illégal.
....	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	..	.....	.....	Mépris de cour.
2	....	2	.....	.....	4	....	4	.....	.....	Cruauté envers les animaux.
....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	1	.....	.....	Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres.
....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
2	..	2	.....	.....	....	....	..	.....	.....	" défendant le jeu.
5	....	5	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	....	" de chasse.
....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	....	Incorrigible.
14	....	3	10	1	5	....	1	1	3	Larcin.
....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	....	.. ....	1	Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	....	" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
9	....	9	.....	.....	3	....	3	.. ...	....	Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
....	....	.. ...	.....	..	....	....	...	.. ....	.....	Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
2	....	2	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues.
35	....	34	1	.....	1	....	1	.....	.....	" sans licence.
6	....	6	....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	... .	Contraventions aux lois concernant la vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
....	....	.....	.....	.....	13	....	4	.....	9	Autres dommages à la propriété.
11	....	11	.....	....	4	....	4	.....	.....	Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.
2	....	2	.. ....	....	....	....	.....	. ... .	.....	Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
.. .	....	.. .	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	...	" " la milice.
....	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.. ....	.. ...	Divers petits délits.
14	3	17	.....	.....	9	....	9	.....	....	Contraventions aux lois municipales.
....	....	... .	. .....	.....	4	..	4	....	....	Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
8	....	8	.....		....	....	....	.....	.....	Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
....	....	.. .	.....	....	6	....	6	.....	...	Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
....	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
....	....	..	.....	.....	...	....	..	... ...	...	Infrac. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
2	....	2	.....	.....	....	....	..	.....	.....	Profanation du dimanche.
9	..	6	3	.....	1	....	1	. .....	.....	Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
...	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	.. ....	....	Infractions aux lois maritimes.
....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
2	....	2	.....	.. ..	7	....	6	.....	1	Menaces et langage injurieux.
4	....	3	.. ....	1	1	....	1	.... ..	.....	Empiétement.
64	....	32	27	5	7	....	....	6	1	Vagabondage.
349	1	309	40	1	56	....	45	7	4	Ivresse.
....	..	...	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	Exposition indécente.
7	....	7	.....	. ...	1	....	1	.. ....	.....	Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
4	29	32	1	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
109	3	85	24	3	5	....	5	.....	.....	Conduite déréglée.
...	....	....	.. ....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	. ...	Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
2	....	.....	.....	2	1	....	.....	.....	1	Aliénation mentale.
744	39	655	113	15	148	..	113	14	21	.... Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—*Continued.*									
	NORTHUMBERLAND & DURHAM.					ONTARIO.				
	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.		
			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.
	M.	F.				M.	F.			
Adulteration of food										
Assaults	41		40		1	33		32		1
Breach of peace	13		9		4	1		1		
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons	1		1							
Contempt of court										
Cruelty to animals	3		3			1		1		
Disturbing religious and like meetings	1		1							
Fishery Acts, offences against	2		2							
Gambling Acts "						1		1		
Game Laws "						2				2
Incorrigibility										
Larceny	10		3	2	5	4		1	1	2
" of dogs, birds, &c										
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c.										
Liquor License Acts, offences against	11		11			5		5		
Breach of Canada Temperance Act										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours	8		8			4		4		
" without license	4		4			4		4		
Violation of Indian liquor law	1			1						
Malicious injury to property						5		5		
Other damage to property	5		5			5		5		
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against	4		3	1		10		10		
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against										
Militia Acts "	1		1							
Miscellaneous minor offences						1		1		
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of	51		46		5	5		5		
Exercising various callings without license	10		10			7	1	8		
Health By-laws, offences against	2		2							
Highways, offences relating to	4		4							
Neglecting to support family						2				2
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day										
Railway Acts, offences against										
Revenue Laws "										
Seamen's Acts "										
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language	5		1	2	2	2		2		
Trespass	11		10		1	14		14		
Vagrancy	73	7	3	72	5	38			38	
Drunkenness	123		111	6	6	138		138		
Indecent exposure	1		1			2		2		
Insulting, obscene and profane language	16	3	19			2		1		1
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof		2		2						
Loose, idle, disorderly	19	2	19	2		5		5		
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity	4				4					
Totals	424	14	317	88	33	291	1	245	39	8

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO—*Suite.*

OXFORD.					PEEL.					OFFENSES.
Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise etc.	
M.	F.				M.	F.				
										Falsification de substances alimentaires.
21		19		2	15		13	1	1	Voies de fait.
8		5		3	1		1			Perturbation de la paix.
										Port d'armes illégal.
										Mépris de cour.
4		4								Cruauté envers les animaux.
1		1								Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres
										Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
										" défendant le jeu.
										" de chasse.
										Incorrigible.
12		9	1	2						Larcin.
										Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
										" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
5		5			6		6			Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
										Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
1		1								Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues
2		2								" sans licence.
										Contravention aux lois consernant le vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
2		2			1				1	Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
3		3								Autres dommages à la propriété.
1		1			4		4			Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.
2		2								Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
										" de la milice.
1				1						Divers petits délits.
44	1	45			4		4			Contraventions aux lois municipales.
18		18								Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
1		1								Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
13		12		1	2		2			Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
										Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
										Infract. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
1		1			13		13			Profanation du dimanche.
2		2			3		3			Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
										Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
										Infractions aux lois maritimes.
										Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
5		4		1	2		1	1		Menaces et langage injurieux.
4				4	10		10			Empiétement.
58		12	26	20	8		3	5		Vagabondage.
115		73	6	36	19		19			Ivresse.
2		1		1						Exposition indécente.
3		3			6		5	1		Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
										Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
22		18	1	3						Conduite déréglée.
										Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
2				2	1				1	Aliénation mentale.
353	1	244	34	76	95		84	8	3	Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and othesr justices.

OFFENCES	PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—*Continued.*									
	PERTH.					PETERBOROUGH.				
	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.		
			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.
	M.	F.				M.	F.			
Adulteration of food										
Assaults	20		18		2	24		24		
Breach of peace	5		3		2	8		7	1	
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons						2		2		
Contempt of court										
Cruelty to animals						3		2		1
Disturbing religious and like meetings						3		3		
Fishery Acts, offences against						3		3		
Gambling Acts "						2		2		
Game Laws "										
Incorrigibliity										
Larceny						4		4		
" of dogs, birds, &c						1		1		
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c										
Liquor License Acts, offences against	5		5			5		5		
Breach of Canada Temperance Act										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours	9		9							
" without license	2		2			2		2		
Violation of Indian liquor law						1		1		
Malicious injury to property	3		3			4		3	1	
Other damage to property	3		3			7		7		
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against	9		9			4		4		
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against						2		2		
Militia Acts, offences against										
Miscellaneous minor offences										
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of	28	1	29			72	3	71		4
Exercising various callings without license	4		4			5		5		
Health By-laws, offences against						22	1	23		
Highways, offences relating to						2		2		
Neglecting to support family						7	9			16
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day										
Railway Acts, offences against	1		1			3	1	3	1	
Revenue Laws "										
Seamen's Acts "										
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language	3	1	4			1	1	1		1
Trespass	4		4			6		3	2	1
Vagrancy	31	2	16	4	13	41	2	4	30	9
Drunkenness	140	3	142	1		111	2	98	14	1
Indecent exposure										
Insulting, obscene and profane language	11		10		1	11		9	2	
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof	9	7	16							
Loose, idle, disorderly	19		19			26		22		4
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity	6	2			8	3	1			4
Totals	312	16	297	5	26	385	20	313	51	41

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO—*Suite.*

PRESCOTT & RUSSELL.					PRINCE EDWARD.					OFFENSES.
Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	
M.	F.				M.	F.				
....	...	...	.....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	...	Falsification de substances alimentaires.
16	...	16	.....	....	4	1	5	.....	....	Voies de fait.
2	...	1	.....	1	....	...	.....	.....	...	Perturbation de la paix.
....	...	.....	.....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	Port d'armes illégal.
....	...	.....	.... ..	.....	....	...	....	.....	.....	Mépris de cour.
2	...	2	.....	....	....	...	...	.....	.....	Cruauté envers les animaux.
....	...	.....	.....	.	....	...	....	.....	.....	Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres
2	...	2	.....	....	....	...	. . .	.. ....	....	Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
....	...	.....	.....	....	....	...	.....	.....	...	" défendant le jeu.
....	...	.....	.....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	....	" de chasse.
....	...	.....	.....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	Incorrigible.
1	...	.....	1	... .	1	...	... .	1	.....	Larcin.
....	...	...	.....	.....	....	...	.....	....	.....	Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
..	...	.....	.....	.....	....	...	... .	.....	.....	" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
16	...	16	.....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	.. .	Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
....	...	...	.....	.....	....	...	....	.....	....	Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
3	...	3	.....	.....	....	...	.....	..... .	.....	Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues.
2	...	2	.....	.....	5	...	5	.....	.....	" sans licence.
....	...	...	.....	.....	....	...	....	.....	.....	Contravention aux lois concernant la vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
....	...	.....	.. ....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
2	...	2	.....	.....	...	...	..	.....	.... .	Autres dommages à la propriété.
1	...	1	....	.....	...	...	.....	....	.. ..	Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.
....	...	.....	.. ..	.. ..	....	...	.....	.....	.....	Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
....	...	.....	.....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	...	" la milice.
....	...	...	.....	.....	....	...	. . .	.....	.... .	Divers petits délits.
3	...	1	2	.....	4	...	4	.....	.....	Contraventions aux lois municipales.
....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	... .	Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
....	...	...	.....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
1	...	1	.....	....	....	...	....	. .....	. .	Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
....	...	....	.....	....	....	...	...	.... ..	.....	Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
....	...	...	.....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	Infract. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
12	...	12	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	....	Profanation du dimanche.
...	...	.....	.. ....	.. .	....	...	...	.....	...	Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
....	...	.....	.....	....	....	...	.. ..	.....	.....	Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
....	...	.....	.... ..	..	....	...	.....	.....	.. ..	Infractions aux lois maritimes.
....	..	.....	.....	.. ..	...	...	.....	....	....	Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
9	...	9	. ...	.....	2	...	2	.....	.....	Menaces et langage injurieux.
1	...	1	.....	....	....	...	.....	.....	..	Empiétement.
6	...	1	1	4	....	...	. .	.....	.....	Vagabondage.
33	...	33	.....	.....	32	...	32	.....	.....	Ivresse.
....	...	.....	.....	. .	....	...	.....	.....	....	Exposition indécente.
2	...	1	.....	1	....	...	.....	. .....	.....	Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
....	...	.... .	.....	.....	....	...	.....	... .	.....	Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
....	...	. .	.....	.....	....	...	....	.....	.....	Conduite déréglée.
....	...	.....	.....	.....	....	...	. .....	.. ....	.....	Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
....	...	.....	.....	.....	3	...	....	... .	3	Aliénation mentale.
114	...	104	4	6	51	1	48	1	3	....Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—*Continued.*									
	RENFREW.					SIMCOE.				
	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.		
			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.
	M.	F.				M.	F.			
Adulteration of food										
Assaults	44	2	46			50	1	46	3	2
Breach of peace	21		20	1		5		5		
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons	2		2			3		3		
Contempt of court						1		1		
Cruelty to animals	2		2			1		1		
Disturbing religious and like meetings	2		2			2		2		
Fishery Acts, offences against										
Gambling Acts "	1		1							
Game Laws "	1		1			1		1		
Incorrigibility						2				2
Larceny	8		1	6	1	27		7	7	13
" of dogs, birds, &c						1		1		
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c										
Liquor License Acts, offences against	2		2			12	1	13		
Breach of Canada Temperance Act										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours	3		3			3		3		
" without license	3		3			6		6		
Violation of Indian liquor law	1		1							
Malicious injury to property	5		5							
Other damage to property	1		1			8	1	8		1
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against	1		1			9		9		
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against										
Militia Acts "										
Miscellaneous minor offences						6		6		
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of	23		23			68	1	69		
Exercising various callings without license	11		11			4		4		
Health By-laws, offences against	1		1							
Highways, offences relating to	4		4			2		2		
Neglecting to support family						1				1
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day						1		1		
Railway Acts, offences against	7		6	1		51		42	3	6
Revenue Laws "										
Seamen's Acts "						3		2		1
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language						3	1	3		1
Trespass	9		9			16		11		5
Vagrancy	1			1		33	3	12	22	2
Drunkenness	32		32			170	5	151	10	14
Indecent exposure						3		3		
Insulting, obscene and profane language	28		28			9		9		
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof.										
Loose, idle, disorderly	19		18		1	29	1	29		1
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity						4				4
Totals	232	2	223	9	2	534	14	450	45	53

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO—*Suite.*

STORMONT, DUNDAS & GLENGARRY.					THUNDER BAY & RAINY RIVER.					OFFENSES.
Convictions — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferre &c. — Remise, etc.	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	
M.	F.				M.	F.				
										Falsification de substances alimentaires.
24		24			56		48	3	5	Voies de fait.
3		3			14		14			Perturbation de la paix.
					11		11			Port d'armes illégal.
										Mépris de cour.
					1		1			Cruauté envers les animaux.
1		1								Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres.
										Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
1		1			7		7			" défendant le jeu.
					1		1			" de chasse.
					1				1	Incorrigible.
2			2		71	1	17	41	14	Larcin.
										Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
										" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
21		21			12		11	1		Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
										Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
8	2	10			3		3			Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues
4		4			10	1	11			" sans licence.
					8		4	3	1	Contravention aux lois consernant le vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
11		11			3		3			Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
4		4			3		3			Autres dommages à la propriété.
					19		19			Infractions aux lois concernant les maitres et serviteurs.
2		2								Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
										" de la milice.
4		4			4		3		1	Divers petits délits.
21	1	22			15		15			Contraventions aux lois municipales.
9	2	11			4		4			Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
1		1			8	1	9			Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
3		3			5		5			Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
					1				1	Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
										Infract. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
					4		4			Profanation du dimanche.
3		3			16		12	1	3	Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
					1		1			Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat
										Infractions aux lois maritimes.
										Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
4		3		1	5		4		1	Menaces et langage injurieux.
					27		19	1	7	Empiétement.
2	1		3		60	2	31	14	17	Vagabondage.
29	1	27		3	1415	2	1,252	19	146	Ivresse.
					1		1			Exposition indécente.
11		10	1		18		18			Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
					58	147	201	3	1	Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
3		3			46	3	43	4	2	Conduite déréglée.
										Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
					4				4	Aliénation mentale.
171	7	168	6	4	1912	157	1,775	90	204	Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—*Continued.*									
	VICTORIA.					WATERLOO.				
	Convictions — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions — Condamnations.		Sentence.		
			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.
	M.	F.				M.	F.			
Adulteration of food										
Assaults	57		57			34	1	35		
Breach of peace	6		6			11		11		
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons	6		6			4		4		
Contempt of court										
Cruelty to animals	3		3			4		3		1
Disturbing religious and like meetings	2		2							
Fishery Acts, offences against	6		6			2		2		
Gambling Acts "										
Game Laws "	1		1							
Incorrigibility										
Larceny	22		14	5	3					
" of dogs, birds, &c						1		1		
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c										
Liquor License Acts, offences against	10		10			9		9		
Breach of Canada Temperance Act										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours	1		1			4		4		
" without license	1		1				2	2		
Violation of Indian liquor law										
Malicious injury to property	1		1			2		1	1	
Other damage to property	4		4			11		11		
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against						8		7		1
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against										
Militia Acts "										
Miscellaneous minor offences						3		3		
Municipal Acts and By-Laws, breaches of	28		28			39		38		1
Exercising various callings without license	3		3			4		4		
Health By-laws, offences against	4		4			1		1		
Highways, offences relating to	5		5			4		4		
Neglecting to support family	1				1	1		1		
Pharmacy Acts, offences against	4		4							
Profanation of the Lord's Day										
Railway Acts, offences against										
Revenue Laws "										
Seamen's Acts "										
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language	21		21			8		5		3
Trespass	6		5		1	12		9		3
Vagrancy	10	2	1	10	1	41	1	18	23	1
Drunkenness	57		56		1	57	1	57		1
Indecent exposure	2		2			3		3		
Insulting, obscene and profane language	5		5			27		27		
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof.										
Loose, idle, disorderly	28		28			70		67	2	1
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity	2				2					
Totals	296	2	274	15	9	360	5	327	26	12

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO—*Suite.*

WELLAND.					WELLINGTON.					OFFENSES.
Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			
		Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise. etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	
M.	F.				M.	F.				
										Falsification de substances alimentaires.
52	1	42	2	9	41	1	41		1	Voies de fait.
17		10	3	4	1		1			Perturbation de la paix.
8		7	1		2		2			Port d'armes illégal.
	1		1							Mépris de cour.
2		2			1		1			Cruauté envers les animaux.
										Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres
2		2								Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
										" défendant le jeu.
1		1								" de chasse.
										Incorrigible.
30		10	4	16	7			4	3	Larcin.
										Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
										" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
14	2	16			23		23			Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
										Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
					2		2			Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues
3		3			6		6			" sans licence.
										Contravention aux lois concernant le vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
5				5						Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
9	1	10			4		4			Autres dommages à la propriété.
3		3								Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.
										Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
					1		1			" de la milice.
	1	1								Divers petits délits.
27	1	18		10	56	1	57			Contraventions aux lois municipales.
										Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
					5		4		1	Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
6		5		1	4		4			Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
5	2	4		3						Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
3		3								Infract. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
13		13								Profanation du dimanche.
2		2			3		3			Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
										Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
										Infractions aux lois maritimes.
										Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
10		4	1	5	19	1	18	2		Menaces et langage injurieux.
50		29	3	18	10		10			Empiétement.
104	1	10	53	42	26		18	8		Vagabondage.
47	1	43	3	2	57		57			Ivresse.
					1		1			Exposition indécente.
2		2			7		7			Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
2		2								Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
191	2	149	1	43	55		55			Conduite déréglée.
										Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
2				2	3				3	Aliénation mentale.
610	13	391	72	160	334	3	315	14	8	Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—*Concluded.* PROVINCE D'ONTARIO—*Fin.*									
	WENTWORTH.					YORK.				
	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.		
			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.
	M.	F.				M.	F.			
Adulteration of food						2		2		
Assaults	61	4	58		7	237	18	160	11	84
Breach of peace	12		12							
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons	2		2			29		26		3
Contempt of court										
Cruelty to animals	15		13		2	175		139		36
Disturbing religious and like meetings						3		3		
Fishery Acts, offences against										
Gambling Acts "	8		8			5		5		
Game Laws "						1		1		
Incorrigibility	12			10	2	1			1	
Larceny	43	8	8		43	1				1
" of dogs, birds, &c.	10		10							
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c										
Liquor License Acts, offences against	9		9			34	6	40		
Breach of Canada Temperance Act										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours	7		7							
" without license	2		2							
Violation of Indian liquor law										
Malicious injury to property	26		24	1	1	61	4	36		29
Other damage to property	10		10			5		3		2
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against	56		56			60	7	67		
Medical and Dentistry Acts "						2		1		1
Militia Acts "										
Miscellaneous minor offences	2		1		1	16	1	3		14
Municipal Acts and By-Laws, breaches of	107	3	92		18	2917	54	2,224		747
Exercising various callings without license						1				1
Health By-laws, offences against	3		2		1	6		6		
Highways, offences relating to	32		32			1		1		
Neglecting to support family	4				4	3				3
Pharmacy Acts, offences against						2		2		
Profanation of the Lord's Day	3		3			81	22	50		53
Railway Acts, offences against	9		9			2		2		
Revenue Laws "						1				1
Seamen's Acts "										
Statute Labour, offences relating to						5		3	1	1
Threats and abusive language	12		5		7	9	2	1		10
Trespass	21	1	16		6	289	5	235	1	58
Vagrancy	56	3	20	26	13	203	75	146	63	69
Drunkenness	536	24	552		8	1192	327	1,462	5	52
Indecent exposure	1		1			20		16	3	1
Insulting, obscene and profane language	5	1	6			4	1	3		2
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof.	5	10	9	1	5	24	78	52	13	37
Loose, idle, disorderly	126	1	116	2	9	1317	109	1,058	10	358
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity	7				7	2				2
Totals	1202	55	1,083	40	134	6711	709	5,747	108	1,565

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

PROVINCE DU MANITOBA.

CENTRAL—CENTRE.					EASTERN—EST.					OFFENSES.
Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	
M.	F.				M.	F.				
										Falsification de substances alimentaires.
25		25			225	5	196	7	27	Voies de fait.
					2		2			Perturbation de la paix.
4		4			39		30	1	8	Port d'armes illégal.
										Mépris de cour.
2		2			17		15		2	Cruauté envers les animaux.
					4		4			Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres.
										Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
1		1			38		37		1	" défendant le jeu.
5		5			4		3	1		" de chasse.
					4			4		Incorrigible.
17		9	5	3	16		12	2	2	Larcin.
										Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
3		3								" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
13		13			4		3		1	Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons
										Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
										Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues.
8		8			1		1			" sans licence.
2		1	1		9		7	2		Contravention aux lois concernant le vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
					67	3	67		3	Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
7		7			13		12		1	Autres dommages à la propriété.
21		21			278	11	288		1	Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.
										Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
										" de la milice.
2		2			9		7	2		Divers petits délits.
67		63		4	547	2	532		17	Contraventions aux lois municipales.
4		3		1	80		77		3	Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
4		3		1	1235	19	1,127		127	Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
2		2			599	2	575		26	Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
										Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
					8		8			Infract. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
										Profanation du dimanche.
6		6			29	2	8		23	Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
										Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
										Infractions aux lois maritimes.
										Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
4		1		3	25	1	13		13	Menaces et langage injurieux.
4		4			27	1	13		15	Empiétement.
13		2	2	9	300	43	14	108	221	Vagabondage.
318		311		7	3073	116	2,915	1	273	Ivresse.
6		6			11		8	2	1	Exposition indécente.
4		4			9		9			Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
2	3	5			7	25	16	7	9	Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
13		11		2	294	2	217		79	Conduite déréglée.
										Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
					6				6	Aliénation mentale.
557	3	522	8	30	6980	232	6,216	137	859	Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF MANITOBA—*Concluded.* / PROVINCE DU MANITOBA—*Fin.*								
	SOUTHERN—SUD.					WESTERN—OUEST.			
	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.		
			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.
	M.	F.				M.	F.			
Adulteration of food										
Assaults	3		3			50		49	1	
Breach of peace										
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons	1		1			1		1		
Contempt of court										
Cruelty to animals						1		1		
Disturbing religious and like meetings										
Fishery Acts, offences against										
Gambling Acts "										
Game Laws "	1		1			4		4		
Incorribility										
Larceny	1		1			14		5	7	2
" of dogs, birds, &c										
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c										
Liquor License Acts, offences against						2		2		
Breach of Canada Temperance Act										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours						2		2		
" without license						6		6		
Violation of Indian liquor law	2		1	1		2		2		
Malicious injury to property						1	1	1		1
Other damage to property						7		7		
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against	5		5			72		72		
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against										
Militia Acts "										
Miscellaneous minor offences						1		1		
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of	17		17			56		53		3
Exercising various callings without license										
Health By-laws, offences against						1		1		
Highways, offences relating to										
Neglecting to support family										
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day										
Railway Acts, offences against						1		1		
Revenue Laws "										
Seamen's Acts "										
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language										
Trespass	1		1			3		1	2	
Vagrancy						24	5		23	6
Drunkenness	11		9	1	1	385	2	359	12	16
Indecent exposure						3		2	1	
Insulting, obscene and profane language	1		1							
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof.										
Loose, idle, disorderly						4		4		
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity						8				8
Totals	43		40	2	1	648	8	574	46	36

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
—
PROVINCE DE LA COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE.

CARIBOO.					CLINTON (YALE).					OFFENSES.
Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	
M.	F.				M.	F.				
										Falsification de substances alimentaires.
1		1			10		7	3		Voies de fait.
										Perturbation de la paix.
										Port d'armes illégal.
										Mépris de cour.
										Cruauté envers les animaux.
										Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres.
					1		1			Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
					11		9		2	" défendant le jeu.
					2		2			" de chasse.
										Incorrigible.
1			1		11		3	6	2	Larcin.
										Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
										" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
										Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
										Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
										Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues
										" sans licence.
					41		28	9	4	Contravention aux lois concernant la vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
					1		1			Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
										Autres dommages à la propriété.
										Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres e serviteurs.
										Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
					1		1			" de la milice.
										Divers petits délits.
					1		1			Contraventions aux lois municipales.
										Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
										Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
					7		7			Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
										Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
										Infrac. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
										Profanation du dimanche.
					5		4	1		Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
										Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
										Infractions aux lois maritimes.
										Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
					1				1	Menaces et langage injurieux.
										Empiétement.
					13	5	2	15	1	Vagabondage.
2		2			106	14	111	2	7	Ivresse.
										Exposition indécente.
										Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
					2			2		Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
										Conduite déréglée.
										Infraction aux lois des poids et mesures.
										Aliénation mentale.
4		3	1		213	19	177	38	17	Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Continued.*

OFFENCES.	NANAIMO.					VANCOUVER.				
	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.		
			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.
	M.	F.				M.	F.			
Adulteration of food						25	1	26		
Assaults	3		3			47		38	1	8
Breach of peace	5		5			29		26		3
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons										
Contempt of court										
Cruelty to animals						4		3	1	
Disturbing religious and like meetings										
Fishery Acts, offences against										
Gambling Acts "										
Game Laws "						5		4		1
Incorrigibility						4			4	
Larceny	2			2		10	1	8		3
" of dogs, birds, &c										
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c										
Liquor License Acts, offences against	2		2			23		10		13
Breach of Canada Temperance Act										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours						1				1
" without license										
Violation of Indian liquor law	3		3			91	4	82	5	8
Malicious injury to property						4		4		
Other damage to property						3		3		
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against										
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against						1		1		
Militia Acts " "										
Miscellaneous minor offences										
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of	1		1			168	5	167		6
Exercising various callings without license						7		6		1
Health By-laws, offences against						32	1	30		3
Highways, offences relating to						53		48		5
Neglecting to support family						5	5			10
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day						4		4		
Railway Acts, offences against						7		5		2
Revenue Laws "										
Seamen's Acts "						25		4	9	12
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language						8		1		7
Trespass						2				2
Vagrancy						110	3	9	37	67
Drunkenness	12	1	13			946	23	894	21	54
Indecent exposure						4		2	2	
Insulting, obscene and profane language	2		2			5	2	5		2
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof						17	47	47	4	13
Loose, idle, disorderly										
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity										
Totals	30	1	29	2		1640	92	1,427	84	221

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

PROVINCE DE LA COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE—*Suite.*

VICTORIA.					WEST KOOTENAY. — KOOTENAY-OUEST.					OFFENSES.
Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			
		Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	
M.	F.				M.	F.				
1		1								Falsification de substances alimentaires.
1			1		13		13			Voies de fait.
5		5			9		9			Perturbation de la paix.
					4		4			Port d'armes illégal.
					1				1	Mépris de cour.
2		2			4		4			Cruauté envers les animaux.
										Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres
										Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
					24		24			" défendant le jeu.
3		3								" de chasse.
										Incorrigible.
1				1	3		1		2	Larcin.
										Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
										" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
3	1	4			4		3		1	Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
										Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
										Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues
										" sans licence.
17		14	2	1	10		9	1		Contravention aux lois concernant le vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
2		2			5		5			Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
2		2			1		1			Autres dommages à la propriété.
2			2							Infractions aux lois concernant les maitres et serviteurs.
										Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
2		2								" de la milice.
										Divers petits délits.
115	4	119			24		24			Contraventions aux lois municipales.
										Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
										Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
4		4			4		4			Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
										Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
										Infract. aux lois concernant les pharmac'ens.
1		1								Profanation du dimanche.
					1		1			Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
24		24								Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
3			3							Infractions aux lois maritimes.
										Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
										Menaces et langage injurieux.
										Empiétement.
9	2	1	10		8	1	5	2	2	Vagabondage.
268	22	267		23	108	5	96	10	7	Ivresse.
1		1			1		1			Exposition indécente.
2		2			1		1			Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
	10	10			8	228	236			Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
					1		1			Conduite déréglée.
										Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
					2	1			3	Aliénation mentale.
468	39	464	18	25	236	235	442	13	16	Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Concluded.* / PROVINCE DE LA COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE—*Fin.* — WESTMINSTER.					Totals of British Columbia. — Totaux de la C.-Britannique.				
	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. — Option of a fine. — Sur option	Sentence. — Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Sentence. — Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. — Option of a fine. — Sur option	Sentence. — Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Sentence. — Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.
	M.	F.				M.	F.			
Adulteration of food						26	1	27		
Assaults	13		12		1	88		74	5	9
Breach of peace	6		6			54		51		3
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons	4		4			8		8		
Contempt of court						1				1
Cruelty to animals	2		1	1		12		10	2	
Disturbing religious and like meetings										
Fishery Acts, offences against						1		1		
Gambling Acts "						35		33		2
Game Laws "						10		9		1
Incorrigibility						4			4	
Larceny						28	1	12	9	8
" of dogs, birds, &c										
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c										
Liquor License Acts, offences against	2		2			34	1	21		14
Breach of Canada Temperance Act										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours	2		2			3		2		1
" without license										
Violation of Indian liquor law	36		34		2	198	4	170	17	15
Malicious injury to property	4		4			16		16		
Other damage to property						6		6		
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against						2			2	
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against	1		1			2		2		
Militia Acts "						3		3		
Miscellaneous minor offences		1			1		1			1
Municipal Acts and By-Laws, breaches of	16	1	8		9	325	10	320		15
Exercising various callings without license	3		3			10		9		1
Health By-laws, offences against	3		3			35	1	33		3
Highways, offences relating to	21	2	23			89	2	86		5
Neglecting to support family	3		3			8	5	3		10
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day						5		5		
Railway Acts, offences against						13		10	1	2
Revenue Laws "	2		2			26		26		
Seamen's Acts "	3				3	31		4	12	15
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language						9		1		8
Trespass						2				2
Vagrancy	23			1	22	163	11	17	65	92
Drunkenness	189	1	145	6	39	1631	66	1,528	39	130
Indecent exposure						6		4	2	
Insulting, obscene and profane language	7	1	8			17	3	18		2
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof.	10	48	54	1	3	37	333	347	7	16
Loose, idle, disorderly	5		1	3	1	6		2	3	1
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity						2	1			3
Totals	355	54	316	12	81	2946	440	2,858	168	360

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

THE TERRITORIES—LES TERRITOIRES.

Alberta, Northern—Nord.					Alberta, Southern—Sud.					OFFENSES.
Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	
M.	F.				M.	F.				
...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	Falsification de substances alimentaires.
227	8	188	30	17	124	1	108	9	8	Voies de fait.
38	...	36	.....	2	43	...	34	8	1	Perturbation de la paix.
19	...	16	1	2	11	...	9	2	.....	Port d'armes illégal.
3	...	2	.....	1	....	...	....	.....	.....	Mépris de cour.
26	...	25	.....	1	10	...	10	.....	... .	Cruauté envers les animaux.
1	...	1	.....	...	....	...	.....	.....	. ..	Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres
....	...	.....	.....	.....	5	2	7	.....	.....	Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
16	...	15	1	....	10	...	10	.....	...	" défendant le jeu.
18	...	18	.....	.....	21	...	19	.....	2	" de chasse.
....	...	.....	.....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	Incorrigible.
69	3	40	13	19	20	...	15	3	2	Larcin.
....	...	.....	.....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
....	...	.....	.....	. .	4	...	4	.....	.....	" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
18	...	17	1	.....	38	2	37	2	1	Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
....	...	.....	.....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
1	...	1	.....	.....	6	...	3	.....	3	Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues
5	1	6	.....	....	11	7	16	.....	2	" sans licence.
40	...	31	7	2	32	1	13	20	.....	Contravention aux lois concernant le vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
37	1	35	.....	3	9	...	9	.....	.....	Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
25	...	23	1	1	6	...	6	.....	.....	Autres dommages à la propriété.
76	1	77	....	.....	33	...	33	.....	.....	Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.
2	...	2	.....	.....	2	...	2	.....	. ...	Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
...	...	....	.....	..	...	...	.....	.....	.....	" de la milice.
11	...	10	1	.....	....	...	....	.....	.....	Divers petits délits.
394	2	388	.. ..	8	60	..	54	1	5	Contraventions aux lois municipales.
10	...	19	.....	.....	19	...	19	.....	.....	Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
....	...	.....	.....	.....	3	..	3	.....	.....	Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
16	...	15	... .	1	13	...	13	.....	.....	Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
....	...	...	.....	....	....	...	... .	.....	..	Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
...	...	.....	... .	....	....	...	.....	.....	....	Infract. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
8	...	8	.....	. .	....	...	.....	.....	....	Profanation du dimanche.
16	...	5	9	2	10	...	8	2	.....	Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
....	...	.....	.....	.....	5	...	1	4	. ..	Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
...	...	... .	.....	.....	....	...	.. .	.....	.....	Infractions aux lois maritimes.
....	...	.....	.....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
17	1	7	.....	11	7	...	3	.....	4	Menaces et langage injurieux.
3	...	3	.....	.. .	2	...	2	.....	.....	Empiétement.
133	9	45	78	19	66	...	23	36	7	Vagabondage.
771	18	644	118	27	468	14	411	44	27	Ivresse.
11	...	6	5	.....	10	...	7	2	1	Exposition indécente.
12	...	10	.....	2	9	1	10	.. ..	.....	Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
27	36	60	2	1	12	41	51	1	1	Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
38	1	38	1	....	22	...	21	.....	1	Conduite déréglée.
....	...	.....	... .	.....	1	...	1	.....	....	Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
19	7	.... .	.....	26	6	2	.....	.....	8	Aliénation mentale.
2107	88	1,782	268	145	1098	71	962	134	73	....Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	THE TERRITORIES—*Concluded.*									
	Assiniboia, Eastern—Est.					Assiniboia, Western—Ouest.				
	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.		
			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.
	M.	F.				M.	F.			
Adulteration of food										
Assaults	175	2	169	5	3	152	3	147	6	2
Breach of peace	40		39		1	41		41		
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons	18		18			21		18	1	2
Contempt of court	3		3			1		1		
Cruelty to animals	19		18	1		32		30		2
Disturbing religious and like meetings	2		2							
Fishery Acts, offences against	3		3			5		5		
Gambling Acts "	9		6		3	7		7		
Game Laws "	10		10			15		15		
Incorrigibility										
Larceny	30		18	6	6	29	1	19	5	6
" of dogs, birds, &c						3		2		1
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c	15		15			10		10		
Liquor License Acts, offences against	31		31			19		18		1
Breach of Canada Temperance Act										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours	1		1			2		2		
" without license	4		4			11		10		1
Violation of Indian liquor law	24		13	11		29		17	11	1
Malicious injury to property	11		11			7		7		
Other damage to property	3		3			16		16		
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against	43		42		1	103		102		1
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against	4		4			6		6		
Militia Acts "	1		1							
Miscellaneous minor offences						5		5		
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of	119		116		3	248	1	247		2
Exercising various callings without license	19		19			12		12		
Health By-laws, offences against	1		1			3		3		
Highways, offences relating to	3		3			8		8		
Neglecting to support family										
Pharmacy Acts, offences against						1		1		
Profanation of the Lord's Day	4		3		1	13		13		
Railway Acts, offences against	4		4			21		21		
Revenue Laws "						2		2		
Seamen's Acts "										
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language	2		1		1	19		16		3
Trespass						4		4		
Vagrancy	51		39	11	1	100	1	60	38	3
Drunkenness	266		238	15	13	359	1	337	14	9
Indecent exposure	4		4			3		2	1	
Insulting, obscene and profane language	3		3			19		19		
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof	2	4	3	2	1	5	12	14	1	2
Loose, idle, disorderly	7		7			36		29	6	1
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity	24	4			28	11	5			16
Totals	955	10	852	51	62	1378	24	1,266	83	53

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

LES TERRITOIRES—*Fin.*

SASKATCHEWAN.					YUKON.					OFFENSES.
Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			
		Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	
M.	F.				M.	F.				
										Falsification de substances alimentaires.
75		64	7	4	24		21		3	Voies de fait.
20		20			3		3			Perturbation de la paix.
12		11	1		6		5		1	Port d'armes illégal.
										Mépris de cour.
22		22			3		3			Cruauté envers les animaux.
										Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres
					2		2			Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
19		8		1	141		85		56	" défendant le jeu.
10		10			1		1			" de chasse.
										Incorrigible.
36		14	14	8						Larcin.
										Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
										" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
16		15	1		14		14			Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
										Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
2		2								Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues.
5		5			1		1			" sans licence.
8		6	1	1	6		3	3		Contravention aux lois concernant la vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
12		12			7		7			Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
2		2								Autres dommages à la propriété.
36		36			9		9			Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.
1		1								Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
										" la milice.
4		3		1						Divers petits délits.
50		50			3		3			Contraventions aux lois municipales.
3		3								Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
					3		2		1	Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
										Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
										Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
										Infract. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
6		6								Profanation du dimanche.
										Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
1		1								Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
										Infractions aux lois maritimes.
										Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
4		4			2		1		1	Menaces et langage injurieux.
6		6								Empiétement.
33	1	20	14		5		1		4	Vagabondage.
356	1	325	18	14	111		72		39	Ivresse.
25		24	1		1		1			Exposition indécente.
4		4								Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
6	3	9			1				1	Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
1				1						Conduite déréglée.
										Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
9				9	8	1			9	Aliénation mentale.
774	5	683	57	39	351	1	234	3	115	....Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—ILE DU PRINCE-EDOUARD.									
	1905.					1906.				
	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.		
			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.
	M.	F.				M.	F.			
Adulteration of food										
Assaults	4		4			7	3	10		
Breach of peace	10		10			4		4		
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons										
Contempt of court	1		1							
Cruelty to animals										
Disturbing religious and like meetings										
Fishery Acts, offences against										
Gambling Acts "	1		1							
Game Laws "										
Incorrigibliity										
Larceny										
" of dogs, birds, &c										
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c										
Liquor License Acts, offences against										
Breach of Canada Temperance Act	64	10	74			27	9	35	1	
Selling liquor during prohibited hours						1		1		
" without license										
Violation of Indian liquor law										
Malicious injury to property										
Other damage to property										
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against										
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against										
Militia Acts, offences against										
Miscellaneous minor offences										
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of	23	1	24			4		4		
Exercising various callings without license	2		2			1		1		
Health By-laws, offences against	2		2			1		1		
Highways, offences relating to	18		18							
Neglecting to support family										
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day						2		2		
Railway Acts, offences against										
Revenue Laws "										
Seamen's Acts "										
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language	1		1			4		4		
Trespass										
Vagrancy	4	2		6		3	1		4	
Drunkenness	171	1	172			118	2	120		
Indecent exposure										
Insulting, obscene and profane language	4		4			1		1		
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof.										
Loose, idle, disorderly	5	2	7			21	3	24		
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity	3	2			5					
Totals	313	18	320	6	5	194	18	207	5	

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

NOVA SCOCIA—NOUVELLE-ECOSSE.

1905.					1906.					OFFENSES.
Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			
		Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	
M.	F.				M.	F.				
...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	Falsification de substances alimentaires.
226	18	210	.....	34	205	16	191	12	18	Voies de fait.
141	37	172	3	3	196	31	211	3	13	Perturbation de la paix.
3	...	3	... ...	.....	3	...	3	.....	...	Port d'armes illégal.
3	...	3	.....	.. ..	...	...	.....	.....	.....	Mépris de cour.
21	...	21	.....	.....	6	...	6	... ...	.....	Cruauté envers les animaux.
8	...	7	1	.....	3	...	3	.....	.....	Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres
38	...	38	.....	.....	15	...	15	.....	. .	Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
6	...	4	.....	2	8	...	4	.....	4	" défendant le jeu.
...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	" de chasse.
..	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	... ...	.....	Incorrigible.
13	...	12	.....	1	45	...	24	10	11	Larcin.
...	...	. .	.....	.....	1	...	1	.....	.....	Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
4	...	1	.....	3	...	...	.. ...	.....	.....	" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
84	33	115	1	1	124	56	180	.....	.....	Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
223	11	230	4	.....	281	19	297	3	. ..	Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
1	...	1	.....	.....	1	...	1	.....	.....	Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues
79	15	93	1	.....	53	6	58	.....	1	" sans licence.
...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	Contravention aux lois consernant le vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
1	...	1	.....	....	27	2	29	.....	.....	Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
70	3	72	.....	1	44	1	38	3	4	Autres dommages à la propriété.
...	...	... ..	.....	.....	...	...	... .	... ...	... ..	Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.
1	...	1	.....	.....	...	...	.....	....	.....	Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
1	...	.....	.....	1	3	...	2	1	.....	" de la milice.
...	...	.....	.....	. ..	34	1	27	.....	8	Divers petits délits.
194	11	185	17	3	298	7	265	34	6	Contraventions aux lois municipales.
23	...	23	.....	.....	8	...	8	.....	.....	Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
1	...	1	.....	.....	3	...	3	.....	...	Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
47	..	47	. .....	.....	16	...	16	.....	.....	Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
1	..	....	1	.....	1	...	.....	.....	1	Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
...	...	.. ...	.....	.....	...	...	....	.....	. ...	Infract. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
1	...	.....	1	...	4	...	4	.....	.....	Profanation du dimanche.
5	...	5	.....	. ..	12	...	12	.....	....	Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
2	...	2	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
23	...	9	2	12	21	...	7	11	3	Infractions aux lois maritimes.
1	...	1	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
51	2	30	.....	23	18	7	19	1	5	Menaces et langage injurieux.
4	...	4	.....	.....	19	...	19	.....	.....	Empiétement.
71	14	63	12	10	46	9	27	22	6	Vagabondage.
2423	106	2,451	37	41	2812	107	2,784	63	72	Ivresse.
4	...	3	.....	1	8	...	8	.....	.....	Exposition indécente.
121	10	131	.....	.....	103	3	105	1	.....	Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
5	4	5	2	2	6	11	8	7	2	Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
59	3	60	. .....	2	58	4	57	.....	5	Conduite déréglée.
....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.. ...	.....	.....	Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
6	2	.....	.....	8	....	1	.....	.....	1	Aliénation mentale.
3965	269	4,004	82	148	4482	281	4,432	171	160	. . ..Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	NEW BRUNSWICK—NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.									
	1905.					1906.				
	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.		
			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.
	M.	F.				M.	F.			
Adulteration of food										
Assaults	96	9	103	2		104	3	104	1	2
Breach of peace	33	4	36	1		41	1	42		
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons						6		5	1	
Contempt of court						1		1		
Cruelty to animals	2		2			8		8		
Disturbing religious and like meetings	6		6							
Fishery Acts, offences against						4		4		
Gambling Acts "						8		8		
Game Laws "	27		27			22		22		
Incorrigibility										
Larceny	4		2	1	1	3		1	2	
" of dogs, birds, &c						4	1			5
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c										
Liquor License Acts, offences against	18		18			5		5		
Breach of Canada Temperance Act	270	8	278			294		292	1	1
Selling liquor during prohibited hours	3		3			3		3		
" without license	25	3	28			7		7		
Violation of Indian liquor law										
Malicious injury to property						6		6		
Other damage to property	12		12			15		15		
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against										
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against										
Militia Acts "										
Miscellaneous minor offences						1		1		
Municipal Acts and By-Laws, breaches of	26	1	27			13		13		
Exercising various callings without license	1		1			3		3		
Health By-laws, offences against	2	1	3			1		1		
Highways, offences relating to	9		9			10		10		
Neglecting to support family	2		2							
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day	3	1	4							
Railway Acts, offences against	9		9			1		1		
Revenue Laws "										
Seamen's Acts "	14		10	4		21		7	2	12
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language	9	2	11			14	1	15		
Trespass										
Vagrancy	43	3	23	18	5	56	6	36	23	3
Drunkenness	1679	55	1,733	1		1793	50	1,834	3	6
Indecent exposure	4		4			6		5		1
Insulting, obscene and profane language	34	5	38	1		25	1	26		
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof	19	25	21	10	13	4	5	5	4	
Loose, idle, disorderly	4		3	1		9		9		
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity	5		4		9	4				4
Totals	2359	121	2,413	39	28	2492	68	2,489	37	34

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

QUEBEC.

1905.					1906.					OFFENSES.
Convictions — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferre &c. — Remise, etc.	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	
M.	F.				M.	F.				
26	1	27	.....	.....	61	1	62	.....	.....	Falsification de substances alimentaires.
661	99	700	.....	60	767	59	723	36	67	Voies de fait.
195	12	191	2	14	145	9	132	15	7	Perturbation de la paix.
9	...	9	.....	.....	12	...	12	.....	.....	Port d'armes illégal.
6	...	5	1	.....	12	...	11	1	.....	Mépris de cour.
101	1	99	1	2	296	3	292	.....	7	Cruauté envers les animaux.
17	1	18	.....	.....	24	...	23	.....	1	Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres.
17	...	17	.....	.....	26	...	26	.....	.....	Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
59	...	55	.....	4	247	1	248	.....	...	" défendant le jeu.
19	..	18	.....	1	19	...	18	.....	1	" de chasse.
.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	Incorrigible.
58	3	47	2	12	57	2	39	18	2	Larcin.
.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
2	..	2	.....	..	4	...	4	.....	.....	" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
161	23	184	.....	.....	188	17	203	.....	2	Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
....	..	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	....	Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
141	7	148	.....	.....	203	6	209	.....	.....	Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues
423	95	516	1	1	267	12	279	.....	.....	" sans licence.
8	...	8	.....	.....	96	67	161	2	.....	Contravention aux lois consernant le vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
1	1	2	.....	...	6	1	6	1	.....	Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
191	21	197	1	14	174	13	182	1	4	Autres dommages à la propriété.
69	9	74	1	3	41	1	33	2	7	Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.
....	...	.....	.....	.....	3	...	2	.....	1	Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
1	...	1	.....	....	17	...	14	1	2	" de la milice.
....	...	.....	.....	.....	44	...	39	2	3	Divers petits délits.
557	46	582	.....	21	693	48	736	.....	5	Contraventions aux lois municipales.
366	11	360	.....	17	686	6	661	.....	31	Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
79	5	83	.....	1	116	7	118	.....	5	Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
39	1	33	.....	7	225	1	222	1	3	Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
19	...	9	1	9	10	...	5	3	2	Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
....	...	.....	.....	.....	2	...	2	.....	.....	Infract. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
12	3	15	.....	.....	4	...	4	.....	.....	Profanation du dimanche.
58	...	40	11	7	70	...	39	23	8	Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
10	...	10	.....	.....	36	...	8	22	6	Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat
23	...	3	20	.....	121	..	22	89	10	Infractions aux lois maritimes.
.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
40	11	26	1	24	108	7	43	15	57	Menaces et langage injurieux.
35	...	29	1	5	37	1	26	3	9	Empiétement.
1580	468	1,346	314	388	1541	288	1,223	246	360	Vagabondage.
4055	726	3,902	288	591	4308	494	3,981	261	560	Ivresse.
21	3	21	2	1	26	...	24	2	.....	Exposition indécente.
6	4	10	.....	.....	13	1	14	.....	.....	Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
283	578	779	44	38	185	284	425	13	31	Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
182	11	166	12	15	214	22	203	19	14	Conduite déréglée.
2	...	2	.....	.....	6	...	6	.....	.....	Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
43	18	...	.....	61	35	15	.....	.....	50	Aliénation mentale.
9575	2158	9,734	703	1,296	11,145	1366	10,480	776	1,255	.....Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	ONTARIO.									
	1905.					1906.				
	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.		
			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.
	M.	F.				M.	F.			
Adulteration of food	1	...	1	.....	.....	2	...	2	.....	.....
Assaults	1571	62	1,467	9	157	1642	53	1,518	36	141
Breach of peace	402	21	396	3	24	389	4	356	15	22
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons	78	1	74	2	3	105	...	95	3	7
Contempt of court	7	...	7	.....	.....	8	1	8	1	.....
Cruelty to animals	256	.	234	2	20	317	...	275	1	41
Disturbing religious and like meetings	29	1	30	.....	.	32	...	31	.....	1
Fishery Acts, offences against	27	...	26	.....	1	24	...	24	.....	.....
Gambling Acts "	104	3	106	.....	1	74	1	75	.....	.....
Game laws "	64	1	65	.....	.....	86	.	83	.....	3
Incorrigibility	10	7	.....	17	.....	26	2	.....	19	9
Larceny	175	7	109	2	71	407	22	169	130	130
" of dogs, birds, &c	17	1	11	2	5	25	...	23	.....	2
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c	9	2	7	.....	4	...	...	.....	.....	.....
Liquor License Acts, offences against	486	41	527	.....	.....	529	13	537	2	3
Breach of Canada Temperance Act	....	...	.....	.....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	.....
Selling liquor during prohibited hours	143	15	158	.....	.....	126	4	130	.....	.....
" without license	88	16	103	1	.....	143	3	144	2	.....
Violation of Indian liquor law	68	4	62	8	2	59	...	52	6	1
Malicious injury to property	14	1	13	1	1	151	4	116	3	36
Other damage to property	269	12	234	.....	47	200	2	189	1	12
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against	243	14	242	.....	15	289	9	293	3	2
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against	17	2	19	.....	.....	17	...	16	.....	1
Militia Acts "	11	...	5	.....	6	5	...	3	.....	2
Miscellaneous minor offences	1	...	1	.....	.....	78	8	54	4	28
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of	4070	300	3,573	1	796	4296	79	3,571	4	800
Exercising various callings without license	134	10	144	.....	.....	129	3	130	.....	2
Health By-laws, offences against	58	2	58	.....	2	89	2	88	.....	3
Highways, offences relating to	426	5	417	.....	14	190	...	188	.....	2
Neglecting to support family	29	...	6	2	21	41	11	7	1	44
Pharmacy Acts, offences against	5	...	5	.....	.....	9	...	9	.....	.....
Profanation of the Lord's Day	179	8	150	.....	37	188	26	160	.....	54
Railway Acts, offences against	328	...	266	10	52	218	1	186	10	23
Revenue Laws "	23	.	20	.....	3	2	...	1	.....	1
Seamen's Acts "	....	...	.....	.....	.....	5	...	3	1	1
Statute Labour, offences relating to	43	...	43	.....	.....	6	...	4	1	1
Threats and abusive language	189	17	155	3	39	216	9	179	8	38
Trespass	607	20	543	5	79	652	9	537	9	115
Vagrancy	1347	155	459	810	233	1283	128	451	720	240
Drunkenness	5576	471	5,639	91	317	7050	409	6,835	273	351
Indecent exposure	58	1	57	.....	2	71	...	60	7	4
Insulting, obscene and profane language	388	57	426	3	16	379	23	389	6	7
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof.	130	322	345	58	49	178	366	445	49	50
Loose, idle, disorderly	2216	70	1,968	11	307	2894	136	2,535	48	447
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against	15	2	17	.....	.....	3	...	3	.....	.....
Insanity	63	18	.....	.....	81	77	8	.....	.....	85
Totals	19,965	1669	18,138	1,041	2,405	22,710	1336	19,974	1,363	2,709

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

MANITOBA.

1905.					1906.					OFFENSES
Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	
M.	F.				M.	F.				
....	..	.....	.....	.....	....	..	.....	.....	.....	Falsification de substances alimentaires.
250	9	229	.....	30	303	5	273	8	27	Voies de fait.
32	...	29	.....	3	2	...	2	.....	.....	Perturbation de la paix.
32	...	21	1	10	45	...	36	1	8	Port d'armes illégal.
1	...	1	.....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	Mépris de cour.
15	...	13	.....	2	20	...	18	.....	2	Cruauté envers les animaux.
4	...	4	.....	.....	4	...	4	.....	.. ...	Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres.
....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	...	..	.. ...	.....	Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
85	1	66	.....	20	39	...	39	.....	1	" défendant le jeu.
12	...	12	.....	.....	14	...	13	1	.....	" de chasse.
1	...	.....	1	.....	4	...	.....	4	.....	Incorrigible.
29	...	23	.....	6	48	...	27	14	7	Larcin.
....	...	.....	.....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
....	...	... .	.... ..	.....	3	...	3	.....	.....	" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
24	...	23	.....	1	19	...	18	.....	1	Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
....	...	.....	... .	.....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
11	...	11	.....	. ...	2	...	2	.....	.. .	Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues.
9	3	11	1	....	15	...	15	.....	... .	" sans licence.
33	3	33	2	1	15	...	11	4	.....	Contravention aux lois concernant la vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
7	...	7	.....	.....	68	4	68	.....	4	Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
62	1	54	.....	9	27	...	26	.....	1	Autres dommages à la propriété.
286	17	303	.....	.... .	376	11	386	.....	1	Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.
....	...	.....	.....	.....	....	...	.....	... .	... ..	Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
....	...	.....	.....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	....	" de la milice.
....	...	.....	.....	...	12	...	10	2	.....	Divers petits délits.
505	8	486	.....	27	687	2	665	.....	24	Contraventions aux lois municipales.
101	1	91	.....	11	84	...	80	.....	4	Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
434	9	384	.....	59	1240	19	1,131	.....	128	Inf. aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
358	2	327	.....	33	601	2	577	.....	26	Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
....	1	.....	.....	1	...	...	.....	.....	.....	Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
1	...	1	.....	.....	8	...	8	.....	.....	Infract. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
99	...	99	.....	. ..	....	...	.....	.....	.....	Profanation du dimanche.
15	...	9	2	4	36	2	15	.....	23	Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
....	...	.....	.....	.....	....	...	.....	.. ....	.....	Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
....	...	....	.....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	Infractions aux lois maritimes.
....	...	.....	.....	.....	....	...	.....	.....	.....	Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
37	2	14	.. ..	25	29	1	14	.....	16	Menaces et langage injurieux.
56	...	33	.... ..	23	35	1	19	2	15	Empiétement.
281	27	7	101	200	337	48	16	133	236	Vagabondage.
3408	136	3,085	3	456	3787	118	3,594	14	297	Ivresse.
14	...	13	1	.....	20	...	16	3	1	Exposition indécente.
26	2	28	.....	....	14	...	14	.....	....	Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
32	54	82	3	1	9	28	21	7	9	Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
239	5	194	1	49	311	2	232	.....	81	Conduite déréglée.
...	...	.....	....	...	....	...	.....	.....	.....	Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
8	1	....	.....	9	14	...	.....	.....	14	Aliénation mentale.
6507	282	5,693	116	980	8228	243	7,352	193	926	.....Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	BRITISH COLUMBIA—COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE.									
	1905.					1906.				
	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.			Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence.		
			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.			Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.
	M.	F.				M.	F.			
Adulteration of food						26	1	27		
Assaults	74	3	69		8	88		74	5	9
Breach of peace	40	2	37	2	3	54		51		3
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons	4		4			8		8		
Contempt of court	2		1	1		1				1
Cruelty to animals	5		5			12		10	2	
Disturbing religious and like meetings	1		1							
Fishery Acts, offences against	3		3			1		1		
Gambling Acts "	83		79		4	35		33		2
Game Laws "	16		16			10		9		1
Incorrigibility	2			2		4			4	
Larceny	13	2	11		4	28	1	12	9	8
" of dogs, birds, &c										
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c										
Liquor License Acts, offences against	32	1	29	1	3	34	1	21		14
Breach of Canada Temperance Act										
Selling liquor during prohibited hours	7		7			3		2		1
" without license	1		1							
Violation of Indian liquor law	181	34	164	40	11	198	4	170	17	15
Malicious injury to property	2		2			16		16		
Other damage to property	37	1	32		6	6		6		
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against	1				1	2			2	
Medical and Dentistry Acts, offences against						2		2		
Militia Acts "	3		3			3		3		
Miscellaneous minor offences							1			1
Municipal Acts and By-laws, breaches of	157	2	149		10	325	10	320		15
Exercising various callings without license	13	1	14			10		9		1
Health By-laws, offences against	50		49		1	35	1	33		3
Highways, offences relating to	53		52		1	89	2	86		5
Neglecting to support family	1				1	8	5	3		10
Pharmacy Acts, offences against										
Profanation of the Lord's Day	1		1			5		5		
Railway Acts, offences against	7		7			13		10	1	2
Revenue Laws "	2		2			26		26		
Seamen's Acts "	1		1			31		4	12	15
Statute Labour, offences relating to										
Threats and abusive language	13		4	1	8	9		1		8
Trespass	8	1	6		3	2				2
Vagrancy	239	46	62	104	119	163	11	17	65	92
Drunkenness	1223	61	1,176	41	67	1631	66	1,528	39	130
Indecent exposure	7		5	2		6		4	2	
Insulting, obscene and profane language	33	5	30	2	6	17	3	18		2
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof	48	319	302	52	13	37	333	347	7	16
Loose, idle, disorderly	32		7	4	21	6		2	3	1
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against										
Insanity	1				1	2	1			3
Totals	2396	478	2,331	252	291	2946	440	2,858	168	36

TABLEAU III.—Condamnations sommaires par magistrats de police et autres juges de paix.

THE TERRITORIES—LES TERRITOIRES.

1905.					1906.					OFFENSES.
Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	
M.	F.				M.	F.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Falsification de substances alimentaires.
508	31	516	...	23	777	14	697	57	37	Voies de fait.
91	1	89	2	1	185	...	173	8	4	Perturbation de la paix.
33	...	30	3	....	87	...	77	5	5	Port d'armes illégal.
5	...	3	2	.....	7	...	6	... ...	1	Mépris de cour.
42	1	41	.....	2	112	...	108	1	3	Cruauté envers les animaux.
1	...	.....	1	.....	3	...	3	.....	.....	Perturbation de réunions religieuses et autres.
8	...	8	.....		15	2	17	.....	.....	Infractions aux lois des pêcheries.
73	...	33	1	39	192	...	131	1	60	" défendant le jeu.
34	...	32	1	1	75	...	73	.....	2	" de chasse.
...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	....	Incorrigible.
173	7	116	... ...	64	184	4	106	41	41	Larcin.
12	...	6	.....	6	3	...	2	.....	1	Vol de chiens, oiseaux, etc.
43	...	39	.....	4	29	...	29	.....	.....	" bois, arbres, fruits, etc.
82	7	88	.....	1	136	2	132	4	2	Infractions aux lois des licences de boissons.
....	...	...	.....	..	...	...	...	... .	.....	Contraventions aux lois de tempérance du Canada.
5	...	5	.. . ...	....	12	...	9	.....	3	Vente de boissons durant les heures défendues.
22	24	46	.....	.....	37	8	42	.....	3	" sans licence.
214	16	150	73	7	139	1	83	53	4	Contraventions aux lois concernant la vente de boissons aux Sauvages.
8	...	5	3	... ..	83	1	81	.....	3	Dommages malicieux à la propriété.
97	...	77	.....	20	52	...	50	1	1	Autres dommages à la propriété.
206	...	106	9	91	300	1	299	.....	2	Infractions aux lois concernant les maîtres et serviteurs.
7	...	6	1	. ....	15	...	15	.....	.....	Inf. aux lois concernant la méd. et les dent.
4	...	1	3	.....	1	...	1	.....	.....	" " la milice.
...	...	...	.....	.....	20	...	18	1	1	Divers petits délits.
368	4	355	2	15	874	3	858	1	18	Contraventions aux lois municipales.
38	...	37	.....	1	63	...	63	.....	.....	Pratiquant divers états sans licence.
68	1	65	... ...	4	10	...	9	.....	1	Infractions aux lois sur l'hygiène publique.
99	...	90	1	8	40	..	39	.....	1	Délits ayant rapport aux chemins publics.
2	...	...	.....	2	....	...	.....	.....	.....	Néglig. de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.
...	...	.....	... .	... ...	1	...	1	.....	...	Infrac. aux lois concernant les pharmaciens.
17	...	17	... ...	...	31	...	30	..... .	1	Profanation du dimanche.
152	...	95	57	.....	51	...	38	11	2	Infractions aux lois des chemins de fer.
12	...	8	3	1	8	...	4	4	.....	Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat.
....	...	....	.....	.....	....	...	... ..	.....	....	Infractions aux lois maritimes.
...	...	.....	.....	..	...	...	.....	.....	...	Délits ayant rapport à la corvée.
32	1	19	3	11	51	1	32	.....	20	Menaces et langage injurieux.
31	...	25	... .	6	15	...	15	.... ..	....	Empiétement.
322	6	122	174	32	388	11	188	177	34	Vagabondage.
1508	22	1,236	167	127	2331	34	2,027	209	129	Ivresse.
17	1	12	4	2	54	...	44	9	1	Exposition indécente.
33	1	28	4	2	47	1	46	.....	2	Langage insultant, obscène, profane.
94	123	203	6	8	53	96	137	6	6	Tenant, habitant et fréquentant des maisons de désordre.
56	1	51	2	4	104	1	95	7	3	Conduite déréglée.
...	...	.....	....	.....	1	...	1	.....	....	Infractions aux lois des poids et mesures.
75	21	....	.....	96	77	19	.....	.....	96	Aliénation mentale.
4592	268	3,760	522	578	6663	199	5,779	596	487	..... Totaux.

TABLE III.—Summary convictions by police magistrates and other justices.

OFFENCES.	CANADA.									
	1905.					1906.				
	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.	Convictions. — Condamnations.		Sentence. Option of a fine. — Sur option	Committed without option. — Emprisonnés sans option.	Deferred &c. — Remise, etc.
	M.	F.				M.	F.			
Adulteration of food	27	1	28	.....	.....	89	2	91	.....	.....
Assaults	3390	231	3,298	11	312	3893	153	3,590	155	301
Breach of peace	944	77	960	13	48	1066	45	971	41	49
Carrying fire-arms and unlawful weapons	159	1	141	6	13	266	...	236	10	20
Contempt of court	25	...	21	4	.....	29	1	26	2	2
Cruelty to animals	442	2	415	3	26	771	3	717	4	53
Disturbing religious and like meetings	66	2	66	2	.....	66	...	64	.....	2
Fishery Acts, offences against	93	...	92	.....	1	85	2	87	.....	.....
Gambling Acts "	411	4	344	1	70	603	2	537	1	67
Game Laws "	172	1	170	1	2	226	...	218	1	7
Incorrigibility	13	7	.....	20	.....	34	2	.....	27	9
Larceny	465	19	320	5	159	772	29	378	224	199
" of dogs, birds, &c	29	1	17	2	11	33	1	26	.....	8
" of timber, trees, fruits, &c	58	2	49	.....	11	36	...	36	.....	.....
Liquor License Acts, offences against	887	105	984	2	6	1035	89	1,096	6	22
Breach of Canada Temperance Act	557	29	582	4	.....	602	28	624	5	1
Selling liquor during prohibited hours	311	22	333	.....	.....	351	10	357	1	3
" without license	647	156	798	4	1	522	29	545	3	3
Violation of Indian liquor law	504	57	417	123	21	507	72	477	82	20
Malicious injury to property	33	2	30	4	1	357	12	322	4	43
Other damage to property	738	38	678	1	97	518	16	506	6	22
Master's and Servant's Acts, offences against	805	40	725	10	110	1008	22	1,011	6	13
Medical and Dentistry Acts "	25	2	26	1	.....	37	...	35	.....	2
Militia Acts "	20	...	10	3	7	29	...	23	2	4
Miscellaneous minor offences	1	...	1	.....	.....	189	10	149	9	41
Municipal Acts and By-Laws, breaches of	5900	373	5,381	20	872	7190	149	6,432	39	868
Exercising various callings without license	678	23	672	.....	29	984	9	955	.....	38
Health By-laws, offences against	694	18	645	.....	67	1495	29	1,384	.....	140
Highways, offences relating to	1049	8	993	1	63	1171	5	1,138	1	37
Neglecting to support family	54	1	17	4	34	60	16	15	4	57
Pharmacy Acts, offences against	6	...	6	.....	.....	20	...	20	.....	.....
Profanation of the Lord's Day	312	12	286	1	37	234	26	205	.....	55
Railway Acts, offences against	574	...	431	80	63	401	3	301	45	58
Revenue Laws "	49	...	42	3	4	72	...	39	26	7
Seamen's Acts "	61	...	23	26	12	199	...	43	115	41
Statute Labour, offences relating to	44	...	44	.....	.....	6	...	4	1	1
Threats and abusive language	363	35	260	8	130	449	26	307	24	144
Trespass	741	21	640	6	116	760	11	616	14	141
Vagrancy	3887	721	2,082	1,539	987	3817	502	1,958	1,390	971
Drunkenness	20,043	1578	19,394	628	1,599	23,830	1280	22,703	862	1,545
Indecent exposure	125	5	115	9	6	191	...	161	23	7
Insulting, obscene and profane language	645	84	695	10	24	599	32	613	7	11
Keeping, frequenting bawdy houses and inmates thereof	611	1425	1,737	175	124	472	1123	1,388	93	114
Loose, idle, disorderly	2793	92	2,456	31	398	3617	168	3,157	77	551
Weights and Measures Acts, offences against	17	2	19	.....	.....	10	...	10	.....	.....
Insanity	204	66	.....	.....	270	209	44	.....	.....	253
Totals	49,672	5263	46,443	2,761	5,731	58,899	3951	53,571	3,309	5,931

TABLE IV.

SUMMARY CONVICTIONS AND CASES SUBJECT TO TRIAL BY JURY.

TABLEAU IV.

CONDAMNATIONS SOMMAIRES ET CAUSES JUSTICIABLES D'UN JURY.

TABLE IV.—Summary convictions and cases subject to trial by jury.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES.	Summary Convictions. — Condamnations sommaires.			CASES SUBJECT TO TRIAL BY JURY BUT TRIED SUMMARILY BY CONSENT. — CAUSES JUSTICIABLES D'UN JURY MAIS JUGÉES SOMMAIREMENT DE CONSENTEMENT.											
				By Police or other Magistrates. — Par un Magistrat de Police ou autres.						Under the Speedy Trials Act. — En vertu de l'Acte des procès expéditifs.					
				Convictions. — Condamnations.		Acquittals. — Acquittements.		Totals. — Totaux.		Convictions. — Condamnations.		Acquittals. — Acquittements.		Totals — Totaux.	
	M.	F.	Totals. — Totaux.	M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	H.	F.
King's, P.E.I.—I. du P.-E.															
Prince, P.E.I.—I. du P.-E.	42	10	52												
Queen's, P.E.I.—I. du P.-E.	152	8	160	13	2	18	1	31	3						
Totals of P.E. Island... / Totaux de l'I. du P.-E.	194	18	212	13	2	18	1	31	3						
Province of Ontario.															
Algoma & Manitoulin	364	13	377	25		9	1	34	1	13		2		15	
Brant	504	28	532	69	5	37	1	106	6	6		7	1	13	1
Bruce	294	6	300	1				1		12	1	6		18	1
Carleton	946	102	1,048	133	3	82	5	215	8	10	1	2		12	1
Dufferin	91		91	4				4		2		1		3	
Elgin	170	3	173	23	1	7		30	1	11		3		14	
Essex	489	3	492	57		4		61		13		19		32	
Frontenac	189	4	193	23	1	6		29	1	13		2	1	15	1
Grey	296	6	302	32		16	1	48	1	13		6		19	
Haldimand	66	5	71	16	4	9		25	4	18		2	1	20	1
Halton	59		59							3		3		6	
Hastings	340	8	348	74	2	72	1	146	3	25	1	6		31	1
Huron	144	13	157	14		10	1	24	1	46		9		55	
Kent	262	9	271	55	3	16	3	71	6	18	1	7		25	1
Lambton	400	4	401	23	5	2		25	5	16		3		19	
Lanark	322	5	327	9		1		10		11	1	3		14	1
Leeds & Grenville	605	12	617	15		3		18		26	1	4		30	1
Lennox & Addington	145	3	148	13	1	8	1	21	2	4		1		5	
Lincoln	249	4	253	38	1	6		44	1	16	1	6		22	1
Middlesex	753	43	796	96	9	19	2	115	11	41		8		49	
Muskoka & Parry Sound	743	6	749	59		1		60		2				2	
Nipissing	744	39	783	72		1		73	1	25	1	17		42	1
Norfolk	148		148	15	1	16	1	31	2			3		3	
Northumberland & Durham	424	14	438	31	1	9	2	40	3	14		14		28	
Ontario	291	1	292	16				16		8		3		11	
Oxford	353	1	354	41	3	3		44	3	10		9	1	19	1
Peel	95		95	4				4		12		6		18	
Perth	312	16	328	77	7	15		92	7	12		1	1	13	1
Peterborough	385	20	405	37		28	1	65	1	2		5		7	
Prescott & Russell	114		114	7	2			7	2	2	1			2	1
Prince Edward	51	1	52	2	1			2	1			1		1	
Renfrew	232	2	234	12		7		19		1		1		2	
Simcoe	534	14	548	27	1	1	2	28	3	10	1	6		16	1
Storm't, D'das & Gleng'ry	171	7	178	28	1	6		34	1	5		5		10	
Thunder Bay & Rainy River	1,912	157	2,069	75		16		91		14				14	
Victoria	296	2	298	12				12		1		2		3	
Waterloo	360	5	365	41				41		17		1		18	
Welland	610	13	623	67		2		69		8		9		17	
Wellington	334	3	337	17	1	9		26	1	25		2		27	
Wentworth	1,202	55	1,257	99	3	14	2	113	5	59	1	20		79	1
York	6,711	709	7,420	994	108	688	55	1682	163	42	9	20	1	62	10
Totals of Ontario.... / Totaux d'Ontario....	22,710	1,336	24,046	2453	164	1123	79	3576	243	586	20	225	6	811	26

TABLEAU IV.—Condamnations sommaires et causes justiciables d'un jury.

CASES TRIED BY JURY. — CAUSES JUGÉES PAR JURÉS.						TOTALS OF INDICTABLE OFFENCES. — TOTAUX DES DÉLITS JUSTICIABLES D'UN JURY.						GRAND TOTALS OF INDICTABLE OFFENCES AND SUMMARY CONVICTIONS. — GRANDS TOTAUX DES DELITS JUSTICIABLES D'UN JURY ET DES CONDAMNATIONS SOMMAIRES.						Grand Totals of all offences. — Grands Totaux de toutes les offenses.
Convictions. — Condamnations.		Acquittals. — Acquittements.		Totals. — Totaux.		Convictions. — Condamnations.		Acquittals. — Acquittements.		Totals. — Totaux.		Convictions. — Condamnations.		Acquittals. — Acquittements.		Totals. — Totaux.		
M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	42	10	.....	....	42	10	52
9	1	1	....	10	1	22	3	19	1	41	4	174	11	19	1	193	12	205
9	1	1	....	10	1	22	3	19	1	41	4	216	21	19	1	235	22	257
Province d'Ontario.																		
1	....	2	....	3	....	39	....	13	1	52	1	403	13	13	1	416	14	430
....	....	2	....	2	....	75	5	46	2	121	7	579	33	46	2	625	35	660
1	....	3	....	4	....	14	1	9	.....	23	1	308	7	9	....	317	7	324
14	1	9	1	23	2	157	5	93	6	250	11	1,103	107	93	6	1,196	113	1,309
1	....	1	....	2	....	7	....	2	....	9	.....	98	....	2	....	100	....	100
4	....	3	....	7	....	38	1	13	.....	51	1	208	4	13	....	221	4	225
1	....	1	....	2	....	71	....	24	.....	95	.....	560	3	24	....	584	3	587
3	....	1	....	4	....	39	1	9	1	48	2	228	5	9	1	237	6	243
3	....	3	....	6	....	48	....	25	1	73	1	344	6	25	1	369	7	376
....	....	....	....	....	....	34	4	11	1	45	5	100	9	11	1	111	10	121
2	....	2	....	4	....	5	....	5	....	10	.....	64	....	5	....	69	....	69
1	....	4	1	5	1	100	3	82	2	182	5	410	11	82	2	522	13	535
2	....	....	....	2	....	62	....	19	1	81	1	206	13	19	1	225	14	239
5	....	4	....	9	....	78	4	27	3	105	7	340	13	27	3	367	16	383
6	....	5	....	11	....	45	5	10	.....	55	5	445	9	10	....	455	9	464
....	....	....	....	....	....	20	1	4	.....	24	1	342	6	4	....	346	6	352
1	....	....	....	1	....	42	1	7	.....	49	1	647	13	7	....	654	13	667
....	....	....	....	....	....	17	1	9	1	26	2	162	4	9	1	171	5	176
4	....	....	....	4	....	58	2	12	.....	70	2	307	6	12	....	319	6	325
9	....	19	2	28	2	146	9	46	4	192	13	899	52	46	4	945	56	1,001
2	....	4	....	6	....	63	....	5	.....	68	.....	806	6	5	....	811	6	817
4	....	2	....	6	....	101	1	20	....	121	1	845	40	20	....	865	40	905
2	....	5	1	7	1	17	1	24	2	41	3	165	1	24	2	189	3	192
1	....	....	....	1	....	46	1	23	2	69	3	470	15	23	2	493	17	510
2	....	2	....	4	....	26	....	5	.....	31	.....	317	1	5	....	322	1	323
1	....	5	1	6	1	52	3	17	2	69	5	405	4	17	2	422	6	428
1	....	1	....	2	....	17	....	7	.....	24	.....	112	....	7	....	119	....	119
....	....	....	....	....	....	89	7	16	1	105	8	401	23	16	1	417	24	441
2	....	2	....	4	....	41	....	35	1	76	1	426	20	35	1	461	21	482
....	....	....	....	....	....	9	3	.....	.....	9	3	123	3	.....	....	123	3	126
1	....	....	....	1	....	3	1	1	.....	4	1	54	2	1	....	55	2	57
....	....	....	....	....	....	13	....	8	.....	21	....	245	2	8	....	253	2	255
6	....	2	....	8	....	43	2	9	2	52	4	577	16	9	2	586	18	604
....	....	....	2	....	2	33	1	11	2	44	3	204	8	11	2	215	10	225
4	....	4	1	8	1	93	....	20	1	113	1	2,005	157	20	1	2,025	158	2,183
....	....	1	....	1	....	13	....	3	.....	16	.....	309	2	3	....	312	2	314
....	....	....	....	....	....	58	....	1	.....	59	....	418	5	1	....	419	5	424
2	....	5	1	7	1	77	....	16	1	93	1	687	13	16	1	703	14	717
3	....	....	....	3	....	45	1	11	.....	56	1	379	4	11	....	390	4	394
15	....	6	....	21	....	173	4	40	2	213	6	1,375	59	40	2	1,415	61	1,476
193	7	41	2	234	9	1229	124	749	58	1978	182	7,940	833	749	58	8,689	891	9,580
297	8	139	12	436	20	3336	192	1487	97	4823	289	26,046	1528	1,487	97	27,533	1625	29,158

TABLE IV.—Summary convictions and cases subject to trial by jury.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS. / DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES.	Summary Convictions. — Condamnations sommaires.			CASES SUBJECT TO TRIAL BY JURY BUT TRIED SUMMARILY BY CONSENT. — CAUSES JUSTICIABLES D'UN JURY MAIS JUGÉES SOMMAIREMENT DE CONSENTEMENT.											
				By Police or other Magistrates. — Par un Magistrat de Police ou autres.						Under the Speedy Trials Act. — En vertu de l'Acte des procès expéditifs.					
				Convictions. — Condamnations.		Acquittals. — Acquittements.		Totals. — Totaux.		Convictions. — Condamnations.		Acquittals. — Acquittements.		Totals. — Totaux	
	M.	F.	Totals. — Totaux.	M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	H.	F.
Province of Quebec.															
Arthabaska	50	....	50	6	....	2	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Beauce	99	....	99	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	6	....
Beauharnois	70	....	70	6	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Bedford	89	1	90	28	....	13	1	41	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chicoutimi	10	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Gaspé	11	....	11	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Iberville	33	1	34	4	....	....	....	4	....	2	....	....	....	2	....
Joliette	48	....	48	13	....	2	1	15	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Kamouraska	93	....	93	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	5	....
Montmagny	5	....	5	4	....	7	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Montreal	7,524	1,076	8,600	869	52	98	12	967	64	566	33	135	10	701	43
Ottawa	486	34	520	3	....	....	....	3	....	33	3	1	1	34	4
Pontiac	21	....	21	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	2	....
Quebec	1,659	202	1,861	140	2	38	2	178	4	23	....	2	....	25	....
Richelieu	73	....	73	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	1	....	9	....
Rimouski	126	....	126	14	....	3	....	17	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Saguenay	22	....	22	13	....	....	....	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
St. François	443	4	447	50	1	41	4	91	5	....	....	....	....	....	....
St. Hyacinthe	138	6	144	23	1	6	....	29	1	9	....	....	....	9	....
Terrebonne	17	....	17	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	....	....	7	....
Trois-Rivières	168	2	170	17	1	4	1	21	2	8	....	1	....	9	....
Totals of Quebec / Totaux de Québec	11,185	1,326	12,511	1191	57	214	21	1405	78	668	36	141	11	809	47
Province of Nova Scotia.															
Annapolis	13	....	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	3	....
Antigonish	49	2	51	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cape Breton	1,823	77	1,900	29	1	3	....	32	1	17	1	10	1	27	2
Colchester	247	5	252	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	5	....	10	....
Cumberland	245	9	254	2	....	....	....	2	....	14	2	5	....	19	2
Digby	28	....	28	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Guysborough	16	....	16	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
Halifax	1,398	147	1,545	58	2	12	....	70	2	34	1	24	3	58	4
Hants	47	3	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	1	....	....	6	1
Inverness	12	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	3	....
King's	45	....	45	2	....	....	....	2	....	2	....	....	1	2	1
Lunenburg	71	6	77	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	1	7	....	13	1
Pictou	247	16	263	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	7	1	17	1
Queen's	168	1	109	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	3	....	9	....
Richmond	8	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Shelburne	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	4	....	7	....
Victoria	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Yarmouth	135	5	140	25	1	14	2	39	3	4	....	....	....	4	....
Totals of Nova Scotia / Totaux de la N.-Ecosse	4,492	271	4,763	119	4	29	2	148	6	112	6	67	6	179	12

TABLEAU IV.—Condamnations sommaires et causes justiciables d'un jury.

CASES TRIED BY JURY. — CAUSES JUGÉES PAR JURÉS.						TOTALS OF INDICTABLE OFFENCES. — TOTAUX DES DÉLITS JUSTICIABLES D'UN JURY.						GRAND TOTALS OF INDICTABLE OFFENCES AND SUMMARY CONVICTIONS. — GRANDS TOTAUX DES DÉLITS JUSTICIABLES D'UNJURY ET DES CONDAMNATIONS SOMMAIRES.						Grand Totals of all offences. — Grands Totaux de toutes les offenses.
Convictions. — Condamnations.		Acquittals. — Acquittements.		Totals. — Totaux.		Convictions. — Condamnations.		Acquittals. — Acquittements.		Totals. — Totaux.		Convictions. — Condamnations.		Acquittals. — Acquittements.		Totals. — Totaux.		
M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	
Province de Québec.																		
....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	2	....	8	....	56	....	2	....	58	....	58
....	....	4	1	4	1	6	....	4	1	10	1	105	....	4	1	109	1	110
5	....	5	....	10	....	11	....	5	....	16	....	81	....	5	....	86	....	86
....	....	....	....	....	....	28	....	13	1	41	1	117	1	13	1	130	2	132
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	10	....	10
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	12	....	....	....	12	....	12
....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	6	....	39	1	....	....	39	1	40
....	....	....	....	....	....	13	....	2	1	15	1	61	....	2	1	63	1	64
....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	5	....	98	....	....	....	98	....	98
....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	7	....	11	....	9	....	7	....	16	....	16
42	2	25	1	67	3	1,477	87	258	23	1,735	110	9,001	1163	258	23	9,259	1186	10,445
....	....	....	....	....	....	36	3	1	1	37	4	522	37	1	1	523	38	561
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	2	....	22	....	1	....	23	....	23
3	....	....	1	3	1	166	2	40	3	206	5	1,825	204	40	3	1,865	207	2,072
....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	1	....	9	....	81	....	1	....	82	....	82
....	....	....	....	....	....	14	....	3	....	17	....	140	....	3	....	143	....	143
....	....	....	....	....	....	13	....	....	....	13	....	35	....	....	....	35	....	35
....	....	....	....	....	....	50	1	41	4	91	5	493	5	41	4	534	9	543
4	....	1	....	5	....	36	1	7	....	43	1	174	7	7	....	181	7	188
....	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	....	....	7	....	24	....	....	....	24	....	24
5	....	1	1	6	1	30	1	6	2	36	3	198	3	6	2	204	5	209
59	2	36	4	95	6	1,918	95	391	36	2,309	131	13,103	1421	391	36	13,494	1457	14,951
Province de la Nouvelle Ecosse.																		
2	....	4	....	6	....	4	....	5	....	9	....	17	....	5	....	22	....	22
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	50	2	....	....	50	2	52
20	2	13	2	33	4	66	4	26	3	92	7	1,889	81	26	3	1,915	84	1,999
3	....	....	....	3	....	8	....	5	....	13	....	255	5	5	....	260	5	265
3	....	2	....	5	....	19	2	7	....	26	2	264	11	7	....	271	11	282
3	....	....	....	3	....	3	....	....	....	3	....	31	....	....	....	31	....	31
3	....	2	....	5	....	4	....	3	....	7	....	20	....	3	....	23	....	23
6	1	5	....	11	1	98	4	41	3	139	7	1,496	151	41	3	1,537	154	1,691
3	....	....	....	3	....	9	1	....	....	9	1	56	4	....	....	56	4	60
2	....	....	....	2	....	5	....	....	....	5	....	17	....	....	....	17	....	17
....	....	1	....	1	....	4	....	1	1	5	1	49	....	1	1	50	1	51
1	....	2	....	3	....	7	1	9	....	16	1	78	7	9	....	87	7	94
....	....	5	....	5	....	10	....	12	1	22	1	257	16	12	1	269	17	286
....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	3	....	9	....	114	1	3	....	117	1	118
1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	9	....	....	....	9	....	9
....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	4	....	7	....	3	....	4	....	7	....	7
1	....	....	....	1	....	3	....	....	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....	2
2	....	....	....	2	....	31	1	14	2	45	3	166	6	14	2	180	8	188
50	3	34	2	84	5	281	13	130	10	411	23	4,773	284	130	10	4,903	294	5,197

TABLE IV—Summary convictions and cases subject to trial by jury.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS. — DISTRICTS JUDICIAIRES.	Summary Convictions. — Condamnations sommaires.			CASES SUBJECT TO TRIAL BY JURY BUT TRIED SUMMARILY BY CONSENT, — CAUSES JUSTICIABLES D'UN JURY MAIS JUGÉES SOMMAIREMENT DE CONSENTEMENT.											
				By Police or other Magistrates. — Par un Magistrat de Police ou autres.						Under the Speedy Trials Act. — En vertu de l'Acte des procès expéditifs.					
				Convictions — Condamnations.		Acquittals. — Acquittements.		Totals. — Totaux.		Convictions — Condamnations.		Acquittals. — Acquittements.		Totals. — Totaux.	
	M.	F.	Totals. — Totaux.	M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	H.	F.
Province of New Brunswick.															
Albert	3	1	4												
Carleton	89		89	1			1			2		2		4	
Charlotte	266		206							1				1	
Gloucester	5		5												
Kent	5		5												
King's	11		11	4			4								
Madawaska										1				1	
Northumberland	292		292	4			4								
Queen's															
Restigouche										1	1	1		2	1
St. John	994	57	1,051	54	4	17	71	4		17	1	5	1	22	2
Sunbury															
Victoria										3		1		4	
Westmoreland	606	8	614	13	2	7	20	2		6		1	1	7	1
York	281	2	283	11	1	1	1	12	2	1		1		2	
Totals of New Brunswick / Totaux du N.-Brunswick	2,492	68	2.560	87	7	25	1	112	8	32	2	11	2	43	4
Central Manitoba—Centre	557	3	560	38	2	6		44	2	3				3	
Eastern Manitoba—Est	7,040	172	7,212	618	50	61	3	679	53	4		7		11	
Southern Manitoba—Sud	43		43	2				2		4		1		5	
Western Manitoba—Ouest	648	8	656	27		7		34		13		6		19	
Totals of Manitoba / Totaux de Manitoba	8,288	183	8,471	685	52	74	3	759	55	24		14		38	
Cariboo, B.C.—C.-B	4		4							5				5	
Clinton, B.C.—C.-B	213	19	232	13		1	14			5				5	
Nanaimo, B.C.—C.-B	30	1	31	6			6			10		1		11	
Vancouver, B.C.—C.-B	1,640	92	1,732	316	1	61	3	377	4	20	2	7		27	2
Victoria, B.C.—C.-B	468	39	507	59		3	3	62	3	5		3		8	
West Kootenay, B.C.—C.-B.	236	235	471	19		8	1	27	1	4				4	
Westminster, B.C.—C.-B	355	54	409	61	1	17	3	78	4	8		5		13	
Totals of B. Columbia / Totaux de la Col.-Brit.	2,946	440	3,386	474	2	90	10	564	12	57	2	16		73	2
Alberta N.—N., N.W.T.	2,107	88	2,195	206	1	25		231	1	24	1	38	1	62	2
Alberta S.—Sud, N.W.T.	1,098	71	1,169	64		53	1	117	1	39	1	15		54	1
Assiniboia E.—E., N.W.T.	955	10	965	120		36	156			28		19		47	
Assiniboia W.—O., N.W.T.	1,378	24	1,402	145		45	190			17		10		27	
Saskatchewan, N.W.T.	774	5	779	18	1	2	20	1		17		51		68	
Totals of the Territories / Totaux des Territoires	6,312	198	6,510	553	2	161	1	714	3	125	2	133	1	258	3
Yukon	351	1	352	33	2	29	4	62	6						
Totals of Canada / Totaux du Canada	58,970	3,841	62,811	5608	292	1763	122	7371	414	1725	73	700	32	2425	105

TABLEAU IV.—Condamnations sommaires et causes justiciables d'un jury.

CASES TRIED BY JURY. — CAUSES JUGÉES PAR JURÉS.						TOTALS OF INDICTABLE OFFENCES. — TOTAUX DES DÉLITS JUSTICIABLES D'UN JURY.						GRAND TOTALS OF INDICTABLE OFFENCES AND SUMMARY CONVICTIONS. — GRANDS TOTAUX DES DÉLITS JUSTICIABLES D'UN JURY ET DES CONDAMNATIONS SOMMAIRES.						Grand Totals of all offences. — Grands Totaux de toutes les offenses.
Convictions. — Condamnations.		Acquittals. — Acquittements.		Totals. — Totaux.		Convictions. — Condamnations.		Acquittals. — Acquittements.		Totals. — Totaux.		Convictions. — Condamnations.		Acquittals. — Acquittements.		Totals. — Totaux.		
M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	H.	F.	M.	F.	
Province du Nouveau-Brunswick.																		
...	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	3	1	....	....	3	1	4
1	....	....	....	1	....	4	....	2	....	6	....	93	...	2	....	95	....	95
1	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	.....	...	2	....	208	....	.....	....	208	....	208
....	....	....	....	....	....	..	...	.....	....	.....	....	5	....	..	....	5	....	5
....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	5	....	.....	....	5	....	5
....	....	....	1	....	1	4	....	.....	1	4	1	15	....	....	1	15	1	16
...	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	...	....	1	....	1	..	.....	....	1	..	1
2	....	3	2	5	2	6	...	3	2	9	2	298	....	3	2	301	2	303
....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	..	..	.....	....	.....	....	.....
..	....	1	....	1	..	1	1	2	..	3	1	1	1	2	...	3	1	4
...	....	1	....	1	...	71	5	23	1	94	6	1,065	62	23	1	1,088	63	1,151
....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	..	....	.....	.	.....
1	....	1	....	2	....	4	....	2	....	6	....	4	....	2	....	6	....	6
7	....	1	..	8	....	26	2	9	1	35	3	632	10	9	1	641	11	652
....	....	....	....	....	....	12	1	2	1	14	2	293	3	2	1	295	4	299
12	..	7	3	19	3	131	9	43	6	174	15	2,623	77	43	6	2,666	83	2,749
4	...	1	..	5	....	45	2	7	....	52	2	602	5	7	....	609	5	614
16	1	17	1	33	2	638	51	85	4	723	55	7,678	223	85	4	7,763	227	7,990
1	....	1	....	2	....	7	....	2	....	9	....	50	...	2	....	52	..	52
1	....	....	...	1	....	41	...	13	..	54	....	689	8	13	..	702	8	710
22	1	19	1	41	2	731	53	107	4	838	57	9,019	236	107	4	9,126	240	9,366
1	....	2	....	3	....	6	....	2	....	8	....	10	....	2	....	12	....	12
6	1	1	....	7	1	24	1	2	.....	26	1	237	20	2	....	239	20	259
....	....	1	....	1	....	16	....	2	.....	18	....	46	1	2	....	48	1	49
13	....	9	....	22	...	349	3	77	3	426	6	1,989	95	77	3	2,066	98	2,164
....	....	1	....	1	....	64	....	7	3	71	3	532	39	7	3	539	42	581
2	....	2	....	4	....	25	....	10	1	35	1	261	235	10	1	271	236	507
8	....	....	....	8	....	77	1	22	3	99	4	432	55	22	3	454	58	512
30	1	16	...	46	1	561	5	122	10	683	15	3,507	445	122	10	3,629	455	4,084
2	....	1	....	3	....	232	2	64	1	296	3	2,339	90	64	1	2,403	91	2,494
....	....	....	....	....	....	103	1	68	1	171	2	1,201	72	68	1	1,269	73	1,342
4	....	4	....	8	....	152	....	59	.....	211	....	1,107	10	59	....	1,166	10	1,176
....	....	....	....	....	....	162	....	55	....	217	....	1,540	24	55	..	1,595	24	1,619
10	....	11	....	21	....	45	1	64	.....	109	1	819	6	64	....	883	6	889
16	....	16	....	32	....	694	4	310	2	1,004	6	7,006	202	310	2	7,316	204	7,520
9	....	....	....	9	..	42	2	29	4	71	6	393	3	29	4	422	7	429
383	11	175	16	558	27	7716	376	2,638	170	10354	546	66,686	4217	2,638	170	69,324	4387	73,711

TABLE V.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS AND THE NUMBER OF PERSONS TO EACH CONVICTION BY GROUPS OF OFFENCES, FROM 1897 TO 1906, FOR EACH PROVINCE AND CANADA.

TABLEAU V.

INDIQUANT LE NOMBRE DE CONDAMNATIONS ET LE NOMBRE DE PERSONNES POUR CHAQUE CONDAMNATION PAR GROUPES D'OFFENSES, DEPUIS 1897 A 1906, POUR CHAQUE PROVINCE ET LE CANADA.

INDICTABLE OFFENCES AND SUMMARY CONVICTIONS.

TABLE V.—Showing the number of convictions and the number of persons to each conviction, from 1897 to 1906, for each province and Canada.

YEARS. — ANNÉES.	P. E. ISLAND. — ILE DU P.-E.		NOVA SCOTIA. — NOUV.-ECOSSE.		NEW BRUNSWICH. — NOUV.-BRUNSWICK.		QUÉBEC.	
	Number of convictions.	Number of persons to each conviction	Nombre de condamnations.	Nombre de personnes pour chaque condamnation	Number of convictions.	Number of persons to each conviction	Nombre de condamnations.	Nombre de personnes pour chaque condamnation
Murder; attempt at murder; manslaughter; shooting, stabbing and wounding.								
1897	.....	.....	5	91,222	3	109,131	24	66,118
1898	1	104,826	12	38,086	1	328,386	24	66,799
1899	2	52,127	4	114,489	2	164,690	32	50,614
1900	.....	.....	7	65,554	4	82,594	14	116,871
1901	.....	.....	11	41,809	.....	.....	12	137,761
1902	2	51,276	15	30,716	5	66,474	25	66,805
1903	2	50,993	21	21,984	2	166,687	13	129,793
1904	.....	.....	20	23,129	5	66,876	23	74,116
1905	.....	.....	7	66,219	2	167,695	18	95,677
1906	.....	.....	8	58,058	2	168,202	31	56,126
Rape and other offences against females.								
1897	2	52,700	7	65,159	3	109,131	77	20,608
1898	3	34,942	4	114,258	4	82,096	37	43,328
1899	2	52,127	4	114,489	3	109,793	38	42,622
1900	2	51,842	7	65,594	2	165,188	39	41,956
1901	.....	.....	7	65,689	.....	.....	49	33,737
1902	.....	.....	15	30,716	3	110,790	48	34,794
1903	.....	.....	23	20,072	4	83,344	44	38,348
1904	.....	.....	11	42,054	3	111,460	32	53,271
1905	1	101,104	16	28,971	4	83,848	41	42,004
1906	.....	.....	16	29,059	8	42,050	63	27,617
Aggravated assault; assault on peace officer and assault and battery.								
1897	44	2,396	222	2,055	203	1,612	885	1,793
1898	36	2,912	228	2,005	211	1,556	839	1,911
1899	43	2,424	214	2,140	177	1,861	838	1,933
1900	20	5,184	289	1,589	203	1,627	861	1,900
1901	35	2,946	307	1,498	215	1,541	930	1,777
1902	27	3,799	381	1,209	194	1,713	922	1,811
1903	41	2,488	372	1,241	189	1,764	1,146	1,472
1904	24	4,226	393	1,177	150	2,229	1,155	1,476
1905	20	5,055	366	1,267	143	2 345	1,065	1,617
1906	19	5,316	291	1,596	135	2,491	1,108	1,570
Other offences against the person.								
1897	7	15,057	56	8,145	20	16,369	72	22,040
1898	7	14,975	50	9,140	30	10,946	81	19,792
1899	4	26,063	41	11,170	31	10,625	66	24,540
1900	.....	.....	39	11,766	25	13,211	79	20,713
1901	.....	.....	48	9,579	21	15,780	111	14,893
1902	3	34,184	57	8,083	25	13,294	101	16,536
1903	6	16,998	73	6.324	7	47,625	171	9,867
1904	5	20,284	69	6,704	30	11,146	148	11,518
1905	1	101,104	61	7,599	16	20,962	104	16,559
1906	5	20,261	33	14,044	18	18,689	145	11,999

DÉLITS JUSTICIABLES D'UN JURY ET CONDAMNATIONS SOMMAIRES.

TABLEAU V.—Indiquant le nombre de condamnations et le nombre de personnes pour chaque condamnation, depuis 1897 à 1906, pour chaque province et le Canada.

ONTARIO.		MANITOBA.		BRITISH COLUMBIA. — COL.-BRITANNIQUE.		THE TERRITORIES, YUKON, LES TERRITOIRES.		CANADA.		YEARS. — ANNÉES
Number of convictions.	Number of persons to each conviction	Nombre de condamnations.	Nombre de personnes pour chaque condamnation.	Number of convictions.	Number of persons to each conviction	Nombre de condamnations.	Nombre de personnes pour chaque condamnation	Number of convictions.	Number of persons to each conviction.	
Meurtre ; tentative de meurtre ; homicide non prémédité ; usage d'armes avec intention criminelle.										
69	31,260	1	207,308	3	47,591	5	22,982	110	46,741	1897
54	40,071	1	219,079	12	12,632	8	15,665	113	46,011	1898
58	37,427	6	38,586	11	14,449	3	45,555	118	44,571	1899
82	26,565	6	40,778	9	18,918	10	14,904	132	41,078	1900
80	27,308	3	86,189	13	13,955	9	18,060	128	42,093	1901
47	46,632	4	68,378	15	12,840	4	44,314	117	46,640	1902
73	30,119	2	144,551	11	18,590	9	21,478	133	41,570	1903
69	31,967	8	38,215	21	10,324	5	42,162	151	37,115	1904
66	33,527	22	15,000	12	20,833	10	36,000	137	42,153	1905
123	18,048	10	36,569	14	17,480	12	36,932	200	29,918	1906
Viol et autres outrages contre la femme.										
56	38,517	10	20,730	3	47,591	5	22,982	163	31,543	1897
63	34,347	4	54,769	3	50,527	5	25,063	123	42,254	1898
65	33,397	1	231,519	7	22,991	10	13,666	130	40,457	1899
63	34,567	7	34,952	7	24,324	7	21,291	134	39,719	1900
58	37,666	5	51,713	8	22,676	5	32,507	132	40,818	1901
64	34,245	4	68,378	5	38,521	10	17,725	149	36,624	1902
96	22,903	11	26,282	10	20,449	13	14,870	201	27,506	1903
66	33,420	15	20,381	8	27,138	19	11,100	154	36,392	1904
96	24,586	11	33,000	17	14,706	13	27,692	193	29,922	1905
118	18,812	9	40,632	7	34,960	13	34,090	234	25,570	1906
Voies de fait graves ; sur un officier de la paix et agression avec voies de fait.										
1,949	1,108	61	3,398	149	958	107	1,078	3,620	1,420	1897
2,072	1,044	52	4,213	186	815	184	681	3,808	1,365	1898
1,855	1,170	70	3,307	169	952	119	1,165	3,485	1,509	1899
1,996	1,091	95	2,575	182	935	181	830	3,827	1,391	1900
1,962	1,113	98	2,638	147	1,234	197	840	3,891	1,385	1901
1,860	1,178	106	2,580	208	926	232	764	3,930	1,389	1902
2,003	1,097	139	2,080	173	1,182	457	423	4,520	1,223	1903
2,107	1,047	249	1,228	163	1,332	496	425	4,737	1,183	1904
2,053	1,078	312	1,057	155	1,613	612	588	4,726	1,122	1905
2,125	1,040	359	1,019	156	1,568	884	501	5,077	1,178	1906
Autres outrages contre la personne.										
333	6,477	9	23,634	16	8,923	12	9,576	525	9,793	1897
325	6,658	10	21,907	32	4,737	15	8,355	550	9,453	1898
297	7,309	17	13,619	21	7,664	16	8,541	493	10,668	1899
310	7,025	15	16,311	21	8,108	16	9,315	505	10,539	1900
311	7,024	18	14,364	18	10,080	20	8,276	547	9,850	1901
319	6,870	27	10,167	23	8,374	22	8,057	577	9,457	1902
299	7,360	29	9,969	25	8,180	22	8,786	632	8,748	1903
531	4,156	33	9,262	12	18,092	49	4,302	877	6,390	1904
334	6,625	48	6,875	19	13,158	38	9,474	621	9,299	1905
375	5,917	32	11,428	31	7,894	65	6,818	704	8,499	1906

TABLE V.—Showing the number of convictions and the number of persons to each conviction, from 1897 to 1906.

YEARS. — ANNÉES.	P. E. ISLAND. — ILE DU P.-E.		NOVA SCOTIA. — NOUV.-ECOSSE.		NEW BRUNSWICK. — NOUV.-BRUNSWICK.		QUEBEC.	
	Number of convictions.	Number of persons to each conviction	Nombre de condamnations.	Nombre de personnes pour chaque condamnation	Number of convictions.	Number of persons to each conviction	Nombre de condamnations.	Nombre de personnes pour chaque condamnation
Robbery with violence; burglary; house, shop, warehouse and freight car robbery.								
1897	4	26,350	11	41,464	1	327,394	111	14,296
1898	5	20,965	14	32,645	4	82,096	169	9,486
1899			9	50,884	8	41,172	157	10,316
1900	3	34,561	25	18,355	1	330,376	164	9,977
1901	1	103,118	37	12,427	7	47,339	148	11,170
1902	6	17,092	37	12,452	2	166,185	159	10,504
1903			59	7,825	6	55,562	159	10,612
1904			40	11,565	11	30,398	147	11,596
1905	2	50,552	23	20,153	9	37,266	225	7,654
1906	1	101,004	35	13,270	2	168,202	205	
Arson; malicious injury to horses, cattle, and other damage to property.								
1897	13	8,108	38	12,003	25	13,095	202	7,855
1898	9	11,647	32	14,282	27	12,162	231	6,940
1899	5	20,851	41	11,170	29	11,359	196	8,262
1900	11	9,426	50	9,177	32	10,324	186	8,797
1901	1	103,118	53	8,676	30	11,046	189	8,747
1902	4	25,638	71	6,489	39	8,522	188	8,883
1903	5	20,397	81	5,699	24	13,891	262	6,440
1904	7	14,569	82	5,641	22	15,199	239	7,132
1905	4	25,276	79	5,867	13	25,799	231	7,445
1906	1	101,004	81	5,734	22	15,291	220	8,458
Larceny; larceny from dwelling house, from the person, of letters and of horses and cattle.								
1897	30	3,513	121	3,753	55	5,953	1,008	1,574
1898	17	6,166	125	3,656	59	5,566	980	1,636
1899	6	17,376	138	3,318	74	4,451	1,087	1,490
1900	17	6,099	149	3,080	84	3,933	924	1,771
1901	10	10,311	152	3,025	65	5,099	916	1,805
1902	14	7,325	182	2,531	84	3,957	778	2,147
1903	10	10,198	158	2,922	72	5,630	944	1,787
1904	4	25,496	165	2,803	60	5,573	985	1,731
1905	11	9,182	186	4,492	69	4,861	1,053	1,635
1906	11	9,182	149	3,117	96	3,504	1,144	1,521
Other offences against property.								
1897			1	456,112	6	54,566	91	17,438
1898			7	65,290	3	109,462	63	25,447
1899	1	104,254	7	65,422	2	164,690	73	22,187
1900			7	65,554	3	110,125	45	36,362
1901			6	76,634	4	82,842	46	35,938
1902	1	102,552	7	65,819			44	37,957
1903			10	46,166	1	333,375	86	19,620
1904			23	20,113	3	111,460	73	23,351
1905	1	101,104	12	38,628	1	335,391	95	18,022
1906			14	33,178			121	14,379

TABLEAU V.—Indiquant le nombre de condamnations et le nombre de personner pour chaque condamnation depuis 1897 à 1906.

ONTARIO.		MANITOBA.		BRITISH COLUMBIA. — COL.-BRITANNIQUE.		THE TERRITOIRES, YUKON, LES TERRITOIRES.		CANADA.		YEARS. — ANNÉES.
Number of convictions.	Number of persons to each convictions.	Nombre de condamnations.	Nombre de personnes pour chaque condamnation.	Number of convictions.	Number of persons to each conviction	Nombre de condamnations.	Nombre de personnes pour chaque condamnation	Number of convictions.	Number of persons to each conviction	
Vol avec violence et effraction ; bris de maison, magasin, entrepôts et wagons.										
274	7,872	27	7,678	41	3,482	6	19,152	475	10,824	1897
280	7,728	25	8,763	37	4,097	6	20,886	540	9,626	1898
210	10,337	26	8,904	25	6,437	9	15,185	444	11,846	1899
178	12,234	16	15,292	17	10,015	9	16,560	413	12,911	1900
202	10,815	16	16,160	23	7,888	17	9,561	451	11,947	1901
157	13,960	18	15,195	22	8,754	12	14,755	413	13,213	1902
216	10,180	53	5,455	35	5,842	17	11,371	545	10,145	1903
286	7,712	22	13,896	28	7,754	18	11,712	552	10,153	1904
307	7,207	54	6,111	23	10,434	13	37,692	656	8,803	1905
284	7,817	69	5,300	19	12,880	26	17,045	645	9,277	1906
Incendie criminel ; dommages malicieux aux chevaux, bestiaux et autres dommages à la propriété.										
341	6,325	31	6,687	29	4,927	17	6,760	696	7,387	1897
348	6,218	8	27,325	35	4,332	29	4,321	719	7,231	1898
371	5,851	18	12,862	35	4,598	30	4,555	725	7,255	1899
379	5,746	19	12,877	39	4,366	26	5,732	742	7,174	1900
317	6,891	21	12,312	60	3,023	49	3,317	720	7,483	1901
446	4,914	32	8,547	31	6,213	36	4,918	847	6,442	1902
410	5,362	33	8,761	27	7,573	109	1,773	951	5,813	1903
431	5,118	59	5,182	32	6,785	98	2,151	970	5,778	1904
333	6,645	75	4,400	50	5,000	117	3,078	902	6,402	1905
398	5,578	100	3,656	22	11,124	140	3,158	984	6,081	1906
Larcin ; vol dans des maisons habitées, sur la personne, vol de lettres, chevaux et bestiaux.										
1,819	1,186	154	1,346	98	1,457	122	942	3,407	1,509	1897
1,889	1,145	139	1,576	217	699	172	728	3,598	1,445	1898
1,722	1,261	168	1,378	183	879	158	865	3,536	1,487	1899
1,779	1,224	194	1,261	197	864	178	837	3,522	1,511	1900
1,821	1,199	141	1,834	222	817	144	1,129	3,471	1,552	1901
1,804	1,215	140	1,953	203	948	232	764	3,437	1,584	1902
1,760	1,249	236	1,225	218	938	261	740	3,648	1,515	1903
1,777	1,241	325	941	204	1,064	445	473	3,965	1,413	1904
2,003	1,104	387	852	187	1,336	541	665	4,437	1,301	1905
2,233	994	513	713	177	1,382	660	671	4,983	1,201	1906
Autres délits contre la propriété.										
163	13,233	18	11,517	38	3,757	11	10,446	328	15,675	1897
149	14,522	12	18,256	35	4,331	8	15,665	277	18,769	1898
126	17,228	12	19,293	33	4,877	26	5,266	280	18,784	1899
180	12,098	21	11,651	30	5,675	21	7,099	307	17,337	1900
123	17,761	7	36,938	47	3,860	17	9,561	250	21,552	1901
132	16,603	31	8,823	23	8,374	19	9,329	257	21,233	1902
146	15,060	20	14,455	55	3,718	28	6,904	357	15,487	1903
163	13,532	20	15,286	32	6,785	46	4,584	360	15,570	1904
143	15,474	23	14,348	25	10,000	65	5,538	365	15,821	1905
186	11,935	47	7,780	37	6,614	53	8,361	458	13,064	1906

TABLE V.—Showing the number of convictions and the number of persons to each conviction, from 1897 to 1906.

YEARS. — ANNÉES.	P. E. ISLAND. — ILE DU P.-E.		NOVA SCOTIA. — NOUV.-ECOSSE.		NEW BRUNSWICK. — NOUV.-BRUNSWICK.		QUEBEC.	
	Number of convictions.	Number of persons to each conviction	Nombre de condamnations.	Nombre de personnes pour chaque condamnation	Number of convictions.	Number of persons to each conviction	Nombre de condamnations.	Nombre de personnes pour chaque condamnation
Breaches of various municipal acts and other laws.								
1897	149	707	497	837	443	739	1,459	1,088
1898	78	1,344	482	948	492	667	1,312	1,222
1899	41	2,543	382	1,199	465	708	1,895	855
1900	32	3,240	399	1,150	442	748	1,710	956
1901	44	2,344	472	974	471	704	1,778	930
1902	53	1,952	596	773	430	773	1,943	859
1903	79	1,291	807	572	438	761	1,715	925
1904	90	1,133	644	719	511	654	1,943	877
1905	122	823	828	559	419	806	2,605	661
1906	59	2,020	1,241	374	454	741	4,029	432
Drunkenness and other offences against vagrancy Act.								
1897	311	389	1,707	267	1,511	217	6,610	240
1898	303	346	1,720	265	1,518	216	6,261	256
1899	347	300	1,405	326	1,469	224	5,839	277
1900	342	303	1,598	287	1,512	218	5,840	280
1901	247	418	1,870	246	1,475	225	5,150	321
1902	249	412	2,494	186	1,588	209	5,099	327
1903	295	346	3,280	141	1,678	199	5,343	316
1904	315	324	2,783	166	1,944	172	6,618	259
1905	204	495	3,018	153	1,927	174	8,281	208
1906	149	677	3,167	147	1,955	172	7,376	236
Other felonies and misdemeanours.								
1897	1	105,401	11	41,464	4	81,848	69	22,998
1898	1	104,826	6	76,172	5	65,677	29	55,316
1899	1	104,254	14	32,711	1	329,380	54	29,993
1900	2	51,842	25	18,355	3	110,125	55	29,751
1901	.....	.....	14	32,843	4	82,842	55	30,057
1902	1	102,552	22	20,942	8	41,546	39	42,824
1903	.....	.....	22	20,985	12	27,781	61	23,765
1904	4	25,496	23	20,113	7	47,769	37	46,072
1905	2	50,552	22	21,069	3	111,797	60	28,703
1906	1	101,042	22	21,112	8	42,050	78	22,306
Total convictions.								
1897	561	188	2,676	170	2,274	144	10,608	149
1898	460	228	2,680	170	2,354	139	10,026	159
1899	452	231	2,259	203	2,261	146	10,275	157
1900	429	242	2,595	177	2,311	143	9,917	165
1901	338	314	2,977	155	2,292	144	9,384	176
1902	360	285	3,877	119	2,378	140	9,346	179
1903	438	233	4,906	94	2,433	137	9,944	169
1904	449	227	4,253	109	2,746	122	11,400	150
1905	368	275	4,618	100	2,606	128	13,778	122
1906	237	426	5,057	92	2,700	125	14,524	119

TABLEAU V.—Indiquant le nombre de condamnations et le nombre de personnes pour chaque condamnation, depuis 1897 à 1906.

ONTARIO.		MANITOBA.		BRITISH COLUMBIA. — COL.-BRITANNIQUE.		THE TERRITORIES, YUKON, LES TERRITOIRES.		CANADA.		YEARS. — ANNÉES.
Number of convictions.	Number of persons to each conviction	Nombre de condamnations.	Nombre de personnes pour chaque condamnation.	Number of convictions.	Number of persons to each conviction	Nombre de condamnations.	Nombre de personnes pour chaque condamnation	Number of convictions.	Number of persons to each conviction.	
Diverses contraventions aux lois municipales et autres lois.										
5,418	398	302	686	451	316	666	172	9,389	548	1897
5,056	428	289	758	520	291	552	227	8,795	591	1898
5,274	411	253	915	596	270	1,242	110	10,151	518	1899
5,729	397	326	750	732	232	1,821	82	11,214	474	1900
5,851	373	813	317	931	195	972	167	11,394	473	1901
6,526	351	628	435	979	197	673	263	11,847	460	1902
7,221	304	696	415	924	321	1,158	167	13,054	424	1903
7,132	309	1,418	215	607	357	1,238	170	13,607	412	1904
7,793	284	1,999	165	868	288	1,552	232	16,186	356	1905
8,591	258	3,309	110	1,174	208	2,574	172	21,332	280	1906
Ivresse et autres délits contre la loi concernant le vagabondage.										
6,442	335	853	243	954	149	616	187	19,001	271	1897
6,453	335	775	282	1,353	112	1,066	117	19,444	267	1898
6,674	325	911	254	1,273	126	1,191	115	19,109	275	1899
7,597	287	982	250	1,743	98	1,003	148	20,603	258	1900
8,173	267	1,086	238	1,686	108	1,277	127	20,909	258	1901
8,035	272	1,269	216	1,971	98	1,051	169	21,755	251	1902
9,645	228	1,816	159	2,098	97	1,905	101	26,048	212	1903
10,124	217	3,183	96	2,114	102	2,184	97	29,244	192	1904
11,569	191	4,348	76	2,059	121	2,410	149	33,816	178	1905
12,917	172	4,674	78	2,273	108	3,120	142	35,631	168	1906
Divers autres délits.										
142	15,190	12	17,276	17	8,399	10	11,491	265	19,402	1897
122	17,736	13	16,852	43	3,525	28	4,475	239	21,754	1898
131	16,571	7	33,074	9	17,882	24	5,694	238	22,099	1899
126	17,283	11	22,242	17	10,015	24	6,210	254	21,348	1900
139	15,718	12	21,547	16	11,334	22	7,206	255	21,129	1901
72	30,440	13	21,040	27	7,134	43	4,122	207	26,362	1902
127	17,312	28	10,325	16	12,780	52	3,717	314	17,608	1903
131	16,838	47	6,505	27	8,041	56	3,765	329	17,034	1904
179	12,362	59	2,592	28	8,929	58	6,207	411	14,051	1905
314	7,070	133	2,750	42	5,826	57	7,775	655	9,288	1906
Total des condamnations										
17,006	127	1,478	140	1,799	79	1,577	73	37,979	135	1897
16,811	128	1,328	165	2,473	61	2,074	60	38,206	146	1898
16,783	129	1,489	155	2,362	68	2,828	49	38,709	135	1899
18,419	118	1,692	144	2,994	57	3,296	45	41,653	128	1900
19,037	115	2,220	117	3,171	57	2,729	59	42,148	128	1901
19,462	113	2,272	120	3,507	55	2,334	75	43,536	125	1902
21,996	100	3,063	94	3,592	57	4,031	48	50,403	110	1903
22,817	97	5,379	57	3,248	67	4,654	45	54,946	102	1904
24,870	89	7,338	45	3,443	73	5,429	66	62,450	92	1905
27,574	80	9,255	39	3,952	62	7,604	58	70,903	84	1906

TABLE VI.

PARDONS AND COMMUTATIONS.

TABLEAU VI.

PARDONS ET COMMUTATIONS.

TABLE VI.—Cases in which the Prerogative of Mercy has been exercised during the year ended the 30th September, 1906, in favour of prisoners committed to the following prisons.

(*Province of Ontario.*) Provincial Penitentiary—Kingston.

CRIME.	Sentence.	Date of Sentence or Committal.	Date of Pardon or Commutation.	Conditions upon which Pardon or Commutation was granted.	Age and Sex M	Age and Sex F	By what Court tried.
Arson	7 yrs.	Apl. 19,'02	Mar. 16,'06	*a*	40	..	County, Whitby.
Attempting to commit rape.	3 "	Oct. 29,'03	Feb. 6,'06	*	29	..	Assize, Toronto.
Attempting to steal from the person.	3 "	" 29,'03	Aug. 10,'06	*	28	..	Sessions of the Peace, Montreal.
Attempt. to utter forged cheque.	3 "	Nov. 23,'04	Apl. 19,'06	*	23	..	County, Ottawa.
Burglary	3 "	Apl. 14,'05	May 30,'06	*	20	..	" North Bay.
"	3 " less 1d	Aug. 8,'04	Mar. 1,'06	*	30	..	Police, St. Thomas.
"	5 yrs.	Jan. 13,'04	Sept. 10,'06	*	23	..	Assize, Hamilton.
"	5 "	" 8,'03	" 11,'06		73	..	District, Gore Bay.
" and highway robbery.	7 "	Dec. 29,'02	Jan. 30,'06	*	21	..	County, Berlin.
" and larceny	7 "	June 12,'02	June 25,'06	*	53	..	" Cornwall.
Carnal knowledge of girl under 14 years.	5 "	May 2, '02	Oct. 9,'05	*	56	..	" Napanee.
" "	20 "	Aug. 3,'98	Feb. 26,'06	*c*	45	..	Police, Owen Sound.
" "	Life	Apl. 18,'94	Sept. 21,'06	*d*	43	..	Assize, Berlin.
" "	7 yrs.	Oct. 7,'04	May 21,'06		52	..	" London.
Carnal knowledge of an imbecile woman.	3 "	July 13,'05	Jan. 12,'06		32	..	County, Owen Sound.
Forgery	7 "	June 20,'03	May 10,'06	*	46	..	" Cobourg.
"	3 "	" 10,'04	Sept. 10,'06	*	36	..	" Ottawa.
" and uttering	5 "	Dec. 3,'03	" 15,'06	*	45	..	" Guelph.
" "	5 "	Mar. 24,'04	Apl. 7,'06	*	25	..	" Berlin.
Horse stealing	3 "	Jan. 27,'05	Aug. 20,'06	*	20	..	" Woodstock.
" and forgery	2 "	June 20,'05	" 17,'06	*	43	..	Police, London.
" and false pretences.	5 "	Sept. 30,'03	Mar. 3,'06	*	30	..	Assize, Peterborough.
Housebreaking	5 "	Nov. 24,'03	Feb. 14,'06	*	30	..	" Sault Ste. Marie.
" and having explosives	4 "	Dec. 9,'03	Aug. 10,'06		25	..	County, Cornwall.
" and theft	5 "	May 13,'03	Nov. 3,'05	*	39	..	Police, Sault St. Marie.
Incest	7 "	Aug. 8,'03	Aug. 10,'06		44	..	County, Brockville.
Indecent assault	2 "	May 4,'05	June 5,'06	*	19	..	" Cayuga.
"	4 " less 1d	Feb. 3,'05	Oct. 26,'05	*	27	..	Police, Kingston.
Larceny	2 yrs.	" 14,'05	May 29,'06		21	..	County, Woodstock.
Manslaughter	20 "	May 1,'97	" 8,'06	*	45	..	Assize, Toronto.
"	15 "	Oct. 20,'94	Feb. 26,'06		63	..	" Chatham.
"	10 "	June 15,'03	Aug. 10,'06	*	39	..	" Port Arthur.
"	10 "	" 15,'03	" 10,'06	*	34	..	" "
"	10 "	" 13,'04	Dec. 23,'05	*	33	..	" "
"	10 "	Dec. 5,'98	Sept. 2,'06		40	..	" "
"	3 "	Oct. 24,'04	Aug. 10,'06	*	30	..	" "
Murder	Life	Nov. 27,'85	May 16,'06	*e*	55	..	" Welland.
Obtaining money under false pretences.	3 yrs.	Dec. 12,'03	Feb. 14,'06	*	47	..	County, Toronto.
Rape	7 "	May 14,'01	May 2,'06	*	27	..	Assize, Parry Sound.
"	15 "	Nov. 27,'01	Jan. 27,'06		25	..	" Orangeville.
"	12 "	May 2,'00	Oct. 9,'05	*	41	..	" Cayuga.

* Released on ticket of leave.

a Released on ticket of leave when with remission he shall have served 5 years. *b* And 20 strokes with cat of nine tails. *c* To be released when with remission he shall have served 10 years. *d* Life sentence reduced to a term of 20 years with remission. *e* Life sentence reduced to one of 25 years and released on ticket of leave.

TABLEAU VI.—Cas où le droit de grâce a été exercé durant l'année finissant le 30 septembre 1906, en faveur des prisonniers envoyés aux prisons suivantes.

(*Province d'Ontario.*) Pénitencier provincial—Kingston.

CRIME.	Sentence.	Date de Sentence ou emprisonnement.	Date de Pardon ou commutation.	Conditions sur lesquelles le pardon ou commutation a été accordé.	Age et sexe H	Age et sexe F	Par quelle cour mis en jugement.
Incendie criminel	7 ans	19 avril '02	16 mars '06	*a*	40	..	Comté, Whitby.
Tentative de viol	3 "	29 oct. '03	6 fev. '06	*	29	..	Assises, Toronto.
Tentative de vol sur la personne.	3 "	29 " '03	10 août '06	*	28	..	Sessions, Montreal.
Tent. de mettre en circulation un faux chèque.	3 "	23 nov. '04	19 avril '06	*	23	..	Comté, Ottawa.
Effraction de nuit	3 "	14 avril '05	30 mai '06	*	20	..	" North Bay.
" "	2 ans et 364 j	8 août '04	1 mars '06	*	30	..	Police, St. Thomas.
" "	5 ans	13 janv. '04	10 sept. '06	*	23	..	Assises, Hamilton.
" "	5 "	8 " '03	11 " '06		73	..	District, Gore Bay.
" " et vol de grand chemin.	7 "	29 déc. '02	30 janv. '06	*	21	..	Comté, Berlin.
Effraction de nuit et vol.	7 "	12 juin '02	25 juin '06	*	53	..	" Cornwall.
Commerce charnel avec une fille au-dessous de 14 ans.	5 "	2 mai '02	9 oct. '05	*	56	..	" Napanee.
" "	20 " *b*	3 août '98	26 fév. '06	*c*	45	..	Police, Owen Sound.
" "	A vie.	18 avril '94	21 sept. '06	*d*	43	..	Assises, Berlin.
" "	7 ans	7 oct. '04	21 mai '06		52	..	" London.
Commerce charnel avec une femme imbécile.	3 "	13 juil. '05	12 janv. '06		32	..	Comté, Owen Sound.
Faux	7 "	20 juin '03	10 mai '06	*	46	..	" Cobourg.
"	3 "	10 " '04	10 sept. '06	*	36	..	" Ottawa.
" et émission	5 "	3 dec. '03	15 " '06	*	45	..	" Guelph.
" "	5 "	24 mars '04	7 avril '06	*	25	..	" Berlin.
Vol de chevaux	3 "	27 janv. '05	20 août '06	*	20	..	" Woodstock.
" et faux	2 "	20 juin '05	17 " '06	*	43	..	Police, London.
" et faux prétextes.	5 "	30 sept. '03	3 mars '06	*	30	..	Assises, Peterborough.
Bris de maison	5 "	24 nov. '03	14 fév. '06	*	30	..	" Sault Ste-Marie.
" et ayant matières explosives.	4 "	9 déc. '03	10 août '06		25	..	Comté, Cornwall.
Bris de maison et vol	5 "	13 mai '03	3 nov. '05	*	39	..	Police, Sault Ste-Marie.
Inceste	7 "	8 août '03	10 août '06		44	..	Comté, Brockville.
Attentat à la pudeur	2 "	4 mai '05	5 juin '06	*	19	..	" Cayuga.
" "	3 " et 364 j	3 fév. '05	26 oct. '05	*	27	..	Police, Kingston.
Vol	2 ans	14 " '05	29 mai '06		21	..	Comté, Woodstock
Homicide non prémédité	20 "	1 mai '97	8 " '06	*	45	..	Assises, Toronto.
" "	15 "	20 oct. '94	26 fév. '06		63	..	" Chatham.
" "	10 "	15 juin '03	10 août '06	*	39	..	" Port-Arthur.
" "	10 "	15 " '03	10 " '06	*	34	..	" "
" "	10 "	13 " '04	23 déc. '05	*	33	..	" "
" "	10 "	5 déc. '98	2 sept. '06		40	..	" "
" "	3 "	24 août '04	10 août '06	*	30	..	" "
Meurtre	A vie.	27 nov. '85	16 mai '06	*e*	55	..	" Welland.
Obtention d'argent sous de faux prétextes.	3 ans	12 déc. '03	14 fév. '06	*	47	..	Comté, Toronto.
Viol	7 "	14 mai '01	2 mai '06	*	27	..	Assises, Parry-Sound.
"	15 "	27 nov. '01	27 janv. '06		25	..	" Orangeville.
"	12 "	2 mai '00	9 oct. '05	*	41	..	" Cayuga.

* Libérés sur parole.

a Libéré sur parole lorsque avec rémission de temps il aura purgé cinq ans de sentence. *b* Et 20 coups de fouet. *c* A être relevé de sa sentence lorsque avec rémission de temps il en aura purgé 10 ans. *d* Sentence à vie réduite à un terme de 20 ans avec rémission. *e* Sentence a été réduite à un terme de 25 ans et libéré sur parole.

TABLE VI.—Cases in which the Prerogative of Mercy has been exercised during the year ended the 30th September, 1906, in favour of prisoners committed to the following prisons.

(Province of Ontario.) Provincial Penitentiary—Kingston—*Concluded.*

CRIME.	Sentence.	Date of Sentence or Committal.	Date of Pardon or Commutation.	Conditions upon which Pardon or Commutation was granted.	Age and Sex. M	Age and Sex. F	By what Court tried.
Receiving stolen goods	5 yrs.	Oct. 6,'02	Sept.10,'06	*	50	..	County, Guelph.
Shopbreaking	7 "	Mar.29,'01	Aug.10,'06		24	..	" Ottawa.
" and stealing	5 "	Sept 20,'02	Apl. 4,'06	*	28	..	" Berlin.
" " "	2 yrs & 9 mos	Apl. 14.'05	Mar.19,'06	*	21	..	" North Bay.
Stealing	2 yrs.	Sept. 3,'04	" 1,'06	*	24	..	Police, Pembroke.
" with violence	6 "	July 20,'03	" 19,'06	*	48	..	" "
" post letters	5 "	Nov. 6,'03	May 30,'06	*	30	..	" Toronto.
" " "	3 yrs & 3 mos	Feb. 10,'04	Nov.15,'05	*	20	..	County, St. Catharines.
" " "	3 yrs.	April 6,'04	" 15,'05	*	33	..	" Ottawa.
" " "	3 "	May 9,'04	Jan. 20,'06	*	20	..	" Brampton.
Theft	5 "	" 9,'04	Apl. 7,'06	*	49	..	" Chatham.
"	3 "	Dec. 16,'04	Oct. 13,'05	*	18	..	" Toronto.
"	2 yrs & 1 m.	" 23,'05	Feb. 16,'06	*	20	..	" North Bay.
"	3 yrs.	Oct. 13,'04	" 16,'06	*a*	34	..	Police, Woodstock.
"	5 "	May 27,'02	" 16,'06	*	33	..	" Kingston.
" from the person	3 "	July 13,'03	Jan. 26,'06		31	..	" Hamilton.
" and forgery	3 "	June25,'05	Aug.20.'06	*b*	23	..	" Owen Sound.
" of cattle	5 "	Oct. 22,'02	Apl. 30,'06	*	29	..	County, London.
Uttering and false pretences.	2 "	Nov.14,'05	" 8,'06	*	25	..	" Hamilton.
Wounding with intent	10 "	Apl. 20,'03	" 19,'06	*	41	..	" Goderich.

(Province of Ontario.) Mercer Reformatory—Toronto.

False pretences	6 mos	Apl. 12,'06	May 16,'06		..	26	Police, Hamilton.
Inmate house of ill fame	2 yrs. less 1d	June 10,'04	Dec. 18,'05		..	27	" Peterboro.
" " "	1 yr.	Dec. 27,'05	May 16,'06	*	..	22	" Owen Sound.
Larceny	23 mos	Jan. 13.'06	July 20,'06	*c*	..	16	" Napanee.
Theft	6 "	May 22,'06	Sept 10,'06		..	43	" Toronto.
Vagrancy	2 yrs.	Aug.20,'04	Oct. 25,'05	*	..	32	" London.
"	1 "	June 6,'05	Mar.19,'06	*	..	22	" Owen Sound.
"	6 mos	Jan. 24,'06	Apl. 14,'06	*	..	47	" Parry Sound.

(Province of Ontario.) Central Prison—Toronto.

Aggravated assault	12 mos	July 11,'05	Mar.21,'06	*	45	..	County, Brampton.
" "	6 "	Jan. 12,'06	" 19,'06	*	29	..	" Parry Sound.
" "	6 "	" 12,'06	" 19,'06	*	22	..	" " "
Assault	23 "	Dec. 10,'03	Oct. 9,'05		35	..	Police, Toronto.
" and battery	9 "	" 19,'05	Aug.10,'06	*	19	..	Gen'l Sessions, Ottawa.
" and robbery	12 "	May 10,'05	Mar. 1,'06	*	27	..	Police, Toronto.
Arson	6 "	" 8,'06	Sept. 2,'06		19	..	" "
Bigamy	2 yrs. less 1d	Mar. 2,'05	" 2,'06		26	..	" "
Carnally knowing a girl under 14 years.	6 mos	Dec. 27,'05	Apl. 30,'06		22	..	County, "
" " "	6 "	" 27,'05	" 30,'06		35	..	" "
Conspiracy to defraud	12 "	May 4,'05	Feb. 10,'06	*	49	..	Assize, London.
" "	12 "	" 4,'05	" 14,'06	*	38	..	" "
Escape and vagrancy	12 "	July 20,'05	May 30,'06	*	37	..	County, Parry Sound.

* Ticket of leave.

a Ticket of leave on condition that he make restitution. *b* Release conditional upon prisoner's return to England. *c* Ticket of leave upon the express condition that she live and remain with her mother during the unexpired portion of her sentence.

TABLEAU VI.—Cas où le droit de grâce a été exercé durant l'année finissant le 30 septembre 1906, en faveur des prisonniers envoyés aux prisons suivantes.

CRIME.	Sentence.	Date de Sentence ou emprisonnement.	Date de Sentence ou commutation.	Conditions sur lesquelles le pardon ou commutation a été accordé.	Age et sexe. H	Age et sexe. F	Par quelle cour mis en jugement.
(Province d'Ontario.)		Pénitencier provincial—Kingston—*Fin.*					
Recel d'objets volés	5 ans.	6 oct. '02	10 sept. '06	*	50	..	Comté, Guelph.
Bris de magasin	7 "	29 mars '01	10 août. '06		24	..	" Ottawa.
" " et vol	5 "	20 sept. '02	4 avril '06	*	28	..	" Berlin.
" " "	2 ans & 9 mos	14 avril '05	19 mars '06	*	21	..	" North Bay.
Vol	2 ans.	3 sept. '04	1 " '06	*	24	..	Police, Pembroke.
" avec violence	6 "	20 juil, '03	19 " '06	*	48	..	" "
" de lettres	5 "	6 nov. '03	30 mai '06	*	30	..	" Toronto.
" "	3 ans & 3 mos	16 fév. '04	15 nov. '05	*	20	..	Comté, St. Catharines.
" "	3 ans.	6 avril '04	15 " '05	*	33	..	" Ottawa.
" "	3 "	9 mai '04	20 janv. '06	*	20	..	" Brampton.
Vol	5 "	9 " '04	7 avril '06	*	49	..	" Chatham.
"	3 "	16 dec. '04	15 oct. '05	*	18	..	" Toronto.
"	2 ans & 1 mth.	23 " '05	16 fév. '06	*	20	..	" North Bay.
"	3 ans.	13 oct. '04	16 " '06	*a*	34	..	Police, Woodstock.
"	5 "	27 mai '02	16 " '06	*	33	..	" Kingston.
" sur la personne	3 "	13 juil. '03	26 janv. '06		31	..	" Hamilton.
" et faux	3 "	25 juin '05	20 août. '06	*b*	23	..	" Owen Sound.
" de bestiaux	5 "	22 oct. '02	30 avril '06	*	29	..	Comté, London.
Emission et faux prétextes.	2 "	14 nov. '05	8 " '06	*	25	..	" Hamilton.
Blessures avec intention	10 "	20 avril '03	19 " '06	*	41	..	" Goderich.
(Province d'Ontario.)		Maison de réforme Mercer—Toronto.					
Faux prétextes	6 mos.	12 avril '06	16 mai '06		..	26	Police, Hamilton.
Habitant une maison malfamée.	1 an. et 364 jr.	10 juin '04	18 dec. '05		..	27	" Peterboro.
" " "	1 an.	27 dec. '05	16 mai '06	*	..	22	" Owen Sound.
Vol	23 mos	13 janv. '06	20 juil. '06	*c*	..	16	" Napanee.
"	6 "	27 mai '06	10 sept. '06		..	43	" Toronto.
Vagabondage	2 ans.	20 août '04	25 oct. '05	*	..	32	" London.
"	1 "	6 juin '05	19 mars '06	*	..	22	" Owen Sound.
"	6 mth.	24 janv. '06	14 avril '06	*	..	27	" Parry Sound.
(Province d'Ontario.)		Prison centrale—Toronto.					
Voies de fait graves	12 mos	11 juil. '05	21 mars '06	*	45	..	Comté, Brampton.
" " "	6 "	12 janv. '06	19 " '06	*	29	..	" Parry Sound.
" " "	6 "	12 " '06	19 " '06	*	22	..	" " "
Voies de fait	23 "	10 dec. '03	9 oct. '05		35	..	Police, Toronto.
" "	9 "	19 " '05	10 août. '06	*	19	..	Sessions, Ottawa.
" " et vol	12 "	10 mai '05	1 mars '06	*	27	..	Police, Toronto.
Incendie criminel	6 "	8 " '06	2 sept. '06		19	..	" "
Bigamie	1 an. et 364 jr.	2 mars '05	2 " '06		26	..	" "
Commerce charnel avec une fille au-dessous de 14 ans.	6 mos	27 dec. '05	30 avril '06		22	..	Compté "
" " "	6 "	27 " '05	30 " '06		35	..	" "
Conspiration de fraude	12 "	4 mai '05	10 fév. '06	*	49	..	Assise, London.
" "	12 "	4 " '05	14 " '06	*	38	..	" "
Evasion et vagabondage.	12 "	20 juil. '05	30 mai '06	*	37	..	Comté, Parry Sound.

* Libérés sur parole.
a Libéré sur parole à condition qu'il fasse restitution.
b Libéré à condition qu'il s'en retourne en Angleterre.
c Libérée sur parole sur la condition expresse qu'elle reste avec sa mère durant le terme de sa sentence.

TABLE VI.—Cases in which the Prerogative of Mercy has been exercised during the year ended the 30th September, 1906, in favour of prisoners committed to the following prisons.

(Province of Ontario.) Central Prison—Toronto—*Concluded.*

CRIME	Sentence.	Date of Sentence or Committal.	Date of Pardon or Commutation.	Conditions upon which Pardon or Commutation was granted.	Age and Sex. M	Age and Sex. F	By what Court tried.
False pretences	9 mos.	Jan. 26, '06	Sept 15, '06 *	...	39	..	Assize, Toronto.
Forgery	12 "	Dec. 31, '04	Dec. 4, '05 *	...	27	..	County, Berlin.
Horse stealing	12 "	June 3, '05	Oct. 13, '05 *	...	20	..	" Brockville.
Housebreaking	2 yrs.	Mar. 24, '05	July 20, '06 *	...	28	..	Police, Collingwood.
" and theft.	6 mos.	Sept. 23, '05	Jan. 27, '06	...	21	..	" Nairn Centre.
" "	12 "	Jan. 8, '06	Apr. 19, '06 *	...	21	..	" Webbwood.
Indecent assault	2 yrs. less 1d	Nov. 22, '05	Sept. 17, '06	*a* ...	36	..	Assize, Bracebridge.
" "	12 mos	Sept. 6, '05	Jan. 20, '06	...	29	..	Police, Fort William.
" "	12 "	Aug. 21, '05	May 12, '06	...	21	..	County, Chatham.
Interfering with running of railway train.	6 "	" 30, '05	Dec. 23, '05	...	33	..	Police, Sudbury.
Larceny	12 "	Dec. 21, '04	Oct. 9, '05 *	...	43	.	" Toronto.
"	2 yrs. less 1d	Mar. 13, '05	Feb. 6, '06 *	...	22	..	" Petrolia.
"	23 mos	Dec. 31, '05	Sept. 17, '06	...	24	..	" Ottawa.
" and escape	2 yrs. less 1d	Oct. 13, '05	May 31, '06	...	17	..	" Toronto.
Mailing indecent letters	12 mos	Apr. 4, '05	Dec. 4, '05	...	23	..	" "
" " "	12 "	" 4, '05	" 4, '05 *	...	23	..	" "
Non support of family	6 "	" 25, '06	Sept 15, '06 *	...	44	..	" St. Catharines.
" "	12 "	Dec. 14, '05	July 5, '06	...	46	..	County, Whitby.
Passing forged cheque	2 yrs. less 1d	Apr. 24, '05	Aug. 10, '06 *	...	23	..	Police, Sault Ste. Marie.
Perjury	12 mos	May 6, '05	Feb. 16, '06 *	...	32	..	Assize, London.
"	6 "	June 19, '06	Sept. 29, '06 *	...	29	..	County, Goderich.
Shopbreaking and theft.	12 "	" 9, '05	Mar. 3, '06 *	...	19	.	Police, Toronto.
" "	9 "	Mar. 3, '05	Oct. 4, '05	...	18	..	" Windsor.
Shooting with intent to maim.	18 "	" 28, '05	May 16, '06 *	...	23	..	Assize, Hamilton.
" " "	23 "	Oct. 13, '04	Mar. 31, '06 *	...	22	..	" "
Stabbing	9 "	June 23, '05	Jan. 30, '06 *	...	44	..	County, Kingston.
Theft	18 "	Feb. 6, '05	Mar. 21, '06 *	...	51	.	Police, Ottawa.
"	10 "	Aug. 14, '05	Apr. 19, '06 *	...	25	..	" Hamilton.
"	9 "	Apr. 23, '06	June 30, '06	...	24	..	" "
"	6 "	" 2, '06	Aug. 10, '06 *	...	34	..	" Port Arthur.
"	4 "	May 9, '06	" 10, '06 *	...	21	..	" Toronto.
"	12 "	Apr. 7, '05	Jan. 10, '06 *	...	20	..	" "
"	9 "	July 12, '05	Feb. 23, '06 *	...	24	.	" "
"	6 "	Oct. 30 '05	Jan. 25, '06 *	...	19	..	" St. Thomas.
"	6 "	May 14, '06	Sept. 10, '06 *	...	26	..	Gen. Sess. Toronto.
"	12 "	June 16, '05	Mar. 23, '06 *	...	36	..	County, London.
"	2 yrs. less 1d	July 8, '05	Sept. 15, '06 *	...	26	..	" Barrie.
" (3 charges)	18 mos	Dec. 5, '05	June 7, '06	*b* ...	36	..	Gen. Sess. Toronto.
" and escape	2 yrs. less 1d	May 6, '05	May 16, '06	...	29	..	County, Barrie.
Vagrancy	6 mos.	June 12, '05	Oct. 4, '05	...	66	..	Police, Bracebridge.
"	6 "	May 25, '05	" 26, '05 *	...	44	.	" Owen Sound.
"	6 "	" 7, '06	Sept. 15, '06 *	...	46	..	" Peterborough.
"	6 "	July 3, '06	Aug. 17, '06	...	23	..	" Smith's Falls.
"	6 "	Feb. 6, '06	Apr. 17, '06 *	...	33	..	" Hamilton.
Wounding	18 "	Jan. 11, '05	" 21, '06	...	19	..	Assize, Cornwall.

* Ticket of leave.

a Released on ticket of leave upon condition that prisoner report to the police authorities at Windsor, Ont. *b* To be released on ticket of leave when one half of his sentence shall have been served. Prisoner relieved from condition of living in Canada, provided he does not return to Canada before the expiration of his sentence.

TABLEAU VI.—Cas où le droit de grâce a été exercé durant l'année finissant le 30 septembre 1906, en faveur des prisonniers envoyés aux prisons suivantes.

(*Province d'Ontario.*) Prison centrale—Toronto—*Fin.*

CRIME.	Sentence.	Date de Sentence ou emprisonnement.	Date de Pardon ou commutation.	Conditions sur lesquelles le pardon ou commutation a été accordé.	Age et sexe. H	F	Par quelle cour mis en jugement.
Faux pretextes	9 mos.	26 jan. '06	15 sept. '06	*	39	..	Assises, Toronto.
Faux	12 "	31 déc. '04	4 déc. '05	*	27	..	Comté, Berlin.
Vol de chevaux	12 "	3 juin '05	13 oct. '05	*	20	..	" Brockville.
Bris de maison	2 ans.	24 mars '05	20 juil. '06	*	28	..	Police, Collingwood.
" " et vol	6 mos.	23 sept. '05	27 janv. '06		21	..	" Nairn Centre.
" " "	12 "	8 juin '06	19 avril '06	*	21	..	" Webbwood.
Attentat à la pudeur	1 an. et 364 j.	22 nov. '05	17 sept. '06	*a*	26	..	Assises, Bracebridge.
" "	12 mos	6 sept. '05	20 janv. '06		29	..	Police, Fort William.
" "	12 "	21 août '05	12 mai '06		21	..	Comté Chatham.
Obstacles à la circulation des trains	6 "	30 " '05	23 déc. '05		33	..	Police, Sudbury.
Vol	12 "	21 déc. '04	9 oct. '05	*	43	..	" Toronto.
"	1 an. et 364 j.	13 mars '05	6 fév. '06	*	22	..	" Petrolia.
"	23 mos	31 déc. '05	17 sept. '06		24	..	" Ottawa.
" et évasion	1 an. et 364 j.	13 août '05	31 mai '06		17	..	" Toronto.
Mettant à la poste une lettre immorale.	12 mos	4 avril '05	4 déc. '05		23	..	" "
" " "	12 "	4 " '05	4 " '05	*	23	..	" "
Négligé de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille.	6 "	25 " '06	15 sept. '06	*	44	..	" St. Catharines.
" " "	12 "	14 déc. '05	5 juil. '06		46	..	Comté Whitby.
Mettre en circulation un faux chèque.	1 an. et 364 j.	24 avril '05	10 août '06	*	23	..	Police, Sault Ste. Marie.
Parjure	12 mos	6 mai '05	16 fév. '06	*	32	..	Assises, London.
"	6 "	19 juin '06	29 sept. '06	*	29	..	Comté, Goderich.
Bris de magasin et vol	12 "	9 " '05	3 mars '06	*	19	..	Police, Toronto.
" " "	9 "	3 mars '05	4 oct. '05		18	..	" Windsor.
Usage d'armes avec intention criminelle.	18 "	28 " '05	16 mai '06	*	23	..	Assises, Hamilton.
" " "	23 "	13 oct. '04	31 mars '06	*	22	..	" "
Poignarder	9 "	23 juin '05	30 jan. '06	*	44	..	Comté, Kingston.
Vol	18 "	6 fév. '05	2 mars '06	*	51	..	Police, Ottawa.
"	10 "	14 août '05	19 avril '06	*	25	..	" Hamilton.
"	9 "	23 avril '06	30 juin '06		24	..	" "
"	6 "	2 " '06	10 août '06	*	34	..	" Port Arthur.
"	4 "	9 mai '06	10 " '06	*	21	..	" Toronto.
"	12 "	7 avril '05	10 jan. '06	*	20	..	" "
"	9 "	12 juil. '05	23 fév. '06	*	24	..	" "
"	6 "	30 oct. '05	25 jan. '06	*	19	..	" St. Thomas.
"	6 "	14 mai '06	10 sept. '06	*	26	..	Sessions, Toronto.
"	12 "	16 juin '05	23 mars '06	*	36	..	Comté, London.
"	1 an. et 364 j.	8 juil. '05	15 sept. '06	*	26	..	" Barrie.
" 3 accusations	18 mos	5 déc. '05	7 juin '06	*b*	36	..	Sessions, Toronto.
" et évasion	1 an. et 364 j.	6 mai '05	16 mai '06		29	..	Comté, Barrie.
Vagabondage	6 mos.	12 juin '05	4 oct. '05		66	..	Police, Bracebridge.
"	6 "	25 mai '05	26 " '05	*	44	..	" Owen Sound.
"	6 "	7 " '06	15 sept. '06	*	46	..	" Peterborough.
"	6 "	3 juil. '06	17 août '06		23	..	" Smith's Falls.
"	6 "	6 fév. '06	17 avril '06	*	33	..	" Hamilton.
"	18 "	11 janv. '05	21 " '06		19	..	Assises, Cornwall.

* Libérés sur parole.

a Libéré sur parole à condition que le prisonnier se rapporte à la police à Windsor, Ont.

b A être libéré sur parole quand la moitié de sa sentence aura été purgée. Prisonnier relevé de la condition de vivre au Canada, pourvu qu'il n'y revienne pas après l'expiration de sa sentence.

TABLE VI.—Cases in which the Prerogative of Mercy has been exercised during the year ended the 30th September, 1906, in favour of prisoners committed to the following prisons

(*Province of Ontario.*) Common Jails.

CRIME.	Sentence.	Date of Sentence or Committal.	Date of Pardon or Commutation.	Conditions upon which Pardon or Commutation was granted.	Age and Sex. M	Age and Sex. F	By what Court tried.
Cayuga jail—							
Theft of horse and rig	12 mos	Nov. 2, '05	Mar. 19, '06		29		Police, Dunnville.
Cornwall jail—							
Stealing	6 "	Oct. 6, '05	Dec. 23, '05		21		County, Cornwall.
Theft	8 "	Nov. 21, '05	Feb. 6, '06	*	20		Police, "
Vagrancy	3 "	Feb. 3, '06	Feb. 23, '06		80		J. P's., North Lancaster.
Guelph jail—							
Indecent assault	6 "	Apl. 3, '06	Aug. 10, '06	*	23		Assize, Guelph
" "	12 "	"	"	*	24		"
Hamilton jail—							
Vagrancy	6 "	Dec. 21, '05	Mar. 30, '06		67		Police, Hamilton
Kingston jail—							
Drunk and disorderly.	6 "	Aug. 1, '06	Sept 21, '06	*	43		Police, Kingston.
Larceny	6 "	Dec. 30, '05	May 2, '06	*	42		"
Vagrancy	1 "	Sept. 30, '05	Oct. 17, '05			18	"
Lindsay jail—							
Vagrancy	6 "	Nov. 3, '05	Dec. 18, '05		51		Police, Lindsay.
North Bay jail—							
Assault	2 "	July 21, '06	Aug. 20, '06		31		J. Ps'., Hailebury.
Supplying and giving liquor to Indians.	*a*	May 18, '06	"	*	29		J. P's., Temagaini.
Ottawa jail—							
Frequenting disorderly house.	3 m.	Feb. 10, '06	Mar. 19, '06	*	22		Police, Ottawa.
Habitual frequenting common bawdy hse.	3 "	"	Apl. 4, '06	*b*	25		"
Indecent exposure	4 w.	Mar. 2, '06	Mar. 26, '06		26		"
Parry Sound jail—							
Assaulting police	6 m.	July 1, '05	Dec. 23, '05		44		Police, Parry Sound.
Theft	6 "	July 20, '05	Oct. 13, '05	*	29		"
Pembroke jail—							
Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.	3 "	Jan. 15, '06	June 26, '06		29		Police, Pembroke.
Perth jail—							
Drunkeness	20 dys	Jan. 17, '06	June 30, '06		22		Police, Perth.
Vagrancy	30 "	May 28, '06	June 7, '06		52		"
Peterboro jail—							
Receiving stolen gds.	5 m.	May 12, '66	Aug 14, '06	*	38		Police, Peterboro.
Theft	5 "	May 29, '06	Sept. 21, '06	*	60		"
Vagrancy	45 dys	Aug. 16, '06	Sept. 11, '06	*c*	86		"
Sault Ste. Marie jail—							
Assault causing bodily harm	6 m.	July 14, '05	Dec. 23, '05		28		Police, Thessalon.
St. Catharines jail—							
Perjury	6 "	Oct. 19, '05	Jan. 30, '06	*		41	County, St. Catharines.
Theft	6 "	Feb. 19, '06	June 25, '06	*	29		Police, St. Catharines.
St. Thomas jail—							
Forgery	3 "	Aug. 27, '06	Sept. 29, '06	*	25		Police, St. Thomas.
Selling intoxicating liquor to indians.	*d*	Nov. 21, '05	Jan. 20, '06		30		Police, West Lorne.

* Ticket of leave.

a Fine $300 with costs or 6 months. *b* T. of l. for the last month of his sentence.

c Release conditional upon his admission to the Protestant Hospital. *d* Fine of $50 or 3 months.

TABLEAU VI.—Cas où le droit de grâce a été exercé durant l'année finissant le 30 septembre 1906, en faveur des prisonniers envoyés aux prisons suivantes.

(*Province d'Ontario.*) Prisons communes.

CRIME.	Sentence.	Date de Sentence ou emprisonnement.	Date de Pardon ou commutation.	Conditions sur lesquelles le pardon ou commutation a été accordé.	Age et sexe H	Age et sexe F	Par quelle cour mis en jugement.
Prison de Cayuga—							
Vol de cheval et Voiture	12 m.	2 nov. '05	19 mars '06		29	..	Police, Dunnville.
Prison de Cornwall—							
Vol	6 "	6 oct. '05	23 dec. '05		21	..	Comté, Cornwall.
Vol	8 "	21 nov. '05	6 fév. '06	*	20	..	Police, "
Vagabondage	3 "	3 fév. '06	23 " '06		80	..	J. de P. North Lancaster
Prison de Guelph—							
Attentat à la pudeur	6 "	3 avril. '06	10 août '06	*	23	..	Assises, Guelph.
" "	12 "	3 " '06	10 " '06	*	24	..	" "
Prison de Hamilton—							
Vagabondage	6 "	21 dec. '05	30 mars '06		67	..	Police, Hamilton.
Prison de Kingston—							
Ivresse et désordre	6 "	1 août. '06	21 sept. '06	*	43	..	" Kingston.
Vol	6 "	30 dec. '05	2 mai. '06	*	42	..	" "
Vagabondage	1 "	30 sept. '05	17 oct. '05		..	18	" "
Prison de Lindsay—							
Vagabondage	6 "	3 nov. '05	18 dec. '05		51	..	" Lindsay.
Prison de North Bay—							
Voies de fait	2 "	21 juil. '06	20 août. '06		31	..	J. de P. Haileybury.
Fournissant des boissons aux sauvages.	*a*	18 mai. '06	20 " '06	*	29	..	" Temagami.
Prison d'Ottawa—							
Fréquentant des maisons de désordre.	3 m.	10 fév. '06	19 mars '06	*	22	..	Police, Ottawa.
Fréquentant habituellement une maison malfamée.	3 "	10 " '06	4 avril. '06	*b*	25	..	" "
		2 mars. '06	26 mars '06		26	..	" "
Exposition indécente.	4 sem	1 juil. '05	23 dec. '05		44	..	" Parry-Sound.
Prison de Parry Sound—							
Voies de fait sur un constable.	6 m.	20 " '05	13 oct. '05	*	29	..	"
Vol	6 "	15 juin. '06	26 jan. '06		29	..	" Pembroke.
Prison de Pembroke—							
Voies de fait infligeant des blessures corpor. graves	3 "	17 " '06	30 " '06		22	.	" Perth.
Prison de Perth—							
Ivresse	20 jrs	28 mai. '06	7 juin '06	*	52	.	" "
Vagabondage	30 "	12 mai. '06	14 août. '06	*	38	..	" Peterborough.
Prison de Peterborough—							
Recel d'objets volés	5 m.	12 mai. '06	21 sept. '06	*	60	.	" "
Vol	5 "	29 " '06	11 " '06	*c*	86	.	" "
Vagabondage	45 jrs	16 août. '06					
Prison Sault Ste. Marie.							
Voies de fait infligeant des blessures corporelles	6 m.	14 juil '05	23 dec. '05		28	..	" Thessalon.
Prison de St. Catharines							
Parjure	6 "	19 oct. '05	30 jan. '06	*	.	41	Comté, St. Catharines.
Vol	6 "	19 fév. '06	25 juin '06	*	29	..	Police, "
Prison de St. Thomas—							
Faux	3 "	27 août. '06	29 sept. '06	*	25	.	" St. Thomas.
Vente de boisson enivrante aux sauvages.	*d*	21 nov. '05	20 jan. '06		30	..	" West-Lorne.

* Libérés sur parole.
a Amende de $300 avec les frais ou 6 mois. *b* Libéré sur parole au dernier mois de sa sentence.
c Remis en libérté à condition d'être admis à l'hôpital protestant. *d* Amende de $50 ou 3 mois.

TABLE VI.—Cases in which the Prerogative of Mercy has been exercised during the year ended the 30th September, 1906, in favour of prisoners committed to the following prisons.

(*Province of Ontario.*) Common Jails—*Concluded.*

CRIME.	Sentence.	Date of Sentence or Committal.	Date of Pardon or Commutation.	Conditions upon which pardon or Commutation was granted.	Age and Sex. M	Age and Sex. F	By what Court tried.
Toronto jail—							
Assault	30 dys	May 2,'06	May 16,'06		24		Police, Toronto.
Rec. stolen property	3 mos	Jan. 17,'06	Mar. 21,'06	*	42		County "
Stealing	20 dys	Dec. 6,'05	Dec. 18,'05		25		Police "
Theft	30 "	Jan. 10,'06	Feb. 3,'06		42		" "
Whitby jail—							
Vagrancy	6 mos	Oct. 25,'05	" 23,'06		60		" Whitby

(*Province of Quebec.*) Provincial Penitentiary—St Vincent de Paul.

Aggravated assault	3 yrs.	Feb. 26,'04	Apr. 10,'06	*	19		King's B., St. Scholastique
" "	5 "	Apr. 22,'04	Dec. 28,'05	*	23		" Quebec.
Aggravated robbery	5 "	" 25,'04	Jan. 30,'06	*	29		" "
Arson	5 "	Mar. 16,'04	Dec. 6,'05	*	25		" Three Rivers.
"	5 "	Nov. 30,'04	Feb. 6,'06		21		Dist. Mag., Sherbrooke.
Attempt to do grievous bodily harm.	3 "	May 30,'04	Mar. 12,'06		26		King's B., Montreal.
Assault with intent to wound.	2 "	Mar. 1,'05	" 19,'06	*	33		Dist. Mag., Kamouraska.
Bigamy	2 "	Jan. 24,'05	" 28,'06	*	43		Ses. of the Peace, Montreal
Burglary	2 "	Dec. 9,'05	Feb. 3,'06	*	28		Dist. Mag., Sweetsburg.
Forgery	2 "	July 23,'04	Oct. 9,'05		27		" Fraserville.
"	3 "	Dec. 24,'03	Mar. 19,'06	*	34		Ses. of the Peace, Quebec.
" and uttering	2 "	Mar. 31,'05	Feb. 10,'06	*	19		Dist. Mag., Sherbrooke.
" "	4 "	July 12,'05	June 5,'06	*a*	37		King's B., Arthabaska.
Housebreaking	3 "	Apr. 11,'05	Apr 19,'06	*	34		Ses. of the Peace, Montreal
" and stealing	5 "	Jan. 29,'03	Dec. 23,'05	*	23		" "
" "	2 "	Feb. 15,'05	Feb. 16,'06	*	30		Dist. Mag., Sherbrooke.
" "	2 "	Dec. 9,'04	Apr. 19,'06	*	31		" Sweetsburg.
Horse stealing	3 "	Aug. 29,'04	" 4,'06	*	21		" Sherbrooke.
" "	2 "	Nov. 10,'04	Feb. 10,'06		29		" Sweetsburg.
" "	3 "	Sept. 20,'04	Nov. 29,'05	*	33		J. P., Montreal.
Manslaughter	10 "	May 10,'02	Dec. 18,'05	*	39		Supreme, Calgary, Alta.
"	4 "	Mar. 22,'04	Apr. 19,'06	*	38		King's B., St. Scholastique
"	20 "	Sept. 29,'96	May 16,'06		48		Queen's B., Montreal.
Rec. stolen goods	4 "	Feb. 10,'03	Feb. 16,'06	*	22		Ses. of the Peace "
" "	4 "	Nov. 10,'04	May 30,'06	*	19		" "
Robbery	5 "	July 5,'02	Oct. 26,'05	*	28		Police, Winnipeg, Man.
"	5 "	Nov. 17,'02	May 30,'06		33		King's B "
Shopbreaking	3 "	July 18,'05	Aug. 10,'06	*	27		Dist. Mag., Sherbrooke.
"	4 "	Jan. 21,'04	Feb. 10,'06	*	19		Ses. of the Peace, Montreal
"	3 "	Aug. 11,'05	Sept. 21,'06	*	33		" "
"	2 "	Dec. 19,'05	May 7,'06	*	19		" "
" and theft	2 "	Apr 11,'05	Dec. 23,'05	*	29		" "
Theft	2¾	Sept. 26,'04	Feb. 10,'06	*	44		Dist. Mag., Hull.
"	4 "	June 30,'03	Mar. 28,'06	*	57		" Three Rivers.
"	3 "	Sept. 20,'04	May 7,'06	*	22		J. P., Montreal.
"	2 "	Nov. 20,'05	Sept. 21,'06	*	24		King's B., "
"	14 "	Sept. 6,'00	Aug. 10,'06	*	37		Ses. of the Peace, Montreal
"	2 "	Oct 20,'04	Oct. 4,'05	*	29		" "
"	3 "	Nov. 26,'03	Mar. 6,'06	*	23		" "

* Ticket of leave.
a To be released on ticket of leave when he shall have served one-third of his term.

TABLEAU VI.—Cas où le droit de grâce a été exercé durant l'année finissant le 30 septembre 1906, en faveur des prisonniers envoyés aux prisons suivantes.

(*Province d'Ontario.*) Prisons communes—*Fin.*							
CRIME.	Sentence.	Date de Sentence ou emprisonnement.	Date de Pardon ou commutation.	Conditions sur lesquelles le pardon ou commutation a été accordé.	Age et sexe. H	Age et sexe. F	Par quelle cour mis en jugement.
Prison de Toronto—							
Voies de fait	30 jrs.	2 mai '06	16 mai '06		24		Police, Toronto.
Récel d'objets volés	3 mos	17 janv. '06	21 mars '06	*	42		Comté "
Vol	20 jrs	6 déc. '05	18 déc. '05		25		Police "
"	30 "	10 janv. '06	3 fév. '06		42		" "
Prison de Whitby—							
Vagabondage	6 mos	25 oct. '05	23 " '06		60		" Whitby.
(*Province de Québec.*) Pénitencier provincial—St. Vincent de Paul.							
Voies de fait grave	3 ans.	26 fév. '01	10 avril '06	*	19		B. du Roi, St. Scholastique.
" "	5 "	22 avril '04	28 déc. '05	*	23		" Québec.
Vol grave	5 "	25 " '04	30 janv. '06	*	29		" "
Incendie volontaire	5 "	16 mars '04	6 déc. '05	*	25		" Trois Rivières.
" "	5 "	30 nov. '04	6 fév. '06		21		M. de Dist. Sherbrooke.
Tentative d'infliger des blessures corporelles.	3 "	30 mai '04	12 mars '06		26		B. du Roi, Montréal.
Voies de fait avec intention de blesser.	2 "	1 mars '05	19 " '06	*	33		M. de Dist., Kamouraska.
Bigamie	2 "	24 janv. '05	28 " '06	*	43		Sessions, Montréal.
Effraction de nuit	2 "	9 déc. '05	3 fév. '06	*	28		M. de Dist., Sweetsburg.
Faux	2 "	23 juil. '04	9 oct. '05	*	27		" Fraserville.
"	3 "	24 déc. '03	19 mars '06	*	34		Sessions, Québec.
" et émission	2 "	31 mars '05	10 fév. '06	*	19		M. de Dist., Sherbrooke.
" "	4 "	12 juil. '05	5 juin '06	*a*	37		B. du Roi., Arthabaska.
Bris de maison	3 "	11 avril '05	19 avril '06	*	34		Sessions, Montréal.
" et vol	5 "	29 janv. '03	23 déc. '05	*	23		" "
" "	2 "	15 fév. '05	16 fév. '06	*	30		M. de Dist., Sherbrooke.
" "	2 "	9 déc. '04	19 avril '06	*	31		" Sweetsburg.
Vol des chevaux	3 "	29 août '04	4 " '06	*	21		" Sherbrooke.
" "	2 "	10 nov. '04	10 fév. '06		29		" Sweetsburg.
" "	3 "	20 sept. '04	29 nov. '05	*	35		J. de P., Montréal.
Homicide non prémédité	10 "	10 mai '02	18 déc. '05	*	39		Suprême, Calgary, Alta.
" "	4 "	22 mars '04	19 avril '06	*	38		B. du Roi., St. Scholastique
" "	20 "	29 sept. '96	16 mai '06		48		B. de la Reine, Montréal.
Recel d'objets volés	4 "	10 fév. '03	16 fév. '06	*	22		Sessions, "
" "	4 "	10 nov. '01	30 mai '06	*	49		" "
Vol	5 "	5 juil. '02	26 oct. '05	*	28		Police, Winnipeg.
"	5 "	17 nov. '02	30 mai '06		33		B. du Roi., "
Bris de magasin	3 "	18 juil. '05	10 août '06	*	27		M. de Dist., Sherbrooke.
"	4 "	21 janv. '04	10 fév. '06	*	19		Sessions, Montréal.
"	3 "	11 août '05	21 sept. '06	*	33		" "
"	2 "	19 déc. '05	7 mai '06	*	19		" "
" et vol	2 "	11 avril '05	23 déc. '05	*	29		" "
Vol	2¾ "	26 sept. '04	10 fév. '06	*	44		M. de Dist., Hull
"	4 "	30 juin '03	28 mars '06	*	57		" Trois Rivières.
"	3 "	20 sept. '04	7 mai '06	*	22		J. de P., Montréal.
"	2 "	20 nov. '05	21 sept. '06	*	24		B. du Roi "
"	14 "	6 sept. '00	10 août '06	*	37		Sessions "
"	2 "	20 oct. '04	4 oct. '05	*	26		" "
"	3 "	26 nov. '03	3 mars '06	*	23		" "

* Libérés sur parole.

a A être libéré sur parole quand il aura purgé le tiers de sa sentence.

TABLE VI.—Cases in which the Prerogative of Mercy has been exercised during the year ended the 30th September, 1906, in favour of prisoners committed to the following prisons.

(Province of Quebec.) Provincial Penitentiary—St. Vincent de Paul—*Concluded.*							
CRIME.	Sentence.	Date of Sentence or Committal.	Date of Pardon or Commutation.	Conditions upon which Pardon or Commutation was granted.	Age and Sex. M	Age and Sex. F	By what Court tried.
Theft of post letters	3 yrs.	June 19,'05	May 7,'06 *		47	..	Sess. of Peace, Montreal.
" " "	5 "	Dec. 18,'02	Oct. 26,'05 *		32	..	" " "
" " "	4 "	Aug. 6,'03	" 26,'05 *		31	..	" " "
" " "	3 "	Oct. 3,'05	Sept. 10,'06 *		30	..	King's Bench "
" from dwelling	3 "	Aug. 25,'04	Mar. 28,'06 *		22	..	Sess. of Peace "
" as a servant	2 "	" 17,'05	Sept. 17,'06 *		25	..	" " "
" as a clerk	2 "	Sept. 14,'05	Sept. 10,'06 *		39	..	" " Quebec.
(Province of Quebec.) Reformatories.							
Montreal Reform School							
Theft	3 yrs.	July 17,'05	May 7,'06		14	..	Sess. of Peace, Montreal.
Sherbrooke Reform School							
Stealing	3 "	Jan. 2,'06	" 16,'06		13	..	" " "
(Province of Quebec.) Common jails.							
Arthabaskaville Jail—							
Arson	1 yr.	July 12,'05	Nov. 24,'05 *		59	..	K's. B., Arthabaskaville.
Chicoutimi Jail—							
Stealing wood	2 mos	Feb. 12,'06	Mar. 30,'06		19	..	J. P., Chicoutimi.
" "	2 "	" 12,'06	" 39,'06		20	..	" "
Hull Jail—							
Assault	1 "	May 15,'06	May 21,'06		45	..	Recorder's, Hull.
Theft	14 "	June 24,'05	Dec. 4,'05		24	..	Dist. Mag., "
Montreal Jail—							
Attempt to impersonate	a	Feb. 2,'06	May 31,'06		33	..	Recorder's, Montreal.
" " commit theft	3 mos	Mar. 8,'06	" 7,'06 *		27	..	Sess. of Peace "
Common assault	6 "	Apr. 25,'06	Sept. 21,'06		28	..	Recorder's "
Disturbing the peace	b	" 4,'06	Aug. 10,'06 *		21	..	" "
" " "	b	" 4,'06	" 10,'06 *		22	..	" "
" " "	b	" 4,'06	" 10,'06 *		21	..	" "
Drunkenness	6 mos	May 26,'06	" 10,'06		45	..	" "
" and swearing	12 "	July 6,'05	Jan. 10,'06 *		55	..	" "
Keeping disorderly house	c	Mar. 12,'06	Apl. 19,'06		..	34	" "
Refusing to provide for family	d	June 30,'05	Oct. 26,'05		..	39	" St. Cunégonde.
Receiving stolen goods	23 mos	Sept. 13,'05	May 30,'06 *		19	..	J. P., Montreal.
" " "	3 "	June 12,'06	Aug. 10,'06		56	..	Sess. of Peace, Montreal.
" " "	3 "	" 6,'06	July 23,'06 *		38	..	" " "
" " "	12 "	Oct. 3,'05	Jan. 15,'06 *		30	..	K's. Bench "
Selling obscene pictures	3 "	Aug. 9,'06	Sept. 21,'06 *		24	..	Sess. of Peace "
Shopbreaking	4 "	Dec. 19,'05	Jan. 25,'06 *		19	..	" " "
Theft	4 "	Nov. 28,'05	Dec. 23,'05		17	..	" " "
"	3 "	June 21,'06	Aug. 20,'06 *		16	..	" " "
"	8 "	Sept. 7,'05	Mar. 22,'06		23	..	" " "
"	6 "	Aug. 10,'05	Nov. 9,'05 *		32	..	J. P. "
"	6 "	" 10,'05	" 9,'05 *		32	..	" "
"	9 "	June 26,'05	Dec. 4,'05 *		21	..	" "
" as a clerk	23 "	Sept. 23,'05	July 20,'06 *		22	..	" "
Vagrancy	6 "	June 12,'06	Sept. 2,'06 *		36	..	" "

* Ticket of leave.

a. Fifteen days and $500 fine, or six months additional in default. *b.* Three months and $50 fine, or three months additional in default. *c.* Two months and $100 fine, or three months additional in default.

d. Six months and $53 fine, or six months additional in default.

TABLEAU VI.—Cas où le droit de grâce a été exercé durant l'année finissant le 30 septembre 1906, en faveur des prisonniers envoyés aux prisons suivantes.

(Province of Quebec.) Pénitencier provincial—Saint-Vincent-de-Paul—*Fin.*

CRIME.	Sentence.	Date de Sentence ou emprisonnement.	Date de Pardon ou commutation.	Condition sur lesquelles le pardon ou commutation a été accordé.	Age et sexe. H	Age et sexe. F	Par quelle cour mis en jugement.
Vol de lettres	3 ans	19 juin '05	7 mai '06	*	47	..	Sessions, Montréal.
"	5 "	18 déc. '02	26 oct. '05	*	32	..	" "
"	4 "	6 août '03	26 " '05	*	31	..	" "
"	3 "	3 oct. '05	10 sept. '06	*	30	..	B. du Roi "
Vol dans des maison. ..	3 "	25 août '04	28 mars '06	*	22	..	Sessions, "
" comme serviteur...	2 "	17 " '05	17 sept. '06	*	25	..	" "
" comme commis....	2 "	14 sept. '05	10 " '06	*	39	..	" Québec.

(Province de Quebec.) Maisons de réforme.

Ecole de réforme, Mon.—							
Vol	3 ans	17 juin '05	7 mai '06		14	..	Sessions Montréal.
Ecole de réforme, Sherbrooke—							
Vol	3 "	2 janv. '06	16 " '06		13	..	" "

(Province de Québec.) Prisons communes.

Prison d'Arthabaska—							
Incendie criminel	1 an	12 juin '05	24 nov. '05	*	59	..	B. du Roi, Arthabaskaville.
Prison de Chicoutimi—							
Vol de bois	2 mos	12 fév. '06	30 mars '06		19	..	J. de P., Chicoutimi.
"	2 "	12 " '06	30 " '06		20	..	" "
Prison de Hull—							
Voies de fait	1 "	15 mai '06	21 mai '06		45	..	Recorder, Hull.
Vol	14 "	24 juin '05	4 déc. '05		24	..	" "
Prison de Montreal—							
Tentative de personnifier	a	2 fév. '06	31 mai '06		33	..	Recorder, Montréal.
" vol	3 mos	8 mars '06	7 " '06	*	27	..	Sessions, "
Voies de fait	6 "	25 avril '06	21 sept. '06		28	..	Recorder, "
Troubler la paix	b	4 " '06	10 août '06	*	21	..	" "
" "	b	4 " '06	10 " '06	*	22	..	" "
" "	b	4 " '06	10 " '06	*	21	..	" "
Ivresse	6 mos	26 mai '06	10 " '06		45	..	" "
" et jurements	12 "	6 juil '05	10 janv. '06	*	55	..	" "
Tenir maison désordre...	c	12 mars '06	19 avril '06		..	34	" "
Refus de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille	d	30 juin '05	26 oct. '05		..	39	" St. Cunégonde.
Recel d'objets volés	23 mos	13 sept. '05	30 mai '06	*	19	..	J. de P., Montréal.
" "	3 "	12 juin '06	10 août '06		56	..	Sessions, "
" "	3 "	6 " '06	23 juin '06	*	38	..	" "
" "	12 "	3 oct. '05	15 janv. '06	*	30	..	B. du Roi "
Vendant des tableaux obscènes.	3 "	9 août '06	21 sept. '06	*	24	..	Sessions, "
Bris de magasin	4 "	19 déc. '05	25 janv. '06	*	19	..	" "
Vol	4 "	28 nov. '05	23 dec. '05		17	..	" "
"	3 "	21 juin '06	20 août '06	*	16	..	" "
"	8 "	7 sept. '05	22 mars '06		23	..	" "
"	6 "	10 août '05	9 vov. '05	*	32	..	J. de P., "
"	6 "	10 " '05	9 " '05	*	32	..	" "
"	9 "	26 juin '05	4 déc. '05	*	21	..	" "
" comme commis	23 "	23 sept. '05	20 juil. '06	*	22	..	" "
Vagabondage	6 "	12 juin '06	2 sept. '06	*	36	..	" "

* Libérés sur parole.

a. Quinze jours et $500 d'amende ou à défaut six mois de plus. *b.* Trois mois et $50 d'amende ou à défaut trois mois de plus. *c.* Deux mois et $100 d'amende ou à défaut trois mois de plus.

d. Six mois et $53 d'amende ou à défaut six mois de plus.

TABLE VI.—Cases in which the Prerogative of Mercy has been exercised during the year ended the 30th September, 1906, in favour of prisoners committed to the following prisons.

(*Province of Quebec.*)	Common jails—*Concluded.*						
CRIME.	Sentence.	Date of Sentence or Committal.	Date of Pardon or Commutation.	Conditions upon which Pardon or Commutation was granted.	Age and Sex. M	Age and Sex. F	By what Court tried.
Quebec Jail—							
Breaking and stealing	18 mos	Apr. 1, '05	Feb. 3,'06	*	20	..	King's Bench, Montreal.
Breaking and attempt to steal.	15 "	" 18, '05	May 7,'06	*	20	..	Sess. of Peace, "
Burgulary	9 "	" 18, '05	Oct. 26,'05	*	18	.	" " "
Carrying offensive weapons.	6 "	July 3, '05	Dec. 5,'05		38	..	Dist. Mag., Roberval.
False pretences	9 "	Oct. 17, '05	May 11,'06		46	..	J. P., Montreal.
Indecent action	4 "	" 11, '05	Jan. 30,'06		14	..	" St. Raymond.
Shop breaking	12 "	Apr. 18, '05	Dec. 28,'05	*	21	..	Sess. of Peace, Montreal.
"	6 "	Dec. 2, '05	Mar. 30,'06		44	..	" " Quebec.
Theft	6 "	" 6, '05	Apr. 19,'06		18	..	J. P., Montreal.
"	6 "	July 21, '05	Oct. 26,'05	*	24	..	" Quebec.
"	6 "	Apr. 24, '06	Sept. 10,'06	*	17	..	Sess. of Peace, Montreal.
"	1 "	June 2, '06	June 15,'06		25	..	" " "
"	1 "	" 2, '06	" 15,'06		23	..	" " "
"	1 "	" 2, '06	" 15,'06		25	..	" " "
Sherbrooke Jail—							
Theft	6 "	Nov. 23,'05	Feb. 16,'06	*	24	..	Dist. Mag., Sherbrooke.
Vagrancy	6 "	July 11,'05	Oct. 26,'05	*	..	32	" "
Sweetsburg Jail—							
Forgery	6 "	Jan. 23,'06	Apr. 15,'06	*	36	..	" Sweetsburg.
Grievious assault	6 "	June 17,'05	Nov. 18,'05	*	28	..	" "
Three Rivers Jail—							
Inflicting grievious bodily harm.	15 "	Mar. 3, '06	Aug. 10,'06	*	38	..	K.'s Bch., Three Rivers.
P.E.I., N.S. & N.B.)	Provincial Penitentiary, Dorchester, N.B.—*Concluded.*						
Arson	5 yrs.	May 30,'02	Mar. 1,'06	*	54	..	Supreme, Windsor, N.S.
Assault occasioning bodily harm.	2 "	July 27,'05	Sept. 10,'06	*	35	..	County, Halifax, N.S.
Assault and robbery	10 "	Aug. 31,'00	Mar. 1,'06	*	43	..	" Amherst, "
Attempt to murder, abandoning and exposing a child.	3 "	May 30,'05	Feb. 10,'06	* *a*	..	31	" St. John, N.B.
Breaking and entering	2 "	Sept. 21,'04	" 14,'06	*	28	..	" Sydney, N.S.
" " and stealing.	4 "	" 15,'05	Apr. 19,'06		29	..	Assize, Newcastle, N.B.
" " "	4 "	" 15,'05	" 19,'06		35	..	" " "
" " "	3 "	Apr. 19,'05	Sept. 29,'06	*	30	..	County, Dalhousie, "
" " "	6 y. & 15 d	Mar. 16,'04	Dec. 4,'05		25	..	" St. John, "
" " "	4 yrs.	Sept. 15,'05	Apr. 19,'06		22	..	Assize, Newcastle, "
" " "	7 "	Jan. 11,'04	" 14,'06		27	..	County, Sydney, N.S.
" " "	3 "	Dec. 7, '03	Oct. 4,'05	*	24	..	Police, Halifax, "
" " "	4 "	Sept. 21,'03	Sept. 2,'06	*	19	..	" " "
" " "	4 "	" 28,'04	" 26,'06	*	19	..	" " "
" " "	2 "	Mar. 16,'05	" 15,'06	*	19	..	County, Pictou, "
" " "	2 "	" 16,'05	Mar. 1,'06	*	18	..	" " "
" " "	3 "	May 30,'04	Sept. 10,'06	*	21	..	Kentville, "
Breaking and entering with intent.	3 "	Oct. 26,'04	Feb. 10,'06	*	33	.	Supreme, Sydney, "
Breaking, entering and destroying property.	2 "	May 16,'05	July 20,'06	*	29	..	County, " "

* Ticket of leave.

a To be transferred to Good Shepherd's Convent at St. John, N.B., and to be returned to Penitentiary if her behavior be not satisfactory.

TABLEAU VI.—Cas où le droit de grâce a été exercé durant l'année finissant le 30 septembre 1906, en faveur des prisonniers envoyés aux prisons suivantes.

(*Province de Québec.*)		Prisons communes—*Fin.*					
CRIME.	Sentence.	Date de Sentence ou emprisonnement.	Date de Pardon ou commutation.	Conditions sur lesquelles le pardon ou commutation a été accordé.	Age et sexe. H	Age et sexe. F	Par quelle cour mis en jugement.
Prison de Quebec—							
Effraction et vol	18 mos	1 avril '05	3 fév. '06	*	20		B. du Roi, Montréal.
" et tentative de vol.	15 "	18 " '05	7 mai '06	*	20		Sessions, "
Effraction de nuit	9 "	18 " '05	26 oct. '05	*	18		" "
Port d'armes illégal	6 "	3 juil. '05	5 déc. '05		38		M. de Dist., Roberval.
Faux prétextes	9 "	17 oct. '05	11 mai '06		46		J. de P., Montréal.
Action indécente	4 "	11 " '05	30 janv. '06		14		" St. Raymond.
Bris de magasin	12 "	18 avril '05	28 déc. '05	*	21		Sessions, Montréal.
" "	6 "	2 déc. '05	30 mars '06		44		" Québec.
Vol	6 "	6 " '05	19 avril '06		18		J. de P., Montréal.
"	6 "	21 juil. '05	26 oct. '05	*	24		" Québec.
"	6 "	24 avril '06	10 sept. '06		17		Sessions, Québec.
"	1 "	2 juin '06	15 juin '06		25		" "
"	1 "	2 " '06	15 " '06		23		" "
"	1 "	2 " '06	15 " '06		25		" "
Prison de Sherbrook—							
Vol	6 "	23 nov. '05	16 fév. '06	*	24		M. de Dist., Sherbrooke.
Vagabondage	6 "	11 juil. '05	26 oct. '05	*		32	" "
Prison de Sweetsburg—							
Faux	6 "	23 janv. '06	19 avril '06	*	36		" Sweetsburg.
Voies de fait graves	6 "	17 juin '05	18 nov. '05	*	28		" "
Prison de Trois-Rivières							
Infligeant des blessures corporelles graves.	15 "	3 mars '06	10 août '06	*	38		B. du Roi, Trois-Rivières.
(*I. du P.-E., N.-E. et N.-B.*)		Pénitencier provincial—Dorchester, N.B.					
Incendie criminel	5 ans.	30 mai '02	1 mars '06	*	54		Suprême, Windsor, N-E.
Voies de fait causant blessures corporelles.	2 "	27 juil '05	10 sept. '06	*	35		Comté, Halifax, N-E.
Voies de fait et vol	10 "	31 août '00	1 mars '06	*	43		" Amherst, "
Tentative de meurtre, abandonnant et exposant un enfant.	3 "	30 mai '05	10 fév. '06	* *a*		31	" St. John, N-B.
Effraction et entrée	2 "	21 sept. '04	14 " '06	*	28		" Sydney, N-E.
" " et vol	4 "	15 " '05	19 avril '06		29		Assises, Newcastle, N-B.
" " "	4 "	15 " '05	19 " '06		35		" " "
" " "	3 "	19 avril '05	29 sept. '06	*	30		Comté, Dalhousie, "
" " "	6 a. et 15 jrs.	16 mars '04	4 déc. '05		25		" St. John, "
" " "	4 ans.	15 sept. '05	19 avril '06		22		Assises, Newcastle, "
" " "	7 "	11 janv. '04	14 " '06		27		Comté, Sydney, N-E.
" " "	3 "	7 déc. '03	4 oct. '05	*	24		Police, Halifax, "
" " "	4 "	21 sept. '03	2 sept. '06	*	19		" " "
" " "	4 "	28 " '04	26 " '06	*	19		" " "
" " "	2 "	16 mars '05	15 " '06	*	19		Comté, Pictou, "
" " "	2 "	16 " '05	1 mars '06	*	18		" " "
" " "	3 "	30 mai '04	10 sept. '06	*	21		" Kentville, "
Effraction et entrée avec intention.	3 "	26 oct. '04	10 fév. '06	*	33		Suprême, Sydney, "
Effraction entrée et dommage à la propriété.	2 "	16 mai '05	20 juil '06	*	29		Comté, " "

* Libérés sur parole.

a A être transferée au convent du Bon Pasteur à St-Jean, N-B., et à être renvoyée au pénitencier si sa conduite n'est pas satisfaisante.

TABLE VI.—Cases in which the Prerogative of Mercy has been exercised duringthe year ended the 30th September, 1906, in favour of prisoners committed to the following prisons.

(P.E.I., N.S. & N.B.) Provincial Penitentiary—Dorchester, N.B.—*Concluded.*

CRIME.	Sentence.	Date of Sentence or Committal.	Date of Pardon or Commutation.	Conditions upon which Pardon or Commutation was granted	Age and Sex. M	Age and Sex. F	By what Court tried.
Concealing birth of child	2 yrs	Aug. 10,'04	Feb. 10,'06	*		30	County Pictou, N.S.
Endangering safety of persons on railway.	2 "	Mar. 9,'05	Dec. 23,'05	*	24		Supreme, Sydney, N.S.
Forgery	3 "	June 14,'04	Feb. 14,'06	*	21		" Summerside, P.E.I.
"	2 "	Mar. 14,'05	Sept 10,'06	*	26		" Rechibucto, N.B.
"	7 "	Feb. 26,'04	Oct. 26,'05		39		County, Halifax, N.S.
"	2 "	May 25,'05	Aug. 10,'06	*	59		" Sydney, N.S.
"	4 "	Dec. 15,'04	May 16,'06	*	24		" "
" and false pretences.	8 "	Jan. 21,'02	Sept 29,'06	*	35		" Amherst, N.S
Inflicting grievous bodily harm.	2 "	" 26,'05	Dec. 20,'05		32		" Halifax, N.S.
Inflicting grievous bodily harm.	2 "	" 26,'05	Feb. 3,'06	*	25		" "
Indecent assault	2 "	June 28,'05	May 7,'06	*	22		Supreme, Sydney, N.S.
Interfering with railway switch.	5 "	Nov. 25,'03	Mar. 30,'06	*	20		County, Dalhousie, N.B.
Larceny	6 "	Feb. 28,'02	Aug. 14,'06	*a*	36		" Liverpool, N.S.
Manslaughter	15 "	Nov. 29,'01	May 21,'06		37		" Amherst, N.S.
Neglect in child birth	8 "	June 13,'01	Oct. 9,'05	*		31	Supreme, Digby, N.S.
Perjury	2 "	Mar. 14,'05	May 7,'06	*	22		Assize, Woodstock, N.B.
Rape	15 "	Oct. 18,'02	" 3,'06	*	23		Supreme, Amherst, N.S.
Setting fire to lumber	3 "	July 12,'04	Dec. 4,'05	*	73		County, Guysborough, NS
Shooting with intent to murder.	3 "	Oct. 27,'04	Mar. 1,'06	*	26		Supreme, Sydney, N.S.
Shooting with intent to murder.	5 "	" 26,'04	Sept. 2,'06	*b*	31		" "
Shooting with intent to murder.	3 "	Feb. 27,'04	Feb. 16,'06	*	23		County, Liverpool, N.S.
Stealing	2 "	May 12,'05	Aug. 10,06	*	20		Police, St. John, N.B.
"	4 "	Oct. 21,'03	Sept 21,'06	*	23		Stip. Mag., Halifax, N.S.
"	2 "	June 26,'05	Mar. 30,'06	*	27		County, Halifax, N.S.
"	2 "	Feb. 8,'06	Sept 11,'06	*c*	37		" "
"	2 "	Oct. 8,'04	Feb. 3,'06	*	40		County, Amherst, N.S.
"	3½ "	Mar. 8,'04	Sept 15,'06	*d*	24		" "
"	3 "	" 8,'04	" 11,'06	*e*	21		" "
"	2 "	June 25,'05	May 18,'06		25		County, Pictou, N.S.
"	2 "	Jan. 25,'05	Dec. 6,'05	*	22		" "
"	2 " & 2d.	July 5,'04	Mar 19,'06	*	24		" "
"	2 yrs	Oct. 10,'05	Nov. 15,'05	*	18		" Port Hood, N.S.
"	3 "	Jan. 30,'04	May 7,'06	*	49		" Clare, N.S.
"	2 "	Mar. 23,'05	Feb. 14,'06		59		Supreme, Inverness, N.S.
" with violence	2 "	June 17,'05	Dec. 18,'05	*	21		County, Halifax, N.S.
" horse & carriage	2 "	" 21,'05	Sept 29,'06		32		Supreme, Amherst, N.S.
Theft	2 "	Aug. 26,'05	May 30,'06	*	24		County, Woodstock, N.B.
"	2 "	Oct. 7,'04	Mar. 19,'06	*	12		" Amherst, N.S.
"	2 "	" 7,'04	" 1,'06	*	34		" "
"	2 "	Feb. 2,'05	" 1,'06	*	25		" "
"	4 "	May 30,'04	Sept 10,'06	*	37		" Kentville, N.S.
"	2 "	Oct. 5,'04	Apr. 14,'06	*	30		Sup., Guysborough, N.S.
"	2 "	Dec. 6,'04	Feb. 25,'06	*	25		County, Pictou, N.S.
"	2 "	Mar. 31,'05	May 7,'06	*	33		" Sydney, N.S.
"	2 "	Dec. 24,'04	Jan. 30,'06	*	23		" "
Wounding a bull	2 "	Oct. 27,'05	Feb. 16,'06	*	17		" Amherst, N.S.
Wounding with intent	3 "	May 31,'04	Mar. 28,'06	*	25		Sup., Guysborough, N.S.

* Ticket of leave.

a Released on ticket of leave upon condition that prisoner reside at Halifax and reports weekly.

b Released upon condition that prisoner return to Denmark. *c* To be released after 8 months' imprisonment. *d* Pardon made unconditional on October 23, 1906. *e* Unexpired portion of sentence remitted on October 2,1906.

TABLEAU VI.—Cas où le droit de grâce a été exercé durant l'année finissant le 30 septembre 1906, en faveur des prisonniers envoyés aux prisons suivantes.

(*I. du P. E., N.E. & N.B.*) Pénitencier provincial—Dorchester, N.-B.—*Fin.*

CRIME.	Sentence.	Date de Sentence ou emprisonnement.	Date de Pardon ou commutation.	Conditions sur lesquelles le pardon ou commutation a été accordé.	Age et sexe. H	Age et sexe. F	Par quelle cour mis en jugement.
Suppression d'enfants..	2 ans	10 août '04	10 fév. '06	*		30	Comté, Pictou, N.E.
Exposant au péril les voyageurs sur les ch. de fer	2 "	9 mars '05	23 déc. '06	*	24		Suprême, Sydney, N.E.
Faux	3 "	14 juin '04	14 fév. '06	*	21		Sup. Sum'rside, I. du P.E.
"	2 "	14 mars '05	10 sept. '06	*	26		Sup. Richibucto, N.B.
"	7 "	26 fév. '04	26 oct. '05		39		Comté, Halifax, N.E.
"	2 "	25 mai '05	10 août '06	*	59		" Sydney, N.E.
"	4 "	15 déc. '04	16 mai '06	*	24		" "
" et faux prétextes..	8 "	21 janv. '02	29 sept. '06	*	35		" Amherst, N.E.
Infligeant blessures corporelles graves.	2 "	26 " '05	20 dec. '05		32		" Halifax, N.E.
Infligeant blessures corporelles graves.	2 "	26 " '05	3 fév. '06	*	25		" "
Attentat à la pudeur....	2 "	28 juin '05	7 mai '06	*	22		Suprême, Sydney, N.E.
Dérangement d'une voie d'évitement.	5 "	25 nov. '03	30 mars '06	*	20		Comté, Dalhousie, N.B.
Vol	6 "	28 fév. '02	14 août '06	*a*	36		" Liverpool, N.E.
Homicide non prémédité	15 "	29 nov. '01	21 mai '06		37		" Amherst, N.E.
Néglig. dans un accouch.	8 "	13 juin '01	9 oct. '05	*		31	Suprême, Digby, N.E.
Parjure	2 "	14 mars '05	7 mai '06	*	22		Assises, Woodstock, N.B.
Viol	15 "	18 oct. '02	8 " '06	*	23		Suprême, Amherst, N.E.
Incendie criminel.	3 "	12 juil. '04	4 déc. '05	*	73		Comté, Guysborough, N.E.
Usage d'armes avec intention de meurtre.	3 "	27 oct. '04	1 mars '06	*	36		Suprême, Sydney, N.E.
Usage d'armes avec intention de meurtre.	5 "	26 " '04	2 sept. '06	*b*	31		" "
Usage d'armes avec intention de meurtre.	3 "	27 fév. '04	16 fév. '06	*	23		Comté, Liverpool, N.E.
Vol	2 "	12 mai '05	10 août '06	*	20		Police, St. John, N.B.
"	4 "	21 oct. '03	21 sept. '06	*	23		Mag. stip. Halifax, N.E.
"	2 "	26 juin '05	30 mars '06	*	27		Comté, Halifax, N.E
"	2 "	8 fév. '06	11 sept. '06	*e*	37		" "
"	2 "	8 oct. '04	3 fév. '06	*	40		" Amherst, N.E.
"	3½ "	8 mars '04	15 sept. '06	*d*	24		" "
"	3 "	8 " '04	11 " '06	*e*	21		" "
"	2 "	25 juin '05	18 mai '06		25		" Pictou, N.E.
"	2 "	25 janv '05	6 déc. '05	*	22		" "
"	2 "	5 juil '04	19 mars '06	*	24		" "
"	2 " et 2 jrs	10 oct. '05	15 nov. '05	*	18		" Port Hood, N.E.
"	3 ans	30 janv. '04	7 mai '06	*	49		" Clare, N.E.
"	2 "	23 mars '05	14 fév. '06		39		Suprême, Inverness, N.E.
" avec violence	2 "	17 juin '05	18 déc. '05	*	21		Comté, Halifax, N.E.
" de cheval et voiture..	2 "	21 " '05	29 sept. '06		32		Suprême, Amherst, N.E.
Vol	2 "	26 août '05	30 mai '06	*	24		Comté, Woodstock, N.B.
"	2 "	7 oct. '04	19 mars '06	*	42		" Amherst, N.E.
"	2 "	7 " '04	1 " '06	*	34		" "
"	2 "	2 fév. '05	1 " '06	*	25		" "
"	4 "	30 mai '04	10 sept. '06	*	37		" Kentville, N.E.
"	2 "	5 oct. '04	14 avril '06	*	30		Sup., Guysborough, N.E.
"	2 "	6 déc. '04	25 fév. '06	*	25		Comté, Pictou, N.E.
"	2 "	31 mars '05	7 mai '06	*	33		" Sydney, N.E.
"	2 "	24 déc. '04	30 janv. '06	*	23		" "
Blessant un taureau....	2 "	27 oct. '05	16 fév. '06	*	17		" Amherst, N.E.
Blessures avec intention	3 "	31 mai '04	28 mars '06	*	25		Sup., Guysborough, N.E.

* Libérés sur parole.

a Libéré sur parole à condition que le prisonnier reste à Halifax et se rapporte aux autorités toutes les semaines. *b* Remis en liberté à condition que le prisonnier retourne au Danemark. *c* A être remis en liberté après 8 mois d'emprisonnement. *d* Pardon accordé sans condition à la date du 23 octobre, 1906.

e Terme non expiré de la sentence remis le 2 octobre, 1906.

TABLE VI.—Cases in which the Prerogative of Mercy has been exercised during the year ended the 30th September, 1906, in favour of prisoners committed to the following prisons.

CRIME.	Sentence.	Date of Sentence or Committal.	Date of Pardon or Commutation.	Conditions upon which Pardon or Commutation was granted.	Age and Sex. M	Age and Sex. F	By what Court tried.
Industrial School—Halifax. N.S.							
Theft	3 yrs.	Jan. 6,'06	Aug.20,'06	*a	16		Police, Halifax, N.S.
P.E.I. N.S. & N.B.			**Common Jails.**				
Summerside jail—							
Breach of Canada Temperance Act.	$100 fine or 2 m.	June 6,'06	June 30,06		76		Stip. Mag., Alberton, P.E.I.
Queen's Co., P.E.I., jail—							
Petty larceny	3 mos	Jan. 22,'06	Apr.14,'06			17	Supreme, Charlottetown, P.E.I.
Bathurst jail—							
Assault	6 "	May 5, '06	Aug.14,'06		20		County, Bathurst, N.B.
"	6 "	" 5,'06	" 14,'06		22		" "
Dorchester jail—							
Stealing	3 "	Oct. 7,'05	Dec 23,'05	*	19		Police, Moncton, N.B.
St. John jail—							
Assault	6 "	" 21,'05	Feb. 6,'06	*	23		" St. John, N.B.
York Co., N.B., jail—							
Breaking, entering and stealing.	6 "	June10,'05	Oct. 9,'05	*	23		" Fredericton, N.B.
Halifax Co. jail—							
Forgery	6 "	Sept. 8,'05	Feb. 6,'06		25		Stip. Mag., Halifax, N.S.
Larceny	6 "	April 3,'06	Aug.17,'06	*	21		Police, "
Obstructing peace officer.	2 "	" 12,'06	May 8,'06	*	19		County, "
Theft	8 "	Nov.23,'05	Feb. 16,'06	*	29		" "
"	6 "	Feb. 5,'06	July 23,'06			19	Stip. Mag., "
Port Hood jail—							
Common assault	1 yr..	May 19,'05	Jan. 30,'06	*	53		Supreme, Port Hood.
Sydney jail—							
Assault	3 mos	Feb. 23,'06	Apr.30,'06		26		Supreme, Sydney.
Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.	9 mos	June27,'05	Feb. 10,'06		28		County, "
Theft	1 yr.	" 19,'05	" 3,'06	*	27		Supreme, "
British Columbia Penitentiary.							
Accessory after the fact (murder)	7 yrs.	May 7,'02	Oct. 16,'05	*	27		Supreme, Kamloops.
" "	7 "	" 6,'02	Feb. 6,'06	*	37		" "
Attempted rape	7 "	" 14,'03	" 3,'06	*	64		" Vancouver.
Forgery	2 "	Oct. 17,'04	Dec. 23,'05	*	20		" Vernon.
Manslaughter	5 "	Feb. 13,'02	Feb. 6,'06	Lost time restored	40		" Victoria.
"	Life.	Nov. 8,'93	Mar. 3,'06		53		" N. Westminster
Obtaining money by false pretences	2½ yrs.	" 16,'04	Aug.10,'06	*	36		County, Vancouver.
Perjury	7 "	Mar.15,'04	May 22,'06		35		Supreme, "
Placing dynamite in store	5 "	Nov. 8,'04	Oct. 19,'05		45		County, Trout Lake.
Robbery	14 "	Apr.30,'00	" 4,'05		36		Supreme, Vernon.
Robbery with violence and attempted sodomy	4 "	Feb. 20,'03	Aug.10,'06	*b	22		Police, Victoria.
Stealing	2 "	" 28,'05	Mar.19,'06		33		County, Cranbrook.
"	3 "	Dec. 14,'03	Dec. 4,'05	*	45		Police, Nanaimo.
"	2 "	Sept. 5,'05	Aug.10,'06	*	39		County, Nelson.

*Ticket of leave.

a Release made conditional upon prisoner's transfer from industrial school to imbecile ward of poor asylum. *b* Provided that prisoners relatives look after him.

TABLEAU VI.—Cas où le droit de grâce a été exercé durant l'année finissant le 30 septembre 1906, en faveur des prisonniers envoyés aux prisons suivantes.

CRIME.	Sentence.	Date de Sentence ou emprisonnement.	Date de Pardon ou commutation.	Conditions sur lesquelles le pardon ou commutation a été accordé.	Age et sexe. H	Age et sexe. F	Par quelle cour mis en jugement.
Ecole industrielle—Halifax, N.-E.							
Vol	3 ans	6 janv. '06	20 août '06	*a	16	..	Police, Halifax, N.E.
(I. du P.E., N.E. & N.B.) **Prisons communes.**							
Prison de Summerside—							
Contravention aux lois de tempérance du Canada.	$100 ou 2 m	6 juin '06	30 juin '06		76	..	Mag. stip. Alberton, I. du P.-E.
C. de Queen's, I.du P.E.—							
Vol	3 mos	22 janv. '06	14 avril '06		..	17	Suprême, Charlotteown, I. du P.-E.
Prison de Bathurst—							
Voies de fait	6 "	5 mai '06	14 août '06		29	..	Comté, Bathurst, N.-B.
"	6 "	5 " '06	14 " '06		22	..	" "
Prison de Dorchester—							
Vol	3 "	7 oct. '05	23 déc. '05	*	19	..	Police, Moncton, N.-B.
Prison de St. Jean—							
Voies de fait	6 "	21 oct. '05	6 fév. '06	*	23	..	Police, St. John, N.-B.
Pr. de York Co., N.B.—							
Effraction, entrée, et vol.	6 "	10 juin '05	9 oct. '05	*	23	..	Police, Fredericton, N.-B.
Prison d'Halifax—							
Faux	6 "	8 sept. '05	6 fév. '06		25	..	Mag. stip., Halifax, N.-E.
Vol	6 "	3 avril '06	17 août '06	*	21	..	Police, "
Obstruant un officier de la paix.	2 "	12 " '06	8 mai '06	*	19	..	Comté, "
Vol	8 "	23 nov. '05	16 fév. '06	*	29	..	" "
"	6 "	5 fév. '06	23 juin '06		..	19	Mag. stip., "
Prison de Port Hood—							
Voies de fait	1 an.	19 mai '05	30 janv. '06	*	53	..	Sup., Port Hood, N.E.
Prison de Sydney—							
Voies de fait	3 mos	23 fév. '06	30 avril '06		26	..	" Sydney, N.-E.
Voies de fait causant des blessures corpor. graves	9 "	27 juin '05	10 fév. '06		28	..	Comté, "
Vol	1 an.	19 " '05	3 " '06	*	27	..	Suprême, "
Pénitencier de la Colombie-Britannique.							
Complicité de meurtre apres le fait.	7 ans	7 mai '02	16 oct. '05	*	27	..	Suprême. Kamloops.
" "	7 "	6 " '02	6 fév. '06	*	37	..	" "
Tentative de viol	7 "	14 " '03	3 " '06	*	64	..	" Vancouver.
Faux	2 "	17 oct. '04	23 déc. '05	*	20	..	" Vernon.
Homicide non premed.	5 "	13 fév. '02	6 fév. '06	Temps perdu remis,	40	..	" Victoria.
" "	a vie	8 nov. '93	3 mars '06		53	..	" N. Westminst'r.
Obtention d'argent sous de faux prétextes.	2½ ans	16 " '04	10 août. '06	*	36	..	Comté, Vancouver.
Parjure	7 "	15 mars '04	22 mai '06		35	..	Suprême, "
Plaçant de la dynamite daus un magasin	5 "	8 nov. '04	19 oct. '05		45	..	Comté, Trout Lake.
Vol	14 "	30 avril '00	4 " '05		36	..	Suprême, Vernon.
Vol avec violence et tentative de sodomie.	4 "	20 fév. '03	10 août. '06	*b*	22	..	Police, Victoria.
Vol	2 "	28 " '05	19 mars '06		33	..	Comté, Cranbrook.
"	3 "	14 déc. '03	4 déc. '05	*	45	..	Police, Nanaimo.
"	2 "	5 sept '05	10 août. '06	*	39	..	Comté, Nelson.

*Libérès sur parole.

a Libérté accordée à condition que le prisonnier soit transféré de l'cole industrielle à l'asile des pauvres. *b* A condition que les parents du prissonier en prennent soin.

TABLE VI.—Cases in which the Prerogative of Mercy has been exercised during the year ended the 30th September, 1906, in favour of prisoners committed to the following prisons.

British Columbia Penitentiary—*Concluded.*

CRIME.	Sentence.	Date of Sentence or Committal.	Date of Pardon or Commutation.	Conditions upon which Pardon or Commutation was granted.	Age and Sex. M	Age and Sex. F	By what Court tried.
Theft	3 yrs.	Mar. 3,'05	Mar.19,'06	*	26	..	Supr., New Westminster.
"	2 "	Nov.18,'04	" 19,'06		21	..	" " "
"	4 "	Oct. 20,'03	Jan. 20,'06	*	34	..	" Nelson.
" and breaking and entering	2 "	Apr.19,'04	Dec.23,'05	*	24	..	Police, Nanaimo.
Unlawful wounding	2 "	Nov.25,'04	Feb. 14,'06	*	25	..	County, "
" " with intent to do grievous bodily harm.	7 "	May 18,'01	Feb.16,'06		26	..	Supreme, Vernon.

(Prov. of British Columbia.) Common Jails.

Nelson jail—							
Assault	23 mos	Aug. 3,'05	Aug.14,'06	*	..	20	Police, Nelson.
New Westminster jail—					34	..	Supr., New Westminster.
False pretences	9 "	Oct. 24,'05	Feb.10,'06	*a*			
"	1 yr.	Sept 15,'05	May 21,'06	*	39	..	Police, Vancouver.
"	1 "	July 15,'05	Dec. 4,'05	*	24	..	Stip Mag., New West'er.
Fraud	1 "	June28,'05	Mar.19,'06		26	..	" " "
Having stolen property in his possession.	18 mos	Oct. 4,'05	Aug.10,'06	*	50	..	" " "
Perjury	1 yr.	Feb. 7,'06	" 20,'06		..	59	County, Vancouver.
Stealing	2½ "	Apr.20,'05	" 20,'06	*	35	..	" "
Theft	1 "	June 5,'05	Apr. 19,'06		31	..	Police, "

Manitoba Penitentiary.

Arson	4 yrs.	Apr.25,'04	May 8,'06	*	45	..	Supreme, Lethbridge.
Attempted rape	3 "	Dec. 7,'04	Mar.12,'06	*	17	..	" Edmonton.
Bigamy	3 "	Mar.18,'05	Sept.21,'06	*	35	..	Police, Winnipeg.
Carnally knowing a girl under 14 years.	6 "	Oct. 3,'03	" 11,'06	*	26	..	Supreme, Prince Albert.
Carnal knowledge of a girl under 14 years.	*b*	June10,'05	" 2,'06	*	20	..	Supreme, Moosomin.
Cattle stealing	3 "	July 26,'04	Feb. 16,'06		51	..	" Cardston.
"	2 "	Nov.26,'04	May 16,'06		28	..	" Macleod.
"	5 "	May 2,'04	Feb. 6,'06	*	42	..	" "
Forgery	3 "	Apr. 9,'06	Sept.29,'06	*	25	..	" Regina.
"	5 "	June22,'03	Feb. 14,'06	*	30	..	" "
" and attempt at uttering.	3 "	July 5,'05	Aug.20,'06	*	21	..	" Calgary.
Forgery and uttering	5 "	" 22,'03	Dec. 4,'05	*	30	..	Police, Winnipeg.
" "	3 "	Dec. 27,'04	May 30,'06	*	23	..	" "
" " &theft	3 "	Feb. 20,'05	Sept.29,'06		25	..	" "
Horse stealing	5 yrs.	July 13,'03	Apr.19,'06	*	46	..	Srpreme, Macleod.
"	3 "	June13,'05	July 20,'06	*	19	..	" Calgary.
"	3 "	Aug. 1,'04	Sept.10,'06	*	26	..	" "
"	2 "	June 28,05	" 15,'06	*	31	..	Police, Winnipeg.
"	*c*	Feb. 13,'02	Feb.10,'06		21	..	Supreme, Regina.
"	3 yrs.	Nov.18,'03	" 6,'06		21	..	" Maple Creek.
Obtaining money under false pretences.	2 "	Dec.16,'05	Sept. 2,'06	*	24	..	Police, Winnipeg.

* Ticket of leave.

a Upon condition that prisoner leave New Westminster.

b Two years and six lashes.

c Three years and fine of $250 or two years additional.

TABLEAU VI—Cas où le droit de grâce a été exercé durant l'année finissant le 30 septembre 1906, en faveur des prisonniers envoyés aux prisons suivantes.

Penitencier de la Colombie Britannique.—*Fin.*

CRIME.	Sentence.	Date de Sentence ou emprisonnement.	Date de Pardon ou commutation.	Conditions sur lesquelles le pardon ou commutation a été accordé.	Age et sexe. H	F	Par quelle cour mis en jugement.
Vol	3 ans.	3 mars '05	19 mars '06	*	26	..	Supr. New Westminster.
"	2 "	18 nov. '04	19 " '06		21	..	" " "
"	4 "	20 oct. '03	20 janv. '06	*	34	..	" Nelson.
" effraction et entrée	2 "	19 avril '04	23 dec. '05	*	24	..	Police, Nanaimo.
Blessures	2 "	25 nov. '04	14 fév. '06	*	25	..	Comté "
" avec intention d'infliger des lésions corporelles graves.	7 "	18 mai '01	16 " '06		26	..	Suprême, Vernon.
(Prov. de la Col. Brit.)		Prisons communes.					
Prison de Nelson—							
Voies de fait	23 mos	3 août '05	14 août '06	*	..	20	Police, Nelson.
Prison de New West'r—							
Faux prétextes	9 "	24 oct. '05	15 fév. '06	*a*	34	..	Supr., New Westminster.
" "	1 an.	15 sept. '05	21 mai '06	*	39	..	Police, Vancouver.
" "	1 "	15 juil '05	4 dec. '05	*	24	..	Mag. Stip., New-West'r.
Faux	1 "	28 juin '05	19 mars '06		26	..	" " "
Ayant en sa possession des objets volés.	18 mos	4 oct. '05	10 août '06	*	50	..	" " "
Parjure	1 an.	7 fév. '06	20 " '06		..	59	Comté, Vancouver.
Vol	2½ "	20 avril '05	20 " '06	*	35	..	" "
"	1 "	5 juin '05	19 avril '06		31	..	Police, "
		Pénitencier du Manitoba.					
Incendie criminel	4 ans.	25 avril '04	8 mai '06	*	45	..	Suprême, Lethbridge.
Tentative de viol	3 "	7 dec. '05	12 mars '06	*	17	..	" Edmonton.
Bigamie	3 "	18 mars '05	21 sept. '06	*	35	..	Police, Winnipeg.
Commerce charnel avec une fille au dessous 14 ans.	6 "	3 oct. '03	11 " '06	*	26	..	Suprême, Prince-Albert.
Commerce charnel avec en fille au-dessous 14 ans.	*b*.	10 juin '05	2 " '06	*	20	..	Suprême, Moosomin.
Vol de bestiaux	3 "	26 juil '04	16 fév. '06		51	..	" Cardston.
"	2 "	26 nov. '04	16 mai '06		28	..	" Macleod.
"	5 "	2 mai '04	6 fév. '06	*	42	..	" "
Faux	3 "	9 avril '06	29 sept. '06	*	25	..	" Regina.
"	5 "	22 juin '03	14 fév. '06	*	30	..	" "
" et tentative d'émission.	3 "	5 juil '05	20 août '06	*	21	..	" Calgary.
Faux et émission	5 "	22 " '03	4 déc. '05	*	30	..	Police, Winnipeg.
" "	3 "	27 déc. '04	30 mai '06	*	23	..	" "
" " et vol	3 "	20 fév. '05	20 sept. '06		25	..	" "
Vol de chevaux	5 ans.	13 juil '03	19 avril '06	*	46	..	Suprême, Macleod.
" "	3 "	13 juin '05	20 juil '06	*	19	..	" Calgary.
" "	3 "	1 août '04	10 sept. '06	*	26	..	" "
" "	2 "	28 juin '05	15 " '06	*	31	..	Police, Winnipeg.
" "	*c*.	13 fév. '02	10 fév. '06		21	..	Suprême, Regina.
" "	3 ans.	18 nov. '03	6 " '06		21	..	" Maple-Creek.
Obtention d'argent sous de faux prétextes.	2 "	16 dec. '05	2 sept. '06	*	24	..	Police, Winnipeg.

* Libérés sur parole.

a A conditiom que le prisonnier quitte New Westminster. *b* Deux ans et six coups de fouet.

c Trois ans et une amende de $250 ou deux ans de plus.

TABLE VI.—Cases in which the Prerogative of Mercy has been exercised during the year ended the 30th September, 1906, in favour of prisoners committed to the following prisons.

Manitoba Penitentiary.—*Concluded.*

CRIME.	Sentence.	Date of Sentence or Committal.	Date of Pardon or Commutation.	Conditions upon which Pardon or Commutation was granted.	Age and Sex. M	Age and Sex. F	By what Court tried.
Obtaining money under false pretences.	3 yrs	Nov. 10,'04	Mar. 19,'06	*	24	..	Supreme, Edmonton.
Rape	3 "	May 14,'04	Apr. 30,'06	*	24	..	" Calgary.
"	3 "	" 14,'04	" 30,'06	*	20	..	" "
Receiving stolen goods	3 "	" 2,'04	Mar. 21,'06	*	43	..	" Macleod.
" "	3 "	" 2,'04	May 21,'06	*	34	..	" "
Stealing	2 "	June 13,'05	June 30,'06		32	..	" Calgary.
"	3 "	May 14,'04	Oct. 4,'05	*	19	..	" "
"	2 "	Oct. 21,'04	" 4,'05	*	26	..	" Regina.
Theft	4 "	Feb. 25,'04	Sept 21,'06	*	23	..	" Moosomin.
"	2 "	Sep. 29,'04	Dec. 4,'05	*	25	..	Police, Winnipeg.
"	3 "	Oct. 24,'04	Mar. 1,'06		23	..	" "
"	2 "	Jan. 8,'06	Aug. 20,'06	*	20	..	" "
"	3 "	Apr. 25,'04	Feb. 14,'06	*	23	..	Supreme, Lethbridge.
"	2 "	Feb. 22,'05	Aug. 20,'06	*	30	..	" Macleod.
Unlawfully wounding	5 "	Sep. 19,'04	Apr. 11,'06		18	..	" Regina.
" " and causing grievous bodily harm.	2 "	Jan. 25,'06	Sept 29,'06	*	46	..	" Wolesly.
Uttering	3 "	Nov. 9,'03	Oct. 4,'05	*	24	..	" Regina.
" forged cheque	3 "	" 3,'03	Dec. 4,'05	*	20	..	" Calgary.

(*Province of Manitoba.*) Common Jails.

Portage la Prairie Jail—							
Threatening to kill	18 m.	May 13,05	May 30,'06	*	49	..	King's Bench, Winnipeg.
Winnipeg Jail—							
Assault on police officer.	2 "	" 30,'06	Apr. 17,'06		32	..	Police, Winnipeg.
Attending unlawful assembly.	6 "	" 31,'06	July 5,'06		23	..	" "
Attempted rape	1 yr.	Nov. 15,'05	Aug. 10,'06	*	22	..	King's Bench, Winnipeg.
Embezzlement	18 m.	" 4,'04	Dec. 18,'05	*	44	..	County, Winnipeg.
Member of unlawful assembly.	9 "	Apr. 2,'06	Sept 15,'06		26	..	Police, "
Shopbreaking and theft.	1 yr.	Mar. 10,'05	Oct. 26,'05	*	23	..	" "
Stealing	9 m.	Apr. 22,'06	Aug. 20,'06		..	28	" Portage la Prairie.
Theft	1 yr.	June 22,'06	" 20,'06		27	..	" Winnipeg.
"	1 "	Nov. 8,'05	Apr. 19,'06	*	24	..	" "

(*N. W. Territories.*) Alberta Penitentiary.

Assault and stabbing, occasioning actual bodily harm.	3 yrs	Aug. 4,'04	Aug. 20,'06	*	26	..	Supreme, Calgary.

N. W. Territories.) Common Jails.

Prince Albert jail—							
Indecent exposure (*b*)	6 m.	Aug. 19,'05	Dec. 30,'05		40	..	J. P., Yorkton.
" "	6 "	" 19,'05	" 30,'05		45	..	"
" "	6 "	" 19,'05	" 30,'05		45	..	"
" "	6 "	" 19,'05	" 30,'05		40	..	"

* Ticket of leave. (*b*) Doukhobors.

TABLEAU VI.—Cas où le droit de grâce a été exercé durant l'année finissant le 30 septembre 1906, en faveur des prisonniers envoyés aux prisons suivantes.

Penitencier du Manitoba.—*Fin.*

CRIME.	Sentence.	Date de: Sentence ou emprisonnement.	Date de: Pardon ou commutation.	Conditions sur lesquelles le pardon ou commutation a été accordé.	Age et sexe. H	Age et sexe. F	Par quelle cour mis en jugement.
Obtention d'argent sous de faux prétextes	3 ans	10 nov. '04	19 mars '06	*	24	..	Suprême, Edmonton.
Viol	3 "	14 mai '04	30 avril '06	*	24	..	" Calgary.
"	3 "	14 " '04	30 " '06	*	20	..	" "
Recel d'objets volés	3 "	2 " '04	21 mars '06	*	43	..	" Macleod.
" "	3 "	2 " '04	21 mai '06	*	34	..	" "
Vol	2 "	13 juin '05	30 juin '06		32	..	" Calgary.
"	3 "	14 mai '04	4 oct. '05	*	19	..	" "
"	2 "	21 oct. '04	4 " '05	*	26	..	" Regina.
"	4 "	25 fév. '04	21 sept. '06	*	23	..	" Moosomin.
"	2 "	29 sept. '04	4 déc. '05	*	25	..	Police, Winnipeg.
"	3 "	24 oct. '04	1 mars '06		23	..	" "
"	2 "	8 janv. '06	20 août '06	*	20	..	" "
"	3 "	25 avril '04	14 fév. '06	*	23	..	Suprême, Lethbridge.
"	2 "	22 fév. '05	20 août '06	*	30	..	" McLeod.
Blessures	5 "	19 sept. '04	11 avril '06		18	..	" Regina.
" causant des léssions corporelles graves.	2 "	25 janv. '06	29 sept. '06	* *a*	46	..	" Wolsely.
Emission	3 "	9 nov. '03	4 oct. '05	*	24	..	" Regina.
" de faux cheque.	3 "	3 " '03	4 déc. '05	*	20	..	" Calgary.

(*Province du Manitoba.*) Prisons communes.

Prison de Portage la Prairie—							
Menaçant de tuer	18 m.	13 mars '05	30 mai '06	*	49	..	B. du Roi, Winnipeg.
Prison de Winnipeg—							
Voies de fait sur un officier de la paix.	2 "	30 " '06	17 avril '06		32	..	Police, Winnipeg.
Assistant à une assemblée illégale.	6 "	31 " '06	5 juil. '06		23	..	" "
Tentative de viol	1 an.	15 nov. '05	10 aaût '06	*	22	..	B. du Roi, Winnipeg.
Détournement	18 m.	4 " '04	18 déc. '05	*	44	..	Comté, "
Membre d'une assemblée illégale.	9 "	2 avril '06	15 sept. '06		26	..	Police, "
Bris de magasin et vol.	1 an.	10 mars '05	26 oct. '05	*	23	..	"
Vol	9 m.	22 avril '06	20 août '06		..	28	" Portage la Prairie.
"	1 an.	22 juin '06	20 " '06		27	..	" Winnipeg.
"	1 "	8 nov. '05	19 avril '06	*	24	..	" "

(*Territoires du N-O.*) Pénitencier d'Alberta.

Voies de fait avec poignard, causant blessures corpor. graves.	3 ans	4 août '04	20 août '06	*	26	..	Suprême, Calgary.

(*Territoires du N-O.*) Prisons communes.

Prison de Prince Albert—							
Exposition indécente.*b*	6 m.	19 août '05	30 déc '05		40	..	J. de P., Yorkton.
" "	6 "	19 " '05	30 " '05		45	..	" "
" "	6 "	19 " '05	30 " '05		45	..	" "
" "	6 "	19 " '05	30 " '05		40	..	" "

* Libérés sur paroles. (*b*) Doukhobors.

TABLE VI.—Cases in which the Prerogative of Mercy has been exercised during the year ended the 30th September, 1906, in favour of prisoners committed to the following prisons.

(Northwest Territories.) Common Jails.

CRIME.	Sentence.	Date of Sentence or Committal.	Date of Pardon or Commutation.	Conditions upon which Pardon or Commutation was granted.	Age and Sex. M	Age and Sex. F	By what Court tried.
Prince Albert jail (Con.):							
Indecent exposure	6 mos	Aug. 19, '05	Dec. 30, '05		40		J. P., Yorkton.
"	6 "	" 19, '05	" 30, '05		46		" "
"	6 "	" 19, '05	" 30, '05		40		" "
"	6 "	" 19, '05	" 30, '05		38		" "
"	6 "	" 19, '05	" 30, '05		60		" "
"	6 "	" 19, '05	" 30, '05		50		" "
"	6 "	" 19, '05	" 30, '05		65		" "
"	6 "	" 19, '05	" 30, '05		55		" "
"	6 "	" 19, '05	" 30, '05		50		" "
"	6 "	" 19, 05	" 30, '05		45		" "
"	6 "	" 19. '05	" 30, '05		35		" "
Regina jail—							
Assault and battery	1 yr.	Jan. 31, '06	Apr. 17, '06	*	30		Supreme, Moosomin.
Housebreaking	2 "	Dec. 7, '04	Oct. 26, '05	*	26		" Medicine Hat.
"	3 m.	Feb. 3, '06	Apr. 14, '06		31		" Moosejaw.
Obtaining money under false pretences.	1 yr.	Nov. 15, '05	Aug. 21, '06	*	31		" Regina;
Perjury	1 "	June 17, '05	Feb. 3, '06	*	24		" Macleod.
"	1½ "	" 17, '05	Apr. 14, '06	*	26		" "
Stealing	1½ "	" 13, '05	Feb. 14, '06		44		" Calgary.
"	3 m.	July 3, '06	Sept. 2, '06		28		" Regina.
"	3 "	Jan. 30, '06	Mar. 21, '06		41		Police, Moosejaw:
Theft	1 yr.	Oct. 11, '05	Aug. 10, '06	*	22		J. P., Regina.
"	2 "	Mar. 11, '04	Feb. 6, '06		34		Supreme, Calgary.
"	1½ "	July 5, '05	Sept 10, '06	*	27		" "
"	1 "	Feb. 15, '05	Jan. 30, '06		22		" "
"	1 "	" 15, '05	Oct. 9, '05	*	25		" "
"	9 m.	Jan. 31, '06	Aug. 20, '06	*	25		" Moosomin.
"	18 "	Nov. 21, '05	Jan. 30, '06	*	34		" Regina.
"	1 yr.	July 3, '05	Feb. 3, '06	*	23		" "
"	15 m.	Dec. 1, '05	Mar. 19, '06	*	23		" "
"	1 yr.	Nov. 22, '05	Sept 15, '06	*	28		" "
"	8 m.	" 11, '05	" 15, '06	*	28		Police, Moosejaw.
Theft and forgery	2 yrs	May 5, '05	Apr. 4, '06	*	20		Supreme, Fort Saskatch.
Vagrancy	5 m.	Dec. 14, '05	" 30, '06	*	39		Police, Moosejaw.
"	2 "	" 21, '05	Jan. 20, '06		74		J. P., Weyburn.
Calgary guard-room—							
Theft	1 yr.	June 13, '05	Mar. 3, '06		44		Supreme, Calgary.
Fort Saskatchewan guard room—							
Horse stealing	10 m.	July 5, '05	Mar. 6, '06		41		" Wetaskiwin.
Macleod guard-room—							
Horse stealing	1 yr.	Feb. 23, '05	Jan. 30, '06	*	20		" Macleod.
Perjury	3 m.	June 21, '06	July 20, '06	*	41		" "
Regina guard-room—							
Indecent assault	1 yr.	May 19, '05	Nov. 15, '05	*	23		" Whitewood.
Theft and resisting arrest.	4 m.	Jan. 22, '06	Mar. 21, '06		25		Police, Moosejaw.
Theft and resisting arrest	2 "	" 22, '06	" 21, '06		18		" "

* Ticket of leave.

TABLEAU VI.—Cas où le droit de grâce a été exercé durant l'année finissant le 30 septembre 1906, en faveur des prisonniers envoyés aux prisons suivantes.

(Territories du Nord-Ouest.) Prison communes.

CRIME.	Sentence.	Date de Sentence ou emprisonnement.	Date de Pardon ou commutation.	Conditions sur lesquelles le pardon ou commutation a été accordé.	Age et sexe. H	F	Par quelle cour mis en jugement.
Prison de Prince Albert—							
Exposition indécente..	6 m.	19 août. '05	30 dec. '05	.....	40	..	J. de P., Yorkton.
" ..	6 "	19 " '05	30 " '05	.....	40	..	" "
" ..	6 "	19 " '05	30 " '05	.....	40	..	" "
" ..	6 "	19 " '05	30 " '05	.....	38	..	" "
" ..	6 "	19 " 05'	30 " '05	.....	60	..	" "
" ..	6 "	19 " '05	30 " '05	.....	50	..	" "
" ..	6 "	19 " '05	30 " '05	.....	65	..	" "
" ..	6 "	19 " '05	30 " '05	.....	55	..	" "
" ..	6 "	19 " '05	30 " '05	.....	50	..	" "
" ..	6 "	19 " '05	30 " '05	.....	45	..	" "
" ..	6 "	19 " '05	30 " '05	.....	35	..	" "
Prison de Regina—							
Voies de fait	1 an.	31 janv. '06	17 avril '06	*	30	..	Suprême, Moosomin.
Bris de maison.....	2 "	7 déc. '04	26 oct. '05	*.....	26	..	" Medicine Hat.
" "	3 m.	3 fév. '06	14 avril '06	....	31	..	" Moosejaw.
Obtention d'argent sous de faux prétextes	1 an.	15 nov. '05	21 août '06	*.....	31	..	" Regina.
Parjure	1 "	17 juin '05	3 fév. '06	*.....	24	..	" Macleod.
"	1½ "	17 " '05	14 avril '06	*.....	26	..	" "
Vol	1½ "	13 " '05	14 fév. '06	.....	44	..	" Calgary,
"	3 m.	3 juil. '06	2 sept. '06	.....	28	..	" Regina.
"	3 "	30 janv. '06	21 mars '06	.....	41	..	Police, Moosejaw.
"	1 an.	11 oct. '05	10 août. '06	*.....	22	..	J. de P., Regina.
"	2 "	11 mars '04	6 fév. '06	.....	34	..	Suprême, Calgary.
"	1½ "	5 juil. '05	10 sept. '06	*.....	27	..	" "
"	1 "	15 féb. '05	30 janv. '06	.....	22	..	" "
"	1 "	15 " '05	9 oct. '05	*.....	25	..	" "
"	9 m.	31 janv. '06	20 août. '06	*.....	25	..	" Moosomin.
"	18 "	21 nov. '05	30 janv. '06	*.....	34	..	" Regina.
"	1 an.	3 juil. '05	3 fév. '06	*.....	23	..	" "
"	15 m.	1 déc. '05	19 mars '06	*.....	23	..	" "
"	1 an.	22 nov. '05	15 sept. '06	*.....	28	..	" "
"	8 m.	11 " '05	15 " '06	*.....	28	..	Police, Moosejaw.
Vol et faux.....	2 ans	5 mai '05	4 avril '06	*..	20	..	Suprême, Fort Sask.
Vagabondage	5 m.	14 déc. '05	30 " '06	*.....	39	..	Police, Moosejaw.
"	2 "	21 " '05	20 janv. '06	....	74	..	J. de P., Weyburn.
Poste de police, Calgary—							
Vol.	1 an.	13 juin '05	3 mars '06	.....	44	..	Suprême, Calgary.
Poste de pol. Fort Saskatchewan—							
Vol de chevaux	10 m.	5 juil '05	6 mars '06	.....	41	..	" Wetaskiwin.
Poste de pol. Macleod—							
Vol de chevaux.....	1 an.	23 fév. '05	30 janv. '06	*.....	20	..	" Macleod.
Parjure	3 m.	21 juin '06	20 juil. '06	*.....	41	..	" "
Poste de pol. Regina—							
Attentat à la pudeur .	1 an.	19 mai '05	15 nov. '05	*.....	23	..	" Whitewood.
Vol et résistant à une arrestation.	4 m.	22 janv. '06	21 mars '06	.....;.....	25	..	Police, Moosejaw.
Vol et résistant à une arrestation.	2 m.	22 " '06	21 " '06	.....	18	..	" "

* Libérés sur parole.

TABLE VI.—Cases in which the Prerogative of Mercy has been exercised during the year ended the 30th September, 1906, in favour of prisoners committed to the followiug prisons.

Full liberty granted to Ticket of Leave men.

CRIME.	Sentence	Date of Sentence or Committal.	Date of Pardon or Commutation.	Conditions upon which Pardon or Commutation was granted.	Age and Sex. M	Age and Sex. F	By what Court tried.
British Columbia penitentiary—							
Unlawful wounding .	2 yrs.	Nov. 25,04	Feb.14, '06	Prisoner granted unconditional freedom Apl. 7, '06.	25	..	County, Nanaimo, B. C.
Stealing.....	2 "	Sept. 5, '05	Aug.10,'06	Pardon made unconditional Oct. 23,'06	39	..	County, Nelson, B. C.
Manitoba penitentiary—							
Horse stealing.....	3 "	Feb. 5, '04	Mar.15,'05	Sentence remitted unconditionally Apl. 19, '06.	30	..	Supreme, Macleod, Alta.
Mailing indecent letters..	3 "	May 14,'04	June10,'05	Release made unconditional Dec. 4, '95	25	..	Supreme, Calgary, Alta.
Theft.....	3 "	Oct. 24, '04	Mar. 1,'06	Sentence remitted unconditionally Apl. 19, '06.	23	..	Police, Winnipeg, M.
Central Prison, Toronto							
Mailing indecent letters	1 "	Apr. 4, '05	Dec. 4, '05	Unexpired portion of sentence remitted Jan. 15, '06.	23	..	Police, Toronto, Ont.
Kingston penitentiary—							
Theft...	3 "	Oct.13, '04	Feb.16, '06	Unexpired portion of sentence remitted Aug. 20, '06.	34	..	Police, Woodstock, Ont.

Death sentences commuted during the year ended September 30, 1906.

Murder..	Death	Nov. 8, '05	Jan.10, '06	Life imprisonment..	26	..	King's Bench, St. Johns, Que.
" *..... .	"	Sept.30 '05	Dec. 4, '05	"	45	..	Assize, Brantford, Ont.

* This case entered through an error in the report of 1905.

TABLEAU VI.—Cas où le droit de grâce a été exercé durant l'année finissant le 30 septembre, 1906, en faveur des prisonniers envoyés aux prisons suivants.

Liberté complète accordée aux libérés sur parole.

CRIME.	Sentence.	Date de		Condition sur lesquelles le pardon ou commutation a été accordé.	Age et sexe.		Par quelle cour mis en jugement
		Sentence ou emprisonnement.	Pardon ou commutation.		H	F	
Penitencier de la Colombie Britannique—							
Blessures	2 ans.	25 nov. '04	14 fev. '06	Liberté non conditionelle accordée 7 avril '06.	25	..	Comte, Nanaimo, C.-B.
Vol	2 "	5 sept. '05	10août '06	Liberté non conditionelle accordée 23 oct. '06.	39	..	" Nelson, C.-B.
Penitencier de Manitoba.							
Vol de chevaux	3 "	5 fev. '04	15mars '05	Sentence remise sans conditions 19 avril '06.	30	.	Supreme, Macleod, Alta.
Mettant à la poste des lettres indécentes	3 "	14 mai '04	10 juin '05	Liberté non conditionelle accordée 4 dec. '06	25	.	" Calgary, Alta.
Vol	3 "	24 oct. '04	1 mars 06	Sentence remise sans conditions 19 avril '06.	25	..	Police, Winnipeg, M.
Prison Centrale, Toronto.							
Mettant à la poste des lettres indécentes	1 "	4 avril '05	4 dec. '05	Partie de sa sentence non expirée remise 15 janv. '06.	23	.	" Toronto, Ont.
Penitencier de Kingston—							
Vol	3 "	13 oct. '04	16 fev. '06	Partie de sa sentence non expirée remise 28 août '06.	34	.	" Woodstock, Ont

Sentences de mort commuées durant l'année finissant le 30 sept. 1906.

Meurtre	Mort.	8 nov. '05	10 janv. '06	Emprisonnem. à vie.	26	..	B. du Roi, Saint-Jean, Qué.
" *	"	30 sept. '05	4 dec. '06	"	45	..	Assises, Brantford, Ont.

* Ce cas est donné par erreur dans le rapport de 1905.

INDICTABLE OFFENCES.

Abduction	Page 30	and following to	33
Abortion and attempt to procure abortion	" 6	"	9
Adultery	" 14	"	17
Assault, aggravated	" 38	"	49
Assault and battery	" 50	"	61
Assault and obstructing peace officer	" 46	"	53
Assault and robbery	" 78	"	81
Assault, indecent	" 22	"	29
Assault on females	" 26	"	29
Attempt and carnally knowing a girl of tender years	" 10	"	17
Bigamy	" 14	"	21
Bringing stolen property into Canada	" 82	"	85
Burglary and having burglar's tools	" 66	"	73
Carrying unlawful weapons	" 138	"	141
Concealing birth of infants	" 6	"	9
Conspiracy	" 142	"	145
Currency, offences against	" 122	"	125
Deserting child	" 26	"	33
Electoral Act, violation of	" 142	"	145
Embezzlement	" 82	"	85
Endangering the safety of passengers on railways	" 58	"	61
False pretences	" 82	"	89
Feloniously receiving and in possession of stolen property	" 86	"	93
Forcible entry	" 142	"	145
Forgery and uttering forged documents	" 122	"	129
Fraud and conspiracy to defraud	" 94	"	97
Gambling and lottery Acts, offences against	" 146	"	149
Horse, cattle and sheep stealing	" 98	"	101
House and shopbreaking	" 70	"	77
Incest	" 18	"	21
Indecent exposure and other offences against public morals	" 130	"	137
Libel	" 30	"	33
Malicious injury to horses, cattle and other wilful damage to property	" 118	"	121
Manslaughter	" 2	"	9
Murder	" 2	"	5
Murder, attempt at	" 2	"	5
Perjury and subornation of perjury	" 134	"	141
Prison breach, escape and attempt to escape from prison	" 146	"	143
Rape	" 6	"	13
Rape, attempt at	" 10	"	13
Refusing to support family	" 62	"	65
Revenue laws, offences against	" 150	"	153
Riot and affray	" 154	"	157
Robbery and demanding with menaces	" 78	"	81
Robbery, highway	" 78	"	81
Seduction	" 18	"	25
Shooting, stabbing, wounding	" 34	"	41
Sodomy and bestiality	" 130	"	133
Suicide, attempt at	" 126	"	133
Theft	" 102	"	113
Theft from the person	" 110	"	113
Theft of registered letters and other mail matters	" 114	"	117
Various offences against the person	" 62	"	69
Various other misdemeanours	" 154	"	157
Warehouse and freight car breaking	" 78	"	81

DÉLITS JUSTICIABLES D'UN JURY.

Adultère	Page 14 et suivantes à	17
Agression avec voies de fait	" 50 "	61
Attentat à la pudeur	" 22 "	29
Avortement et tentative d'avortement	" 6 "	9
Bigamie	" 14 "	21
Bris de maisons et de magasins	" 70 "	77
Bris d'entrepôts et de wagons de fret	" 78 "	81
Conspiration	" 142 "	145
Délits contre le revenu de l'Etat	" 150 "	153
Désertion et cruauté envers les enfants	" 26 "	33
Détournement	" 82 "	85
Divers autres délits	" 154 "	157
Dommages malicieux aux chevaux, bestiaux, etc	" 118 "	121
Effets volés apportés au Canada	" 82 "	85
Emeute et tumulte	" 154 "	157
Enlèvement	" 30 "	33
Entrée forcée	" 142 "	145
Exposant au péril les voyageurs sur les chemins de fer	" 58 "	61
Exposition indécente et autres délits contre la morale publique	" 130 "	137
Faux et émission de faux documents	" 122 "	129
Faux prétextes	" 82 "	89
Fraude et conspiration de fraude	" 94 "	97
Homicide non prémédité	" 2 "	9
Inceste	" 18 "	21
Infraction à la loi électorale	" 142 "	145
Infraction aux lois défendant le jeu et les loteries	" 146 "	149
Infraction aux lois des prisons, évasion, tentative et aide d'évasion	" 146 "	153
Libelle	" 30 "	33
Meurtre	" 2 "	5
Meurtre, tentative de	" 2 "	5
Monnaie, délits par rapport à la monnaie	" 122 "	125
Outrages divers contre la personne	" 62 "	69
Parjure et subornation de parjure	" 134 "	151
Port d'armes illégal	" 138 "	141
Recel et en possession d'objets volés	" 86 "	93
Refus de pourvoir aux besoins de la famille	" 62 "	65
Séduction	" 18 "	25
Sodomie et bestialité	" 130 "	133
Suicide, tentative de	" 126 "	133
Suppression d'enfants	" 6 "	9
Tentative et commerce charnel avec une fille en bas âge	" 10 "	17
Usage d'armes avec intention criminelle	" 34 "	41
Viol	" 6 "	13
Viol, tentative de	" 10 "	13
Voies de fait et faisant obstacle à un officier de la paix	" 46 "	53
Voies de fait et vol	" 78 "	81
Voies de fait graves et lésions corporelles	" 38 "	49
Voies de fait sur femmes	" 26 "	29
Vol	" 102 "	113
Vol avec effraction et ayant en possession des outils de voleur	" 66 "	73
Vol de chevaux, bétail et moutons	" 98 "	101
Vol de grands chemins	" 78 "	81
Vol de lettres chargées et autres matières postales	" 114 "	117
Vol et demandes avec menaces	" 78 "	81
Vol sur la personne	" 110 "	113

SUMMARY CONVICTIONS BY DISTRICTS.

Albert, N.B. ..... Page 187
Alberta, Northern—Nord ..... " 229
Alberta Southern—Sud ..... " 229
Algoma & Manitoulin, Ont ..... " 202
Annapolis, N.S.—N.-E ..... " 179
Antigonish, N.S.—N.-E ..... " 179
Arthabaska, Que ..... " 192
Assiniboia, Eastern—Est ..... " 230
Assiniboia Western—Ouest ..... " 230
Beauce, Que ..... " 192
Beauharnois, Que ..... " 193
Bedford, Que ..... " 193
Brant, Ont ..... " 203
British Columbia, totals of—Colombie-Britannique, totaux de la ..... " 238
Bruce, Ont. ..... " 203
Canada, totals of—totaux du ..... " 240
Cape Breton, N.S.—N.-E. ..... " 180
Cariboo, B.C.—Col.-B ..... " 225
Carleton, N.B ..... " 187
Carleton, Ont ..... " 204
Charlotte, N.B ..... " 188
Chicoutimi, Que ..... " 194
Clinton, B.-C.—Col.-B ..... " 225
Colchester, N.S.—N.-E ..... " 180
Cumberland, N.S.—N.-E ..... " 181
Digby, N.S.—N.-E ..... " 181
Dufferin, Ont ..... " 204
Elgin, Ont ..... " 205
Essex, Ont ..... " 205
Frontenac, Ont ..... " 206
Gaspé, Que ..... " 194
Gloucester, N.B ..... " 188
Grey, Ont ..... " 206
Guysborough, N.S.—N.-E ..... " 182
Haldimand, Ont ..... " 207
Halifax, N.S.—N.-E ..... " 182
Halton, Ont ..... " 207
Hants, N.S.—N.-E. ..... " 183
Hastings, Ont ..... " 208
Huron, Ont ..... " 208
Iberville, Que ..... " 195
Inverness, N.S.—N.-E ..... " 183
Joliette, Que ..... " 195
Kamouraska, Qué ..... " 196
Kent, N.B ..... " 189
Kent, Ont ..... " 209
King's, N.B ..... " 189
King's, N.S.—N.-E ..... " 184
Kootenay, West—Ouest, B.C—Col.-B ..... " 127
Lambton, Ont ..... " 209
Lanark, Ont ..... " 210
Leeds & Grenville, Ont ..... " 210
Lennox & Addington, Ont ..... " 211
Lincoln, Ont ..... " 211
Lunenburg, N.S.—N.-E ..... " 184
Manitoba, Central—Centre ..... " 223
Manitoba, Eastern—Est ..... " 223
Manitoba, Southern—Sud ..... " 224

CONDAMNATIONS SOMMAIRES PAR DISTRICTS.

Manitoba, Western—Ouest ..... Page 224
Manitoba, totals of—totaux du ..... " 237
Middlesex, Ont ..... " 212
Montmagny, Que ..... " 196
Montreal, Que ..... " 197
Nanaimo, B.C.—Col.-B ..... " 212
Muskoka & Parry Sound, Ont ..... " 226
New Brunswick, totals of—Nouveau-Brunswick, totaux du ..... " 234
Nipissing, Ont ..... " 213
Norfolk, Ont ..... " 213
Northumberland, N.B ..... " 190
Northumberland & Durham, Ont ..... " 214
Nova Scotia, totals of—Nouvelle-Ecosse, totaux de la ..... " 233
Ontario ..... " 214
Ontario, totals of—totaux d' ..... " 236
Ottawa, Que ..... " 197
Oxford, Ont ..... " 215
Peel, Ont ..... " 215
Perth, Ont ..... " 216
Peterborough, Ont ..... " 216
Pictou, N.S.—N.-E ..... " 185
Pontiac, Que ..... " 198
Prescott & Russell, Ont ..... " 217
Prince Edward Island, totals of—Ile du Prince-Edouard, totaux de l' ..... " 232
Prince Edward, Ont ..... " 217
Prince, P.E.I.—I. du P.-E ..... " 178
Quebec, Que ..... " 198
Quebec, totals of—totaux de ..... " 235
Queen's, N.S.—N.-E ..... " 185
Queen's, P.E.I.—I. du P.-E ..... " 178
Renfrew, Ont ..... " 218
Richelieu, Que ..... " 199
Richmond, N.S.—N.-E ..... " 186
Rimouski, Que ..... " 199
Saguenay, Que ..... " 200
St. François, Que ..... " 200
St. Hyacinthe, Que ..... " 201
St. John, N.B ..... " 190
Saskatchewan, Saskat ..... " 231
Simcoe, Ont ..... " 218
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry, Ont ..... " 219
Terrebonne, Que ..... " 201
Territories, totals of the—Territoires, totaux des ..... " 239
Trois-Rivières, Que ..... " 202
Thunder Bay & Rainy River, Ont ..... " 219
Vancouver, B.C.—Col.-B ..... " 226
Victoria, B.C.—Col.-B ..... " 227
Victoria, Ont ..... " 220
Waterloo, Ont ..... " 220
Welland, Ont ..... " 221
Wellington, Ont ..... " 221
Wentworth, Ont ..... " 222
Westminster, B.C.—Col.-B ..... " 228
Westmoreland, N.B ..... " 191
Yarmouth, N.S.—N.-E ..... " 186
York, N.B ..... " 191
York, Ont ..... " 222
Yukon ..... " 231

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND AGRICULTURE

OF THE NORTHWEST PROVINCES

MANITOBA
SASKATCHEWAN
ALBERTA

1906

OTTAWA
PRINTED BY S. E. DAWSON, PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1907

[No. 17a - 1907.]

CONTENTS.

PAGE.

Letter of transmission to His Excellency the Governor General. .. v.
Letter of transmission to the Minister of Agriculture vii-viii.
Introduction to the Quinquennial Census ix-xxxii.

PART I. POPULATION.

I. Population in 1901 and 1906 by townships 2-77
II. Population by families, sex and conjugal condition, by districts, 1901 and 1906 78-79
III. Ages of the people 1901 and 1906 80-85
IV. Birthplace of the people 1901 and 1906 by provinces 86-87
V. Birthplace of the people by districts 88-91
VI. Immigrant population by districts 92-95
VII. Immigrant population by place of birth and year of arrival for period Jan. 1, 1901 to June 24, 1906 96-98
VIII. Immigrant population by provinces 99
IX. Population of cities, towns and villages in 1906 and 1901 as classed in 1906 100-101
X. Ratio of urban to total population, 1901 and 1906 101
XI. Number and population of cities, towns, villages, townships, etc., 1906 and 1901. 102
XII. Immigration by provinces, 1901 and 1906 102

PART II. LIVE STOCK AND AGRICULTURE.

XIII. Live stock by districts 1906 104
XIV. Live stock 1901 and 1906 104
XV. Areas of all field crops 1905 and 1906, occupied farms, and farms growing wheat, oats and barley in 1906 105
XVI. Areas of all field crops and number of occupied farms 1900 and 1906 105
XVII. Fall wheat, 1900, 1005 and 1906, acres and products of 106-107
XVIII. Spring wheat, 1900, 1905 and 1906, acres and products of 108-109
XIX. Fall and spring wheat, 1900, 1905 and 1906, acres and products of 110-111
XX. Oats and barley, 1900, 1905 and 1906, acres and products of 112-113
XXI. Rye and flax, 1900, 1905 and 1906, acres and products of 114-115
XXII. Potatoes and field roots, 1900, 1905 and 1906, acres and products of 116-117
XXIII. Sugar beets and forage crops, 1900, 1905 and 1906, acres and products of 118-119
XXIV. Sown and prairie hay, pasture and fallow land 120-121
XXV. Areas of field crops, 1900, 1905 and 1906. 122
XXVI. Yield of field crops, 1900, 1905 and 1906 123
XXVII. Areas of all field crops, 1905 and 1906, and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships 124-160

REPORT ON THE CENSUS OF

THE NORTHWEST PROVINCES, 1906.

To His Excellency, the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet: Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

May it please Your Excellency,—

I have the honour to present to Your Excellency the Report of the Census of Population and Agriculture of the Northwest Provinces, comprising the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, for the year 1906.

SYDNEY A. FISHER,
Minister of Agriculture.

Ottawa, July, 1907.

REPORT ON THE CENSUS OF POPULATION

AND AGRICULTURE OF THE NORTHWEST PROVINCES, 1906.

To the Honourable Sydney A. Fisher,
Minister of Agriculture.

Sir,—The completed tables of the Census of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, taken under date of June 24, 1906, are submitted herewith for presentation to Parliament.

This census, as provided by 4-5 Edward VII., c. 6, is confined to population and agriculture, and was taken by 673 enumerators under the instructions and direction of three commissioners selected from the permanent force of the Census and Statistics Office and appointed by the Governor in Council.

The enumerators were assigned to areas of well-defined boundaries into which the districts of each province were divided for census purposes. It was their duty to enter on the schedules every family or household in their respective areas, in order of visitation, every person by name having his or her home or place of abode with such family or household, and also all particulars relating to the farm land, crops and live stock of persons in such areas, as called for in the schedules; and every enumerator upon the completion of his work was required to take and subscribe an oath declaring as to the exactness of the record as a statement of the facts sought for by the Census and Statistics Act.

From these records of enumerators, made for every person, every family and every farm in the three provinces, the tables in this volume have been compiled.

The usual charges of incompleteness and inaccuracy have been made against this census, but evidence has been wanting to sustain them.

One or two families were missed in Winnipeg and Calgary, but these were discovered and the records of them were made before the commissioners left the field.

In a Regina newspaper it was alleged that 2,000 persons were passed over by the enumerators of that city, and certain ones were more or less clearly designated. The names of the persons so designated have been obtained, and each one of them has been found in the schedules, fully recorded. If there were any others they cannot be investigated for lack of other description than a general and sweeping assertion.

Another statement has been made in the House of Commons concerning the village of Pincher Creek in Alberta. A special census taken in February, 1906, it was stated,

gave the place a population of 714, and another taken in January of this year gave 901, whereas the Government census taken in June, 1906, gave only 581. The enumerator's explanation is that Pincher Creek is situated in a ranching region, and that many persons who live on ranches with their families in summer move into the town in winter, where they also have dwellings. Consequently all such persons would be counted for the town in winter, and for the country district in summer.

Enumerators are responsible men, chosen out of the locality in which they live, and sworn to the faithful and exact discharge of their duties, and accusations against them ought not to be lightly made.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ARCHIBALD BLUE,
Chief Officer.

Ottawa, July, 1907.

QUINQUENNIAL CENSUS OF THE NORTHWEST PROVINCES.

The Census and Statistics Act of 1905 provides for taking a general census of Canada in 1911 and every tenth year thereafter, and for a census of population and agriculture in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta in 1906 and every tenth year thereafter.

An Office established by authority of the Act, called the Census and Statistics Office, is required to take each census under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture, according to forms and instructions approved by the Minister and on a date in the month of June to be fixed by the Governor in Council.

The first census of the three Northwest provinces under the provisions of this Act was taken for the date of June 24, 1906, and the results are embodied in the tables of this report.

METHOD OF TAKING THE CENSUS.

It will be convenient to record briefly the method adopted for the taking of the census and the general organization under which the detailed enumeration was effected.

The forms and instructions required by the Act were prepared in the Census and Statistics Office and approved by the Minister of Agriculture. They received the assent of the Governor in Council on May 15, 1906, and were published in the Canada Gazette of May 21, 1906. In accordance with the Act each of the three provinces was divided into census districts corresponding as nearly as possible with existing parliamentary electoral divisions, and the districts were divided into subdistricts. Where, however, such electoral divisions in Saskatchewan and Alberta extended across the inter-provincial boundary, it was arranged that the lesser parts so extending should be attached to the nearest adjacent census district of the province within which such parts were situated. In ordinary cases it was provided that census districts should consist of townships, parishes, cities, towns and incorporated villages, these being grouped into suitable units of enumeration areas as directed by the Minister of Agriculture. In other cases, where the conditions did not admit of adherence to circumscriptions already established, provision was made for the formation of special divisions and subdivisions for the purposes of the census.

The Act of 1905 provides for the appointment by Order in Council of commissioners, enumerators and other officials required for the taking of the census. Accordingly, for the outside service of the Census of 1906, three commissioners (one for each province) were appointed from the permanent staff of the Census and Statistics Office, their duty being to instruct and superintend enumerators in the method and work of the census, and especially to see that all those under their superintendence thoroughly understood the manner in which the duties required of them were to be performed and that due diligence was used in the work. Messrs. E. H. St. Denis, J. C. Macpherson, and E. S. Macphail were appointed as commissioners by Order in Council of May 15, 1906, and they acted respectively for the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, in the order named.

The following statement shows the number of census districts and subdistricts into which the three provinces were divided under the proclamation of May 15, 1906 :

PROVINCES AND CENSUS DISTRICTS.

No.	Manitoba	No. of sub-districts	No.	Saskatchewan	No. of sub-districts	No.	Alberta	No. of sub-districts
1	Brandon	19	1	Assiniboia East	50	1	Alberta	39
2	Dauphin	32	2	Assiniboia West	38	2	Calgary	30
3	Lisgar	20	3	Humboldt	32	3	Edmonton	40
4	Macdonald	20	4	Mackenzie	38	4	Strathcona	47
5	Marquette	19	5	Qu'Appelle	45	5	Alberta North	3
6	Portage la Prairie	19	6	Saskatchewan	42			
7	Provencher	19	7	Saskatchewan North	2			
8	Selkirk	22						
9	Souris	19						
10	Winnipeg	7						
	Totals	196	7		247	5		159

There were thus three provinces, 22 census districts, and 602 enumeration area units, comprising cities, towns, groups of townships, Indian reserves, and other areas more or less regularly defined according to local circumstances; and 673 enumerators were employed on the field work.

Two schedules were prepared for the use of the enumerators, viz. : schedule No. 1 for recording the population and numbers of live stock, and schedule No. 2 for agriculture. The population schedule (No. 1) provided for the name of each person in the family, his or her relationship to the head of the family, and the usual particulars as to sex, conjugal condition, age, birthplace, year of immigration (if an immigrant), post office address and location ; also for a record of the numbers of horses, milch cows, horned or neat cattle, sheep and lambs and pigs. The agricultural schedule (No. 2) required particulars as to name of occupier or owner, occupation before immigration, total acreage under crops, the acreage and yield of the field crops of 1905, the acreage of the field crops of 1906, the summer fallowing of land in 1904 and 1905, and the acreage of farm and ranch land in 1906.

The travelling and maintenance allowances to the commissioners and the enumerators acting under them were prescribed by the proclamation. The commissioners, being permanent officers of the department, were allowed the actual cost of travelling and living during the taking of the census. The enumerators, for the purpose of their remuneration, were divided into three categories, according to the sparseness or density of population and the conditions of approach and travel. Thus, in well settled districts, each enumerator was paid at the rate of four cents for every living person and twelve cents for every farm of five acres and over, with an allowance of $5 per township and a proportional rate according to area per parish in lieu of expenses. In sparsely settled districts the enumerators were paid by time at the rate of $3 per day of ten hours, with $2 per day for an assistant or guide and an allowance for expenses of $3 per day. In remote districts, difficult of approach and travel, each enumerator received $3 per day of ten hours, with two guides or assistants for each enumerator at $2 per day and an allowance for travelling and living not exceeding $5 per day,—or such other special rate of allowance and expenses as might be provided by Order in Council.

PART I. POPULATION.

The detailed results obtained by the enumerators on the two schedules for population and agriculture are given in tables I to XII of Part I, and tables XIII to XXVII of Part II.

Table I of Part I, pp. 2-77, is limited to the number of the people by sexes and families throughout the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, according to the census of 1906, and to number by sex only from the census of 1901 for the purpose of comparison. In this table the division of the provinces into census districts, townships, etc., is strictly followed, and the male and female population of each province, district, township, city, town, village, Indian reserve, or other enumeration area for 1906, as compared with 1901, is readily ascertainable. The comparative figures for 1901 for the smaller enumeration areas have been prepared from the schedules of the general census of 1901, and as they have not been published previously in this detailed form, their special compilation has involved no inconsiderable amount of labour. The figures as now published afford data for an interesting study of the progress of settlement in the three provinces. The range and meridian have been added in each case to facilitate reference to the survey maps.

Table 1 gives the total population of the Northwest provinces for the year 1906, as compared with the general census of 1901.

1. POPULATION OF NORTHWEST PROVINCES, 1901 AND 1906.

Provinces	1901	1906	Increase	Increase p.c.
Manitoba	255,211	365,688	110,477	43·28
Saskatchewan	91,279	257,763	166,484	182·39
Alberta	73,022	185,412	112,390	153·91
Totals	419,512	808,863	389,351	92·81

Whilst the recent rapid increase in the settlement of the two new provinces is matter of common knowledge, the above figures enable us for the first time to measure accurately its volume and extent. It will be noticed that whereas during the quinquennial period 1901 to 1906 the population in the comparatively older province of Manitoba has increased at the rate of 43·28 per cent, showing that immigration into this province is still proceeding rapidly, the influx of new population into Saskatchewan and Alberta during the same period has proceeded much faster, being at the percentage rates of 182·39 and 153·91 respectively. Taking the three provinces together the rate of increase has been 92·81 per cent.

It should be noted that the figures of 1901 given for the two new provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, aggregating 164,301, do not agree with the total for the territories as given in table I (Population) of the general census of that year, those now given being 5,361 in excess of the figures previously recorded. This is accounted for by the addition of nearly the whole of Athabaska district (pop. 6,615) to the provinces, less a portion of the eastern part of Saskatchewan district (pop. 1,254) detached and annexed to the Northwest territory under the provisions of the Alberta and Saskatchewan Acts of 1905. The net difference of 5,361 is too small to affect materially any comparison that may be drawn with previous census years; and therefore the figures for the census years 1871 to 1906 may for practical purposes be brought into account in table 2 as illustrating the remarkable growth in the settlement of the provinces during the latter half of the nineteenth and the opening years of the twentieth century.

2. POPULATION OF NORTHWEST PROVINCES, 1871 TO 1906.

Provinces	1871	1881	1891	1901	1906
Manitoba[1]	25,228	62,260	152,506	255,211	365,688
The territories[1]	18,000	37,754	66,799	164,301	443,175
Totals	43,228	100,014	219,305	419,512	808,863

For the three census years ended 1891 the population of Manitoba increased at the rate of 146·79 per cent from 1871 to 1881 and at 144·95 per cent from 1881 to 1891; but the rate declined to 67·34 per cent from 1891 to 1901 and to 43·28 per cent from 1901 to 1906. In the territories the rate of increase was 109·74 per cent from 1871 to 1881, 76·93 per cent from 1881 to 1891, 145·96 per cent from 1891 to 1901, and 169·73 per cent during the five years 1901 to 1906. The smaller rate of increase in Manitoba during recent years may be said to be caused to some extent by the movement into the new provinces of farmers from the older provinces, including Manitoba, and not alone by the increase of immigration into the newer provinces from other countries. But this is a case in which percentages are misleading; for while the rates of Manitoba show a decrease in the successive periods of years from 1871 to 1906, there was a steady increase in the actual numbers. In the first decade the increase was 37,032, in the second it was 90,246, and in the third it was 102,705, while in the fourth period of half a decade (1901–6) it was 110,477.

FAMILIES, SEXES AND CONJUGAL CONDITION.

Table II, pp. 78-79, gives the population by families and sexes in 1901 and 1906. The totals for the three provinces are abstracted in table 3.

3. POPULATION BY FAMILIES AND SEXES IN 1901 AND 1906.

Provinces	Families	Male	Female	Total
1901				
Northwest provinces	86,596	228,954	190,558	419,512
Manitoba	51,056	138,504	116,707	255,211
Saskatchewan	19,235	49,431	41,848	91,279
Alberta	16,305	41,019	32,003	73,022
1906				
Northwest provinces	180,312	466,257	342,606	808,863
Manitoba	69,381	205,183	160,505	365,688
Saskatchewan	66,009	152,791	104,972	257,763
Alberta	44,922	108,283	77,129	185,412

[1] The population of Manitoba for 1871, as first published, was given as 12,228, exclusive of Indians; but these figures were subsequently revised, and the total population including Indians was ascertained to be 25,228. The census of 1881 gave the population of the province in that year as 65,954, which included 3,694 taken from Ontario while the boundary line between the two provinces was yet unsettled. The actual population within the limits as finally determined was 62,260. The population of the territories in 1881, within the present limits of Saskatchewan and Alberta, comprised 25,515 for the old districts of Alberta, Assiniboia and Saskatchewan, 565 for Cumberland North, 1,159 for Edmonton North, 2,315 for Peace River and 8,200 for Athabaska, a total of 37,754.

The same table shows also the population by conjugal condition, comprising the number of single, married, widowed and divorced persons of each sex. These particulars are summarized for the provinces in table 4.

4. POPULATION BY CONJUGAL CONDITION, 1901 AND 1906.

Conjugal condition	Northwest provinces			Manitoba		
	1901	1906	Increase	1901	1906	Increase
Males, single	152,413	313,214	160,801	92,875	137,554	44,679
Females, single	114,064	198,520	84,456	71,043	94,886	23,843
Males, married	72,080	144,949	72,869	42,881	64,170	21,289
Females, married	69,795	132,745	62,950	41,679	59,994	18,315
Males, widowed	4,430	7,934	3,504	2,730	3,429	699
Females, widowed	6,667	11,244	4,577	3,968	5,600	1,632
Males, divorced	31	160	129	18	30	12
Females, divorced	32	97	65	17	25	8
	Saskatchewan			Alberta		
Males, single	32,356	103,376	71,020	27,182	72,284	45,102
Females, single	24,516	59,559	35,043	18,603	44,075	25,472
Males, married	16,065	46,702	30,637	13,134	34,077	20,943
Females, married	15,816	42,173	26,357	12,300	30,578	18,278
Males, widowed	1,004	2,662	1,658	696	1,843	1,147
Females, widowed	1,607	3,205	1,598	1,092	2,439	1,347
Males, divorced	6	51	45	7	79	72
Females, divorced	7	35	28	8	37	29

Under ordinary natural conditions an even balance is maintained between the sexes at birth ; but various causes combine to effect a disproportion between the numbers of men and women as life advances. In the older and more thickly-populated countries of the world it frequently happens that the female outnumbers the male population, and the chances of marriage for women are thereby appreciably affected. But in pioneer countries the reverse state of things obtains. The young people of the older countries seek their fortunes in the new, and the migration of single women fails to maintain the balance, even though a large demand may arise for the services which women can best render, apart from considerations of marriage and maternity.

Table II provides data for ascertaining the extent to which males outnumber females in the Northwest provinces. For the three provinces the male population in 1906 exceeded the female by 123,651, the ratio being 1·36 to 1. In 1901 the excess was 38,396 and the ratio 1·20 to 1. Taking the provinces separately for 1906, in Manitoba the excess was in the ratio of 1·27 to 1 ; in Saskatchewan 1·45 to 1 ; and in Alberta 1·40 to 1. If a comparison be made between unmarried persons only in the Northwest provinces in 1906 it will be seen that there were 313,214 single males as against 198,520 single females, the excess of males representing a ratio of 1·57 to 1.

These comparisons are based upon the total population of the provinces, which includes the persons enumerated in the Indian reserves.

AGES OF THE PEOPLE BY SEX.

Table 5 gives the ages of the people in the Northwest provinces by sex in 1901 and 1906, the details of which are given in table III, pp. 80-85.

5. AGES OF THE PEOPLE IN THE NORTHWEST PROVINCES BY SEX, 1901 AND 1906.

Ages	1901			1906		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
4 and under	30,271	29,709	59,971	53,880	52,715	106,595
5-14	51,512	49,733	101,245	86,987	84,092	171,079
15-19	21,689	19,840	41,529	41,525	35,044	76,569
20-44	90,835	66,369	157,204	218,255	128,864	347,119
45-59	22,749	15,631	38,380	46,164	29,234	75,398
60-74	7,797	6,004	13,801	14,258	9,928	24,186
75 and over	1,317	1,176	2,493	2,386	1,804	4,190
Not given	2,784	2,105	4,889	2,802	925	3,727
Totals	228,954	190,558	419,512	466,257	342,606	808,863

The active movement of population into the provinces during the five years 1901 to 1906 has resulted in great changes in the ratios of males and females over the age of 15 years. Under that age the ratios for the first and last years of the period are closely maintained, but for the ages of 15 to under 20 years the ratio of males to females in the population of that period changed from 52 to 48 in 1901 to 54 to 46 in 1906. In the reproductive age of 20 to 45 years the ratio of males to females in 1901 was 58 to 42, and in 1906 it was 63 to 37. For the whole of Canada in 1901 males of 20 to 45 years were to females in the ratio of 51·46 to 48·54. In 1901 the ratio of population 15 to 45 years to the rest of the population was 45·96 to 54·04 for the whole of Canada, and for the three provinces it was 47·37 to 52·63; but in 1906 the comparative ratio for the provinces was 52·38 to 47·62, which shows that they continue to be a young men's country at a growing rate. There is however a small decrease in the ratio of children under 15 years.

6. BIRTHPLACE OF THE PEOPLE IN THE NORTHWEST BY PROVINCES, 1906 AND 1901.

Birthplace	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total Northwest provinces		Increase of 1906 over 1901
				June 24, 1906	March 31, 1901	
Austria-Hungary	25,640	21,865	11,041	58,546	24,977	33,569
Belgium and Holland	2,031	960	590	3,581	1,230	2,351
British Islands	62,736	35,518	23,809	122,063	50,440	71,623
British possessions	626	362	511	1,499	689	810
Canada	228,669	128,879	86,818	444,366	277,755	166,611
France	2,370	1,701	854	4,925	2,493	2,432
Germany	5,148	5,827	3,216	14,191	4,455	9,736
Russia	11,730	16,551	5,823	34,104	23,439	10,665
Scandinavia	10,187	7,646	6,296	24,129	10,379	13,750
United States	12,023	35,464	43,251	90,738	20,799	69,939
Other countries	4,044	2,174	2,598	8,816	1,410	7,406
At sea and not given	484	816	605	1,905	1,446	459
Totals	365,688	257,763	185,412	808,863	419,512	389,351

STATISTICS OF IMMIGRANT POPULATION.

The details of birthplace are given in table IV, pp. 86-87, showing the native and foreign born. Table 6, showing the birthplaces of the people in the Northwest provinces in the years 1901 and 1906, affords some indication of the character of the immigration into western Canada.

To what extent is this immigration due to the removal of settlers from other provinces of Canada, and to what extent is it due to the direct influx of settlers from other countries? The following figures from table IV throw some light upon this point.

7. PERCENTAGE OF NATIVE AND FOREIGN BIRTHPLACE.

Birthplace	1901	1906	Percentage	
			1901	1906
Canada	277,755	444,366	66·22	54·94
Other countries	140,311	362,592	33·44	44·83
At sea	51	16	00·01	00·00
Not given	1,395	1,889	00·33	00·23
Totals	419,512	808,863	100·00	100·00

Thus the proportion of Canadian-born persons in the Northwest provinces in 1901 was about two-thirds of the total population. In 1906 this proportion had materially decreased, indicating the probability of an equalization of the two classes within a short period should the present rate of immigration be maintained. A certain number of the persons recorded in 1906 as born in Canada must have been born in the provinces during the preceding five years, some of them being children of Canadian-born parents, whilst others would be the children of parents born in other countries. The birthrate would however be considerably less than the normal birthrate of an older community, since it is mainly the youths and young men of a family that migrate west.

Table IV may also be analysed to show the number of British-born persons in the Northwest provinces, as compared with those born in the United States and in other foreign countries. The figures may be thus grouped in table 8:

8. NUMBERS OF BRITISH BORN AND FOREIGN BORN PERSONS, 1901 AND 1906.

Birthplace	1901	Per c. of total	1906	Per c. of total
Born within the British Empire	328,884	78·40	567,928	70·21
Born in the United States	20,799	4·95	90,738	11·22
Total British and American born	349,683	83·35	658,666	81·43
Born in other foreign countries	69,829	16·65	150,197	18·57
Totals	419,512	100·00	808,863	100·00

It will be noticed that in 1901 the persons born within the British Empire represented over 78 per cent of the total. Those born in the United States were less than 5 per cent, and the percentage of other foreign born persons (mostly European) was nearly 17. Within the next five years the proportion of persons born within the British Empire had fallen to about 70 per cent whilst the proportion of persons born in the United States had increased from less than 5 per cent in 1901 to over 11 per cent in 1906. The proportion of persons of British and American birth and of those born in other foreign countries had undergone but slight change.

A further point illustrated by table IV is the gradual flow of the tide of immigration from east to west, which is in general a necessary compliance with the conditions affecting settlement. The only important exceptions to this rule are with regard to immigrants from Russia and the United States. In the former case the immigrants into Saskatchewan born in Russia are 4,821 more than in Manitoba, whilst in the case of persons born in the United States the tide of immigration is reversed, Alberta having a total of 43,251 and Saskatchewan and Manitoba following with 35,464 and 12,023, respectively. In the case of Russia the difference may be accounted for by the Doukobor communities who settled in Saskatchewan. The persons born in the United States would enter Canada at all points along the international boundary line.

Table 9 gives the immigrant population by sex, age and year of immigration by provinces in 1906 and 1901, the figures for districts being given in table VI, pp. 92-95.

9. IMMIGRANT POPULATION BY SEX, AGE AND YEAR OF IMMIGRATION BY PROVINCES, 1906 AND 1901.

Classes	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total, 1906	Total, 1901
Male sex	83,553	78,782	59,833	222,168	80,120
Female sex	53,437	49,892	39,209	142,538	60,242
Under 10 years	13,047	18,143	14,607	45,797	16,721
10 to under 20 years	21,435	24,507	20,237	66,179	26,506
20 years and over	102,236	85,404	63,650	251,290	94,529
Age not given	272	620	548	1,440	2,606
When immigrated—					
Before 1866	3,331	1,146	594	5,071	5,682
1866 to 1870	1,034	369	313	1,716	1,864
1871 to 1875	3,660	1,147	519	5,326	6,008
1876 to 1880	3,444	981	559	4,984	5,496
1881 to 1885	6,578	3,060	1,550	11,188	12,018
1886 to 1890	9,819	4,756	2,980	17,555	18,081
1891 to 1895	9,521	6,093	5,747	21,361	23,636
1896 to 1900	20,990	18,099	15,930	55,019	58,629
1901 to 1905	58,035	71,150	55,883	185,068	2,994[1]
1906 to June 24	15,837	19,297	13,255	48,389	–
Not given	4,741	2,576	1,712	9,029	5,954
Totals	136,990	128,674	99,042	364,706	140,362

The whole number of the immigrant population in 1906 was 364,706[1], of whom 61 per cent were males and 39 per cent were females. In 1901, at the date of taking the census, the immigrant population was 140,362, of whom 57 per cent were males and 43 per cent were females. The number of the immigrant population, counting only those who arrived between the dates of January 1, 1901 and June 24, 1906, and who were alive at the latter date, was 233,457. This is exclusive of any part of the 'not given'; and the actual number of immigrants who arrived during that period was probably 240,000.

[1] To March 31, 1901. The statistics of immigration are defective in one particular, viz.: they do not give the number of persons born in Canada who had emigrated to the United States or elsewhere and who subsequently returned to Canada. The failure to procure these figures fully was due to a lack of specific instruction, and there is no doubt that in many cases the enumerator, when told in reply to the question relating to country or place of birth that a person was born in Canada, passed over for such person the question relating to immigration. There are however a number of instances in which one or more children of Canadian-born parents are recorded as having been born in the United States, and such instances would naturally suggest to the enumerator the question of immigration for every member of the family, as evidenced by the difference between the number of immigrants and the number of foreign-born.

The compilation for 1906 reveals a decrease of 9,194 in the immigrant population arrived before 1901 who were alive at the taking of the census of 1901,—which shows an average yearly death rate of 13·2 per 1,000 for the intervening period of $5\frac{1}{4}$ years.

POPULATION OF THE INDIAN RESERVES.

It may be interesting to inquire into the extent to which the census figures afford data for a study of the changes in the numbers of the Indian population so far as this is located within the area of the Northwest provinces. Any such inquiry must be conducted with caution, for various circumstances render difficult exact comparisons between the census years of 1901 and 1906. The Indian population is essentially nomadic, and therefore the fluctuation noted in each locality must not be too readily assumed to be due to natural increase or decline. The totals for 1906 in the two new provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta are also affected by the redistribution of areas under the Acts of 1905. Table 10 shows however the numbers of the population in the Indian reserves for the three Northwest provinces and for each of the census sub-districts for the years 1901 and 1906.

10. POPULATION OF INDIAN RESERVES, 1901 AND 1906.

Provinces	1901	1906	Increase or decrease
Northwest provinces	19,247	18,629	618[1]
Manitoba	5,321	5,768	447
Brandon	–	330	330
Dauphin	1,396	1,487	91
Macdonald	107	95	12[1]
Marquette	418	497	79
Portage la Prairie	112	137	25
Provencher	275	264	11[1]
Selkirk	3,013	2,948	65[1]
Souris	–	10	10
Saskatchewan	7,491	6,380	1,111[1]
Assiniboia East	755	788	33
Assiniboia West	183	141	42[1]
Humboldt	960	1,095	135
Mackenzie	1,199	813	386[1]
Qu'Appelle	870	841	29[1]
Saskatchewan	3,524	2,702	822[1]
Alberta	6,435	6,481	46
Alberta	1,883	1,799	84[1]
Calgary	1,833	1,756	77[1]
Edmonton	2,123	2,075	48[1]
Strathcona	596	851	255

[1] Decrease.

The main fact illustrated by this table is that the total population of the Indian reserves in 1906 was 18,629, and that a small net decrease of 618 is observable since the previous census of 1901. The Indian population is largest in Alberta with 6,481, this figure being only slightly in excess of 1901. Saskatchewan has the next largest number with 6,380, showing the large decrease of 1,111, which is chiefly due to the redistribution of areas under the Acts of 1905 to which reference has already been made. Manitoba has an Indian population of 5,768, and shows an increase of 447 over 1901.

11. PROPORTIONS OF INDIAN AND WHITE POPULATION.

Province	1901				1906			
	White	Indian	Total	Per c. of Indian	White	Indian	Total	Per c. of Indian
Manitoba. .	249,890	5,321	255,211	2·08	359,920	5,768	365,688	1·57
Saskatchewan.	83,788	7,491	91,279	8·20	251,383	6,380	257,763	2·47
Alberta.....	66,587	6,435	73,022	8·81	178,931	6,481	185,412	3·49
Totals	400,265	19,247	419,512	4·58	790,234	18,629	808,863	2·30

12. CENSUS AREAS AND THEIR POPULATION IN THE NORTHWEST PROVINCES, 1901 AND 1906.

Census areas	Number		Population	
	1901	1906	1901	1906
Northwest provinces..... ...	-	-	419,512	808,863
Cities....	3	11	52,951	149,114
Towns..	25	59	31,874	61,405
Villages	57	115	19,766	34,066
Townships	2,370	4,365	277,606	523,848
Parishes.	18	18	10,199	12,276
Indian reserves	83	88	19,247	18,629
Other areas	28	66	8,769	9,525
Manitoba.	-	-	255,211	365,688
Cities.....	2	2	47,960	100,561
Towns	12	17	14,782	28,826
Villages.....	8	12	7,694	8,703
Townships	844	977	169,013	209,347
Parishes	18	18	10,199	12,276
Indian reserves.	30	35	5,321	5,768
Other areas...	14	11	242	207
Saskatchewan....	-	-	91,279	257,763
Cities	-	4	-	18,434
Towns	7	24	7,928	16,475
Villages	28	70	6,338	13,553
Townships	872	2,063	64,907	199,687
Indian reserves..	32	32	7,491	6,380
Other areas	10	27	4,615	3,234
Alberta	-	-	73,022	185,412
Cities.....	1	5	4,091	30,119
Towns....	6	18	9,164	16,104
Villages.....	21	33	5,734	11,810
Townships...	654	1,325	43,986	114,814
Indian reserves.	21	21	6,435	6,481
Other areas	4	28	3,912	6,084

The totals of the Indian population may be separated from the total population in order to show the relative proportions of the white and the native Indian races. These figures are given in table 11.

These tables show how materially the proportion of Indians to whites has been affected by the rapid increase of settlement by the white population during the last five years. Since 1901 the proportion of Indians throughout the Northwest provinces has been reduced from 4·58 to 2·30 per cent. In Manitoba alone is the proportion in 1906 inappreciably less than in 1901, being 1·57 as against 2·08 per cent. In the two other provinces, where the settlement has been greatest during the last five years, the proportion has been reduced from 8·20 to 2·47 per cent (Saskatchewan) and from 8·81 to 3·49 per cent (Alberta). It is evident therefore that the indigenous Indian population of Canada can never give rise to the native problems that affect South Africa and other countries in the British Empire.

It should be mentioned that in this connection no account has been taken of other coloured races, such as Mongolians and negroes. The proportions of these are comparatively infinitesimal, and their inclusion amongst the white races may be disregarded for the purposes of the present comparison.

GROWTH OF URBAN POPULATION.

The rapidity of the rise from towns into cities and from villages into towns or cities within the Northwest provinces, especially those of Saskatchewan and Alberta, is one of the most remarkable features of the five years 1901 to 1906. Not only has the population of some of the cities existing in 1901 swollen enormously during that period, but cities possessing the organization of large civilized communities exist in 1906 which in 1901 were but small towns or incorporated villages. Table 12 gives a comparative statement of the census areas and their population in the Northwest provinces for 1901 and 1906.

No hard and fast line can be drawn between the urban and rural populations of provinces in which agriculture, taken in its widest sense, is almost the sole industry carried on. Yet it is advisable to take note of progress in the formation of urban communities which, in the economic division of labour, are a necessary accompaniment of the settlement on new land. Table 13, p. xx, shows the number of cities, towns and incorporated villages, with their respective total populations for 1906 as compared with 1901.

The urban population, such as it exists within the Northwest provinces, has thus increased during the five years 1901 to 1906 in Manitoba at the rate of 96 per cent; in Saskatchewan at 239 per cent; and in Alberta at 205 per cent. For the three Northwest provinces taken together the percentage rate of increase is 135.

A clearer idea may be gained of the comparative rate of growth of the urban population in the Northwest if we confine attention to the cities. There is however a great difference in the relative populations of the cities, and it is apparent that many of them have obtained their charters of incorporation rather in respect of situation, borrowing necessities and potential future, than through the present attainment of any considerable population. Table 14, p. xx, gives the populations of the cities in the Northwest provinces in 1906 as compared with 1901 and is compiled from table IX, pp. 100 and 101.

A glance at this table will show how phenomenal has been the increase in the population of places which now rank as cities in the Northwest provinces during the short period of the five years 1901 to 1906. Winnipeg has increased from 42,340 inhabitants to 90,153; Calgary from 4,091 to 11,967; Edmonton from 2,626 to 11,167; Brandon from 5,620 to 10,408; Moosejaw from 1,558 to 6,249, and Regina from 2,249 to 6,169. If we examine the rate of increase, the case of Saskatoon is the most remarkable of all, since it has grown during the five years from a place with a population barely exceeding 100 to a city of over 3,000 inhabitants. But in comparing the rates of increase proper allowance must of course be made for the illusion of percentages when dealing with low initial numbers.

13. POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES, 1901 AND 1906.

Area	Number		Population		Increase
	1901	1906	1901	1906	
Northwest provinces	85	185	103,691	244,585	140,894
Cities	3	11	52,051	149,114	97,063
Towns	25	59	31,874	61,405	29,531
Villages	57	115	19,766	34,066	14,300
Manitoba	22	31	70,436	138,090	67,654
Cities	2	2	47,960	100,561	52,601
Towns	12	17	14,782	28,826	14,044
Villages	8	12	7,694	8,703	1,009
Saskatchewan	35	98	14,266	48,462	34,196
Cities	–	4	–	18,434	18,434
Towns	7	24	7,928	16,475	8,547
Villages	28	70	6,338	13,553	7,215
Alberta	28	56	18,989	58,033	39,044
Cities	1	5	4,091	30,119	26,028
Towns	6	18	9,164	16,104	6,940
Villages	21	33	5,734	11,810	6,076

There are two towns in Manitoba which in population, as recorded in 1906, outnumber for the same year several of the cities in Saskatchewan and Alberta. These are Portage la Prairie (5,106) and St. Boniface (5,119).

14. POPULATION OF CITIES IN NORTHWEST PROVINCES, 1901 AND 1906.

Area	1901	1906	Increase	Increase p. c.
Northwest provinces	64,574	149,114	84,540	131
Manitoba	47,960	100,561	52,601	110
Saskatchewan	5,705	18,434	12,729	223
Alberta	10,909	30,119	19,210	176
Manitoba	47,960	100,561	52,601	110
Winnipeg	42,340	90,153	47,813	113
Brandon	5,620	10,408	4,788	85
Saskatchewan	5,705	18,434	12,729	223
Regina	2,249	6,169	3,920	174
Moosejaw	1,558	6,249	4,691	301
Saskatoon	113	3,011	2,898	2,565
Prince Albert	1,785	3,005	1,220	68
Alberta	10,909	30,119	19,210	176
Edmonton	2,626	11,167	8,541	325
Calgary	4,091	11,967	7,876	193
Lethbridge	2,072	2,313	241	11
Medicine Hat	1,570	3,020	1,450	92
Wetaskiwin	550	1,652	1,102	200

Table 15, compiled from preceding tables, presents a comparison between the rural and urban populations in the three provinces for the years 1901 and 1906, with, in each case, the ratio per cent of the urban to the total population.

15. RATIO OF URBAN TO TOTAL POPULATION, 1901 AND 1906.

Area	1901				1906			
	Rural	Urban	Total	Ratio of urban to total p. c.	Rural	Urban	Total	Ratio of urban to total p. c.
Northwest provinces	315,821	103,691	419,512	24·72	564,278	244,585	808,863	30·23
Manitoba	184,775	70,436	255,211	27·59	227,598	138,090	365,688	37·76
Saskatchewan	77,013	14,266	91,279	15·62	209,301	48,462	257,763	18·80
Alberta	54,033	18,989	73,022	26·00	127,379	58,033	185,412	31·29

In both years the ratio of the urban to the total population is highest in Manitoba. The ratio for 1906 has also increased considerably over that of 1901, and to a greater extent than in the case of either of the other two provinces. This is due to the comparatively large population of Winnipeg, which serves as the main collecting and distributing point for the newer provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. In these provinces the ratio, though showing an increase, is relatively smaller owing to the greater settlement upon agricultural land and to dependence upon Winnipeg as an industrial and commercial centre. And it may be remarked that more than one-half of the population of Winnipeg is foreign born.

The trading necessities and commercial possibilities of Canada are sometimes in danger of neglect from the immigrants' point of view. An impression not infrequently prevails that Canada offers little inducement to the immigration of classes other than those who are prepared only for farm life and the pioneering development of new lands. The preceding facts in relation to the growth of the urban communities in the Northwest provinces make it clear that there is abundant scope for the enterprise and energies of those accustomed to urban occupations.

Another aspect of the urban population, as well as the number of its centres, is the evidence it affords of convenience in the purchase of supplies for the household and the farm, for in every locality there is at least the nucleus of a trading post.

Practical agriculture must continue to occupy the large majority of the inhabitants of the Northwest provinces, but the extent to which agricultural development fosters the growth of urban communities, tending to the maintenance of an equilibrium in which the rural and urban populations are mutually interdependent, should not be overlooked

PART II. AGRICULTURE.

It is evident that the value of the results relating to the statistics of the Northwest provinces, as obtained by schedule No. 2 from the census of 1906, lies more in their indications of the present agricultural position of the provinces than in any comparisons which it may be possible to draw with the results of previous census years. Indeed the figures now recorded serve rather as a starting point for the purpose of measuring future progress than as any criterion of what has been accomplished in comparison with the past. This is particularly applicable to the newly organized provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, where the rate of agricultural progress is coincident with the rapid increase of population by immigration. In these two provinces the rush of immigrants and migrants to take up free homesteads on rich soil adjacent to the railways will be reflected in the agricultural statistics out of all proportion to the normal rate of develop-

ment in the older provinces. The results too are affected by other conditions not applicable to the older provinces. There are natural variations of soil, the character of which has not yet been modified by improvement or cultivation. Skill or the want of skill on the part of new settlers, and their unfamiliarity with local conditions, is another factor, whilst the necessity for new settlers to obtain a crop of some sort speedily, independently of the possible maximum yield, must in many cases exercise a moderating influence upon the rate of production which would be higher under methods of cultivation founded upon longer experience.

In the tables which accompany this part of the report comparisons have been drawn with the census year of 1901 ; comparisons with any earlier years, where possible, would scarcely serve any useful purpose.

AREA OF THE NORTHWEST PROVINCES.

The total area of what are now known as the Northwest provinces amounts to 369,869,898 acres, an area more than $4\frac{3}{4}$ times the size of the United Kingdom, (including the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands), and more by nearly $3\frac{1}{2}$ million acres than the combined total areas of the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Belgium, Holland and Denmark. In respect of relative size, Alberta, the largest province, has a total area of nearly two million acres more than Saskatchewan. Each of these is more than $3\frac{1}{4}$ times larger than Manitoba, which, with over 47 million acres, is the smallest of the three provinces. These facts are represented by the figures in table 16.

16. AREAS OF LAND AND WATER.

Provinces	Land	Water	Total
	acres	acres	acres
Northwest provinces	357,016,778	12,853,120	369,869,898
Manitoba	41,169,098	6,019,200	47,188,298
Saskatchewan	155,092,480	5,323,520	160,416,000
Alberta	160,755,200	1,510,460	162,265,600

NUMBER OF FARMS.

Table XV, p. 105, gives the number of farms by provinces and districts in each of the Northwest provinces for the census year 1906. The number of farms in each province for the census years 1900 and 1906 is shown in table 17 reproduced from table XVI, p. 105.

17. NUMBER OF FARMS IN 1900 AND 1906.

Provinces	1900	1906	Increase
Northwest provinces	54,625	122,398	67,773
Manitoba	31,812	36,141	4,329
Saskatchewan	13,380	55,971	42,591
Alberta	9,433	30,286	20,853

The number of farms throughout the Northwest provinces has thus more than doubled during the five years 1900 to 1906, the increase representing a percentage of 124. In Manitoba the increase is 4,329, a percentage of 13. In Saskatchewan the

number is more than three times as many as in 1900, or a percentage increase of 310. In Alberta the number increased from 9,433 to 30,286, or at the rate of 221 per cent.

NUMBERS AND DESCRIPTION OF LIVE STOCK.

The numbers of the principal descriptions of live stock (horses, cattle, sheep and pigs) for 1901 and 1906 are presented by provinces and districts in table XIII, p. 104. The summary figures for the provinces are given in table 18.

18. COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF LIVE STOCK IN 1906 AND 1901.

Provinces	Horses	Milch cows	Other horned cattle	Sheep and lambs	Swine
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
Northwest provinces, 1906	682,919	384,006	1,560,592	304,531	439,048
Northwest provinces, 1901	340,329	244,216	698,409	182,616	200,375
Increase	342,590	139,790	862,183	121,915	238,673
Manitoba, 1906	215,819	170,143	350,969	28,975	200,509
Manitoba, 1901	163,867	141,481	208,405	29,464	126,459
Increase	51,952	28,662	142,564	— 489[1]	74,050
Saskatchewan, 1906	240,566	112,618	360,236	121,290	123,916
Saskatchewan, 1901	83,461	56,440	160,613	73,097	27,753
Increase	157,105	56,178	199,623	48,193	96,163
Alberta, 1906	228,534	101,245	849,387	154,266	114,623
Alberta, 1901	93,001	46,295	329,391	80,055	46,163
Increase	135,533	54,950	519,996	74,211	68,460

[1] Decrease.

During the five years 1901 to 1906 there have thus been large increases in the numbers of horses, cattle, sheep and pigs in each province, excepting only as regards sheep in Manitoba. In this province the number of sheep has decreased to the extent of 489.

The percentage rate of increase in each province (and of decrease in the case of Manitoba sheep) is exhibited by table 19.

19. INCREASE PER CENT OF LIVE STOCK FROM 1901 TO 1906.

Provinces	Horses	Dairy cattle	Other cattle	All cattle	Sheep	Pigs
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Northwest provinces	101	57	123	106	67	119
Manitoba	32	20	68	49	2[1]	59
Saskatchewan	188	100	124	118	66	346
Alberta	146	119	158	153	93	148

[1] Decrease.

The aggregate numbers and percentage rates of increase of live stock having been shown in tables 18 and 19, table 20 compares the average number per farm of each description for the years 1901 and 1906.

20. AVERAGE NUMBERS OF LIVE STOCK PER FARM IN 1901 AND 1906.

Schedule	Northwest provinces		Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta	
	1901	1906	1901	1906	1901	1906	1901	1906
Farms No. 2	54,625	122,398	31,812	36,141	13,380	55,971	9,433	30,286
Horses " 4	6·23	5·58	5·15	5·97	6·24	4·30	9·85	7·54
Cattle " 5	17·25	15·88	11·00	14·42	16·22	8·43	39·82	31·88
Sheep " 3	3·34	2·48	0·92	0·80	5·46	2·16	8·49	5·09
Pigs " 3	3·67	3·58	3·97	5·54	2·07	2·21	4·89	3·78

In connection with table 20, it will be remembered that the aggregate numbers of the live stock are obtained from the results recorded upon the population schedule (No. 1), and the figures given may be assumed to possess an accuracy equal to that of the enumeration of the people. Ranching horses and cattle are accordingly included in the returns; but the number of the ranches, the enumeration of which comes under the agricultural schedule (No. 2), cannot be ascertained with the same degree of precision. The number of farms does not therefore include the ranches; but the number of these is relatively too small to affect materially the averages given. In some cases occupiers hold both ranch and farm land.

Ranching is practised most in Saskatchewan and Alberta,—cattle ranching in both provinces, but to a larger extent in Alberta. Horse ranching is almost entirely confined to Alberta. These facts are reflected in the averages.

Cattle include dairy cows, oxen for draught purposes, and animals reared for grazing and fattened for slaughter.

In Manitoba the table indicates a progressive rise in the averages of all classes excepting sheep, which is the only description showing an aggregate decrease. The rise is greatest in the case of cattle, where the average number of head per farm has risen from 11 in 1901 to 14·42 in 1906. On the whole the figures may be regarded as indicating satisfactory progress in the stock farming of Manitoba, especially when considered in relation to the steady immigration of new settlers and the increasing production of wheat, the main crop of the province. Probably the increase of dairy factories has contributed to the larger average both of cattle and pigs.

The number of sheep in Manitoba is smaller than in any other province of the Dominion, and has decreased since 1901 by 489. Wheat growing, with the raising of other kinds of stock, has doubtless proved more remunerative.

In Saskatchewan and Alberta the figures for 1906, as compared with 1901, indicate a decrease to a greater or less extent in the average numbers per farm of each description of live stock. This is easily explainable by the large increase in the number of new settlers upon homesteads, whose first efforts must be devoted to the breaking and cultivation of the prairie rather than to the keeping of live stock upon any scale commensurate with future possibilities. Excepting only in the case of pigs, Alberta carries more animals per farm than either Manitoba or Saskatchewan, thus indicating its greater suitability for the rearing of live stock. In Alberta, however, as already intimated, the high averages both of cattle and horses are to a considerable extent due to the practice of ranching.

AREA AND PRODUCTS OF FIELD CROPS.

Tables XV to XXIV, pp. 105–121, present by provinces and districts the acreages, products and products per acre of the principal field crops in the provinces for the years 1900, 1905 and 1906. Tables XVII, XVIII and XIX distinguish between fall or

winter wheat and spring wheat and between wheat grown upon fallow land and that grown upon other land. The areas of the principal field crops in the Northwest provinces for 1906 are summarized in table 21. The areas of all the field crops in 1905 and 1906, as distinguished from these principal field crops, together with the number of occupied farms in 1906, are given by townships in table xxvii, pp. 124–160.

21. AREAS OF FIELD CROPS IN THE NORTHWEST PROVINCES IN 1906, BY PROVINCES.

Kinds of crops	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total
	ac.	ac.	ac.	ac.
Fall wheat—				
On fallow land	49	427	13,413	13,889
On other land	606	619	70,085	71,310
Spring wheat—				
On fallow land	681,664	425,069	23,952	1,130,685
On other land	2,038,760	1,691,369	116,480	3,846,609
Oats	931,282	901,646	476,511	2,309,439
Barley	336,986	77,573	108,175	522,734
Rye	4,308	3,045	7,143	14,496
Flax	16,501	108,834	6,484	131,819
Potatoes	20,825	16,628	13,267	50,720
Sugar beets	454	571	3,344	4,369
Other field roots	3,283	1,911	2,834	8,028
Forage crops	25,250	9,320	15,086	49,656
Sown or cultivated hay	111,402	13,507	49,307	174,216
Totals	4,171,370	3,250,519	906,081	8,327,970

Table 22 shows the total area of the principal field crops in 1906 in relation to the total area of land for each of the provinces. About one-tenth of the total land area in Manitoba is at present under cultivation; in Saskatchewan the proportion is

22. RATIO OF AREA UNDER FIELD CROPS TO TOTAL AREA OF LAND, 1906.

Provinces	Area of crops	Total area of land	Ratio
	ac.	ac.	ac.
Northwest provinces	8,327,970	357,016,778	1 to 42·87
Manitoba	4,171,370	41,169,098	1 to 9·87
Saskatchewan	3,250,519	155,092,480	1 to 47·71
Alberta	906,081	160,755,200	1 to 177·42

about one acre in 48, and in Alberta only one acre in every 177 acres has come under the plough. For the three provinces there are about 43 acres of unbroken land to every cultivated acre. The cultivated area of the Northwest provinces in 1906 represents therefore only about 2·33 per cent of the total land surface.

Table 23, p. xxvi, compares the acreage under wheat, barley and oats for the three years 1900, 1905 and 1906 for each province.

23. ACREAGE UNDER WHEAT, BARLEY AND OATS IN 1900, 1905 AND 1906.

Provinces	1900	1905	1906
Northwest provinces—	ac.	ac.	ac.
Wheat	2,495,466	3,941,369	5,062,493
Barley	162,557	370,850	522,734
Oats	833,390	1,697,170	2,309,439
Manitoba—			
Wheat	1,965,193	2,417,253	2,721,079
Barley	139,660	249,218	336,986
Oats	573,848	779,279	931,282
Saskatchewan—			
Wheat	487,170	1,376,281	2,117,484
Barley	11,798	40,732	77,573
Oats	141,517	606,346	901,646
Alberta—			
Wheat	43,103	147,835	223,930
Barley	11,099	80,900	108,175
Oats	118,025	311,545	476,511

In Manitoba the area under wheat in 1906 amounted to 2,721,079 acres, an increase of 755,886 acres as compared with 1900, or at the rate of nearly 38½ per cent. The acreage of barley during the same period increased by 197,326 acres, a percentage of 141. Oats increased by 357,434 acres, or 62 per cent. The increase in the acreage of the three principal crops in the two new provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta corresponds with their phenomenal rapidity of settlement during the five years. From comparatively insignificant acreages in 1900 the area under wheat in Saskatchewan has increased to over two million acres and in Alberta to nearly 224,000 acres. Barley and oats have likewise increased their areas in an enormous ratio. The rapidity with which land in the new provinces is being brought under the plough is even more strikingly illustrated by a comparison of the acreages of 1906 and 1905. Thus in both provinces the wheat acreage has increased in a single year by over 50 per cent; barley by 90 per cent in Saskatchewan and 33 per cent in Alberta; and oats by 49 per cent in Saskatchewan and 53 per cent in Alberta.

It is obvious that upon newly-settled land the same uniformity of yield cannot be expected that exists in districts in which all the farm land has been subjected to careful cultivation for a long series of years. Where this has been the case and where careful records have been compiled at regular intervals, it is possible to strike averages enabling us to judge with a considerable degree of nicety to what extent the yield in any particular year exceeds or falls short of what may be described as a normal season. In Great Britain, for instance, statistics of the yield of all kinds of crops have been collected annually since 1884, and the results provide trustworthy data as to the actual capabilities of the soil under skilful cultivation. It is impossible to say that the averages obtained of the yield of crops throughout the Northwest provinces represent the average yields that will ultimately be obtained when the land has been brought under longer and more general cultivation. The best results cannot as a rule be obtained from the newly-broken prairie, although on the other hand the virgin soil sometimes gives high yields which cannot be maintained indefinitely. As new land will continue to be broken annually in the Northwest for many years, it will be long before this unstable factor can be eliminated.

The last general census of the Dominion was taken as for March 31, 1901, and the products recorded on the schedules for that census related to the crops of the previous season of 1900. For the census of 1906 for the Northwest provinces the same general procedure has been followed. The census was taken as for June 24 and the products recorded were those of the previous season of 1905 ; but the particulars given for that year were supplemented by records of the acreages under field crops in 1906. Early in the following year circular letters and schedules were issued to a large number of selected correspondents throughout the provinces for the purpose of obtaining particulars to be used as data for estimating the total products and average products per acre for the season of 1906. Each correspondent was requested to give the actual average yield for his own farm and his estimate of the average for the township in which he resided. In reply, about 2,000 completed schedules were received from which have been computed the figures relating to the crop yields of 1906 now given in this report. The figures thus supplied have been carefully collated with other sources of information open to the Office, and there is no reason to doubt that they represent with substantial accuracy the actual results of the harvest of 1906.

Table 24; p. xxviii, gives the aggregate products and products per acre of wheat, barley and oats in the Northwest provinces for the years 1900, 1905 and 1906.

Many of the correspondents furnishing replies have referred to the ravages of the cutworm, which in some cases are stated to have destroyed the crop entirely and in others to have been the cause of greatly diminished yields. This is a pest that may disappear or be reduced to negligible proportions under the constant cultivation which the soil must in future receive. The same may be said of other pests independently of any particular remedies which may be economically possible of application.

Hailstorms, frost, and other effects of weather are reported as frequent causes of loss or complete failure. Drawbacks of this kind are inseparable from farming in all countries ; but they are usually of partial occurrence and in the Northwest provinces they probably exercise very slight effects upon the average yields of a district.

It will be remembered that the grain crops in the Northwest provinces for the season of 1900 were a comparative failure owing to drought, and the yields per acre recorded in the table are therefore exceptionally low.[1] On the other hand the seasons of 1905 and 1906 were fairly normal, and the yields per acre in the table may consequently be regarded as more nearly of an average character. In regard to wheat the difference in yield per acre between the two years 1905 and 1906 is only slight for the three provinces taken together, and for Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The difference that does appear is in favour of 1906. In Alberta the wheat yield of 1906 is superior to that of 1905 by about six bushels per acre. As to each of the other two crops there is a substantial difference throughout in favour of 1906, and the proportion between the two years in respect of these crops is fairly even, Alberta again showing the greatest difference in favour of 1906. According to the census of 1901 the average yields per acre for the three principal grain crops in the eastern provinces of Canada for the season of 1900 were : Wheat 18·53 bushels, barley 26·88 bushels, and oats 29·64 bushels. The yields in the Northwest provinces for the years 1905 and 1906 were in all cases superior to these.

The acreage, total products and average products per acre of the remaining field crops for the years 1900, 1905 and 1906 are compared by provinces in tables XXI–XXVI, pp. 114-123.

All these crops show considerable and uniform expansion for the five years 1900 to 1905 ; but what is more remarkable is the increase of acreage as between 1905 and 1906. In the three provinces taken together the acreage under rye, which in 1905 was more than twice as large as in 1900, was in 1906 nearly twice as large as in 1905. The same applies to flax, except that the increased acreages for both periods represent a ratio of 3 to 1 instead of 2 to 1. Potatoes and other root crops show also substantial increases of acreage, and sugar beets appear as a new crop in 1905, with a considerable increase of acreage in 1906. Forage crops show but a small increase as between 1900 and 1905. In 1906 the acreage is

[1] The meteorological conditions as affecting the crops in the Northwest provinces in the year 1900 are explained in the Report on the Census of Canada for 1901 (vol. II. Natural Products, pp. xix, xx).

actually less, but in compensation a higher rate of yield makes the total products over 17,000 tons more. Sown or cultivated hay, of which no record was taken for 1900, shows a substantial increase in 1906 over 1905, both as to acreage and yield per acre.

In comparing by provinces, Alberta has the largest acreage of rye in 1905 and 1906, and also the best rate of yield for 1900 and 1906, Manitoba having the highest rate in 1905. In 1906 the rate of yield of flax was nearly the same in all three provinces; but by far the largest quantity is grown in Saskatchewan, where also the yield is highest for each year. The acreage under root crops has expanded, but not to so large an extent as in the case of other crops. In Manitoba and Saskatchewan the increase is more as between 1906 and 1905 than as between 1905 and 1900. The sugar beet is as yet

24. AGGREGATE PRODUCTS AND PRODUCTS PER ACRE OF WHEAT, BARLEY AND OATS IN THE NORTHWEST PROVINCES, 1900, 1905 AND 1906[1].

Crops	Products			Products per acre		
	1900	1905	1906	1900	1905	1906
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Northwest provinces—						
Wheat	23,456,859	82,461,627	110,586,824	9·40	20·92	21·84
Barley	3,141,121	10,971,755	18,684,609	19·32	29·58	35·74
Oats	16,653,681	68,810,855	110,569,628	19·98	40·54	47·87
Manitoba—						
Wheat	18,352,929	47,626,586	54,472,198	9·33	19·70	20·02
Barley	2,666,567	7,544,150	11,979,554	19·09	30·27	35·55
Oats	10,592,365	31,458,692	44,643,300	18·45	40·36	47·94
Saskatchewan—						
Wheat	4,306,091	31,799,198	50,182,359	8·84	23·10	23·70
Barley	187,211	1,196,419	2,828,587	15·86	29·37	36·46
Oats	2,270,057	25,623,849	41,899,257	16·04	42·25	46·46
Alberta—						
Wheat	797,839	3,035,843	5,932,267	18·51	20·53	26·49
Barley	287,343	2,231,186	3,876,468	25·88	27·58	35·83
Oats	3,791,259	11,728,314	24,027,071	32·12	37·64	50·42

[1] Local Government areas and products differ considerably from those given in this report. In Manitoba for 1900 the census figures are higher than those of the provincial government, and for 1905 and 1906 they are lower. In Saskatchewan and Alberta the census areas and yields are much higher than those of the provincial governments for each of the three years. For the three provinces areas were taken by the census for the three years 1900, 1905 and 1906 by a house to house enumeration, and products were taken in the same way for 1900 and 1905. The products for 1906 however were computed from averages supplied by correspondents as already stated, and for Manitoba these agree closely with those of the provincial government, although the aggregate products differ widely owing to differences of areas. In Saskatchewan trustworthy averages are obtained under the provisions of a local statute which requires threshers to make reports for every farmer of areas of crops and bushels threshed. The averages so obtained are lower than those of the census for both 1905 and 1906; and while it may be said that they are more correct than those of the census for the latter year, the same claim cannot be made for 1905 when complete records of areas and products were procured by enumeration. But in Saskatchewan the number of farms for which threshers' reports were made in 1906 is about one-fifth less than the whole number of farms growing wheat, barley and oats in that year according to the census schedules. The provincial report for Alberta, where the method in use is understood to be the same as in Saskatchewan, has not yet been received and consequently no comparison can be made of its statistics with those of the census. But the serious defect in the agricultural enumeration of all three provinces is the failure to procure the areas of crops, either by estimates based on reliable data or by count, whereas the census statistics of areas are procured by actual count.

scarcely more than an experimental crop in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, but in Alberta it has passed beyond this stage, and an acreage in 1906 of 3,344 with a yield per acre of 8·13 tons indicates considerable future possibilities.

NUMBER OF FARMS GROWING WHEAT, BARLEY AND OATS IN 1906.

Table xv, p. 105, gives the number of farmers by provinces and districts who were recorded in 1906 as having under cultivation acreages of wheat, barley and oats. The total number of occupied farms being added enables an idea to be formed as to the proportion of farms upon which these three principal cereals were respectively grown. The figures by provinces are reproduced in table 25.

25. NUMBER OF FARMS GROWING WHEAT, BARLEY AND OATS IN 1906, WITH TOTAL NUMBER OF OCCUPIED FARMS.

Provinces	Wheat	Barley	Oats	Occupied farms
Northwest provinces	76,381	43,386	89,269	122,398
Manitoba	27,910	21,206	29,100	36,141
Saskatchewan	37,062	10,993	39,547	55,971
Alberta	11,409	11,187	20,622	30,286

It will have been observed from preceding tables that in respect of total acreage and yield wheat is first, oats are next and barley is third. Here, however, in respect of the number of farmers growing each of these crops, oats come first, wheat comes next and barley third in all three provinces. The two crops with which the new settler almost invariably commences operations are oats and potatoes, both yielding well on newly-broken sod, and being as a rule capable of consumption upon the farm. Oats with their comparatively high yield and valuable properties as food both for man and beast are moreover practically indispensable upon all farms; hence, however small the acreage, they are grown upon a larger number of farms than is either of the other two cereals. Inquiring into the extent to which the three cereals were respectively cultivated in 1906 (still counting only by number of farms and not by total acreage and yield), we get the percentage proportions in table 26.

26. PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL NUMBER OF FARMERS GROWING WHEAT, BARLEY AND OATS IN 1906.

Provinces	Wheat	Barley	Oats
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Northwest provinces	62·40	35·44	72·93
Manitoba	77·22	58·67	80·51
Saskatchewan	66·21	19·64	70·65
Alberta	37·67	36·93	68·09

In Manitoba oats were grown upon over 80 per cent of the total number of farms, as compared with 77 per cent in the case of wheat for the same province. Comparing the three provinces it will be noticed that the percentages of the total number of farmers who grew oats in 1906 were 80·51 in Manitoba, 70·65 in Saskatchewan, and 68·09 in Alberta. The number of improved farms upon which absolutely no portion of the acreage was devoted to oats is in all probability exceedingly small: consequently it

is fair to assume that the remaining percentage bears close relation to the number of new settlers who in their first year were unable to secure from the land any crop at all. We should expect this proportion to be largest in the two newer provinces. The figures indicate that this was actually the case, for whilst in Manitoba oats were not grown upon 20 per cent of the farms, the corresponding percentage in Saskatchewan and Alberta was close upon 30. In Manitoba and Saskatchewan the percentage relationship between wheat and oats is nearly the same, being 77 (wheat) as compared with 80 (oats) in Manitoba and 66 (wheat) as compared with 70 (oats) in Saskatchewan. But in Alberta the proportion drops to 37 (wheat) and 68 (oats), the difference being doubtless explainable by the present position of the province as a stock-raising rather than a wheat-growing country. Barley is more of a local crop than either wheat or oats, its successful cultivation being governed to a greater extent by considerations of soil and climate. Here also the number of barley growers would be influenced by the extent of improved acreage, and accordingly Manitoba occupied first place with a percentage of about 58. This reason hardly applies however to the other two provinces as between themselves, for in Saskatchewan the proportion of farmers growing barley was only 19 per cent as against 37 per cent in Alberta. The reason for this difference is doubtless to be found in the larger proportion of live stock reared in Alberta; for, as will have been noticed from table 20, the average number of cattle per farm in this province is about four times greater than in Saskatchewan, and there are nearly twice as many pigs per farm in Alberta as there are in Saskatchewan.

An examination of table xv by districts bears out the conclusions drawn from the total figures of the provinces. For instance, in Manitoba the proportion of the total number of farmers growing wheat was considerably less in the newer districts of Dauphin, Marquette, Provencher and Selkirk than in the more closely-settled districts of Brandon, Lisgar, Macdonald, Portage la Prairie and Souris. With the exception of Provencher, oats too in the newer districts were grown by more farmers than was wheat. In Saskatchewan more farmers grew wheat in the two Assiniboia districts than in any of the districts in the province further north. In Alberta the most marked instance is Strathcona, where out of 13,658 farmers only 4,229 had any wheat under cultivation in 1906, whilst the number of farmers who grew oats was 8,947, or more than double the number of those who grew wheat.

THE PRACTICE OF SUMMER FALLOWING.

In the agricultural development of new lands the conditions of farming will not permit of the intensive system of cultivation followed in older and more populous countries.[1] However desirable on theoretic and scientific grounds it may be to practise rotations and adopt the restrictions usual on long settled land, extensive farming, if not carried too far, is that which is best suited to the economic conditions of a new country. Under these conditions a higher aggregate production at a lower rate of yield is more profitable than a higher yield from a necessarily restricted area. Yet there comes a time when decrease of virginal fertility, combined with increase of population, compels the adoption of a more intensive method of cultivation; and rotations, conversion of straw into manure, the purchase of artificial fertilizers, and the employment of additional labour must be practised. Hence the farming of the older countries of Europe and of the eastern provinces of Canada and states of America differs materially from that of the west.

The successive growth of wheat, even on virgin soil, has, however, limitations arising not so much from exhaustion of fertility as from weed growth and the need for sufficient preparation of the soil.

In taking the census of 1906 it was therefore deemed advisable to obtain records as to the extent to which the practice of summer fallowing is followed in the Northwest provinces, especially with a view to the collection of statistics bearing upon the relative yields of wheat upon fallow and upon other land. The object aimed at is expressed

[1] This point has been exhaustively demonstrated by a recent economic writer, Dr. Henry C. Taylor, in "An Introduction to the Study of Agricultural Economics," New York, 1905.

in the following extract from the Instructions to Commissioners and Enumerators, contained in the Proclamation of May 15, 1906 and printed at p. 18 of the Canada Gazette of May 21, 1906 :

Such good results have been obtained in the provinces during recent years from the summer fallowing of land, chiefly as means of tillage and of protection against the effects of drouth, that it has been deemed advisable in this census to get for comparative use the records of fall or winter wheat and of spring wheat grown on summer fallow land and other land respectively. Under the head of 'summer fallow' land is to be taken land ploughed in late spring or early summer, or subsequently ploughed and harrowed or otherwise tilled to become mellow, and left to rest unseeded for a time in preparation for wheat or other crop, usually in the fall of the same year or in the spring of the year following, though the land may lie at rest for a longer period ; while under the head of 'other land' is to be included new-broken prairie back-set in the fall, stubble land ploughed in the fall or cultivated with a drill in the spring, and land in any other sort of cultivation except summer fallow.

27. ACREAGES OF WHEAT ON SUMMER FALLOW AND ON OTHER LAND IN THE NORTHWEST PROVINCES, 1905 AND 1906.

Provinces	On summer fallow		On other land		Percentage on summer fallow	
	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906
Northwest provinces—	ac.	ac.	ac.	ac.	ac.	ac.
Fall wheat	11,481	13,889	41,188	71,310	21·79	16·30
Spring wheat	986,450	1,130,685	2,902,250	3,846,609	25·36	22·71
Manitoba—						
Fall wheat	138	49	479	606	22·36	7·48
Spring wheat	616,413	681,664	1,800,223	2,038,760	25·50	25·05
Saskatchewan—						
Fall wheat	12	427	456	619	2·56	40·93
Spring wheat	352,353	425,069	1,023,460	1,691,369	25·61	20·08
Alberta—						
Fall wheat	11,331	13,413	40,253	70,085	21·97	16·06
Spring wheat	17,684	23,952	78,567	116,480	18·37	17·05

From table 27 it is apparent that only an insignificant proportion of fall wheat is sown in Manitoba, and that a smaller proportion of this was sown on summer fallow land in 1906 than in 1905. In both years about one quarter of the acreage under spring wheat in this province was on summer fallow land. In Saskatchewan, as in Manitoba, the growth of fall wheat attains only small dimensions, but the proportion of this wheat sown on summer fallow land was larger in 1906 by about 38 per cent. The proportion of the acreage under spring wheat sown on summer fallow land in 1906 shows a small decline in this province during the year to the extent of about five per cent. The sowing of fall wheat in Alberta is, on the other hand, assuming larger proportions, and it represented in 1906 more than one half of the acreage under spring wheat, or about 39 per cent of the total acreage under wheat. In 1906 the relative proportions in Alberta of summer fallow acreage of fall and spring wheat were 16 and 17 per cent respectively, this being in both cases a decline in the rate as compared with 1905, slight in the case of spring wheat but more marked in the case of fall wheat.

In table 28, p. xxxii, are presented by provinces, for 1905 and 1906, the total products and the rate of products per acre of wheat sown on summer fallow land and on other land.

The figures show the results of the practice of summer fallowing in respect of both fall and spring wheat.

Taking the provinces separately, it will be seen that with only one exception, viz. that of fall wheat in Alberta in 1905, the yield per acre is higher from summer fallow land than from other land. The difference is greatest n respect of fall wheat in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. In Manitoba in 1905 the yield of fall wheat on sum-

28. TOTAL PRODUCTS AND PRODUCTS PER ACRE OF WHEAT SOWN ON SUMMER FALLOW LAND AND ON OTHER LAND IN 1905 AND 1906.

Provinces	On summer fallow land				On other land			
	Products		Products per acre		Products		Products per acre	
	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
N.W. Provinces—								
Fall wheat	240,732	384,998	20·96	27·72	869,335	1,840,283	21·10	25·80
Spring wheat....	24,921,710	29,428,632	25·26	26·02	56,429,856	78,932,911	19·44	20·52
Manitoba—								
Fall wheat	4,614	1,527	33·43	31·16	7,500	10,547	15·65	17 40
Spring wheat....	14,867,356	15,722,087	24·11	23 06	32,747,116	38,738,037	18·19	19·00
Saskatchewan—								
Fall wheat.	465	10,733	38·75	25·13	9,188	10,863	20·15	17·55
Spring wheat....	9,664,326	13,007,114	27·42	30·60	22,125,219	37,153,649	21·62	21·96
Alberta—								
Fall wheat.... .	235,653	372,738	20·79	27·79	852,647	1,818,873	21·18	25·95
Spring wheat...	390,628	699,431	22·05	29·20	1,557,515	3,041,225	19·82	26·10

mer fallow land was at the average rate of 33·43 bushels per acre: from other land it was only at the rate of 15·65 bushels per acre, or less than half. In 1906 the respective figures were 31·16 and 17·40 bushels per acre. In Saskatchewan also there is a great difference in favour of the summer fallowing of wheat. In 1905 the figures were 38·75 bushels per acre from 12 acres of summer fallow and 20·15 bushels per acre from 456 acres of other land; in 1906 there were 25 13 bushels per acre from 427 acres and 17·55 bushels per acre from 619 acres. Apparently the growth of fall wheat in Manitoba and Saskatchewan is at present little more than experimental; but from the results already obtained in these provinces there would seem to be good grounds for an extension of fall wheat upon summer fallow land, though it is improbable that the high average rates of yield shown from small areas would in that case be maintained. In Alberta, where, as has already been pointed out, the growth of fall wheat is on a considerable scale, the yield is at a much smaller rate. In 1905 this was 20·79 bushels per acre from an acreage of 11,331 and was at a lower rate than that for fall wheat grown on other land, where the rate was 21·18 bushels per acre from an acreage of 40,253. In 1906, however, where the acreage had in both cases increased, viz. on summer fallow land to 13,413 and on other land to 70,085, the rate of yield was 27·79 bushels per acre on summer fallow land and 25·95 bushels on other land.

With regard to spring wheat, the rate of yield was uniformly less upon the non-fallowed land, though the difference between this and summer fallow land was not so marked as that noted in the case of fall wheat. The greatest difference between the two is observable in the case of Saskatchewan in 1906, when the acreage of 425,069 under spring wheat in that year yielded on summer fallow land at the average rate of 30·60 bushels per acre, as compared with 21·96 bushels per acre from an acreage of 1,691,369 on other land. E. H. G.

PART I

TABLES OF POPULATION

TABLEAUX DE LA POPULATION

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts				1906				1901		
				Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
NORTHWEST PROVINCES				466,257	342,606	808,863	180,312	228,954	190,558	419,512
Manitoba				205,183	160,505	365,688	69,381	138,504	116,707	255,211
1. BRANDON[1]				19,825	14,540	34,365	6,342	13,750	11,297	25,047
T.	R.	MW.								
7	17	1		477	317	794	134	370	314	684
8	17	1		151	111	262	44	156	135	291
9	17	1		85	60	145	26	85	62	147
10	17	1		47	16	63	11	71	45	116
11	17	1		287	221	508	92	307	254	561
12	17	1		289	125	414	55	139	122	261
7	18	1		198	157	355	61	208	166	374
8	18	1		151	120	271	45	158	122	280
9	18	1		133	96	229	37	137	105	242
10	18	1		172	109	281	50	140	98	238
11	18	1		192	129	321	60	187	146	333
12	18	1		207	152	359	61	174	120	294
7	19	1		155	119	274	49	171	137	308
8	19	1		217	133	350	48	99	92	191
9	19	1		228	122	350	57	134	108	242
10	19	1		185	89	274	41	140	115	255
11	19	1		192	130	322	59	155	140	295
12	19	1		276	113	389	59	146	106	252
7	20	1		132	101	233	41	115	89	204
8	20	1		131	89	220	43	132	69	201
9	20	1		197	105	302	49	142	117	259
10	20	1		332	195	527	54	167	137	304
11	20	1		150	93	243	47	140	92	232
12	20	1		150	91	241	42	92	70	162
7	21	1		119	91	210	41	114	104	218
8	21	1		149	93	242	44	103	70	173
9	21	1		183	129	312	55	136	103	239
10	21	1		358	286	644	122	309	232	541
11	21	1		79	58	137	23	67	58	125
12	21	1		124	91	215	42	73	34	107
7	22	1		185	102	287	49	154	99	253
8	22	1		108	85	193	36	104	80	184
9	22	1		137	68	205	34	138	92	230
10	22	1		139	76	215	39	133	76	209
11	22	1		147	106	253	37	152	111	263
12	22	1		236	168	404	73	143	104	247
7	23	1		120	96	216	41	146	91	237
8	23	1		68	51	119	23	98	78	176
9	23	1		206	158	364	70	223	194	417
10	23	1		113	73	186	29	211	195	406
11	23	1		162	137	299	62	158	128	286
12	23	1		179	126	305	63	167	141	308
7	24	1		84	69	153	32	91	63	154
8	24	1		58	42	100	15	72	62	134
9	24	1		286	259	545	102	277	250	527
10	24	1		94	53	147	23	172	123	295
11	24	1		214	169	383	76	143	129	272
12	24	1		223	145	368	72	155	95	250
7	25	1		151	110	261	59	110	68	178
8	25	1		48	32	80	13	32	38	70
9	25	1		93	60	153	29	69	63	132
10	25	1		77	58	135	25	104	86	190

NOTE 1. The following contractions are used in this table, viz.: t. for township, r. for range, Me. for east of principal meridian, Mw. for west of principal meridian, c. for city, t-v. for town and v. for village.

NOTE 2. The population of cities, towns and incorporated villages is not included with the population of the townships in which they are situated, but the location of villages is indicated by number of township, range and meridian.

NOTE 3. Decrease of population since 1901 has occurred most frequently in ranching areas, where headquarters have been shifted from one township to another; but in some cases also Doukobors and others from the continent of Europe, formerly living in village communities, have gone to live upon their homesteads or have migrated to other localities.

[1]Being the electoral district of Brandon.

TABLEAU 1. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts	1906				1901		
	Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Manitoba							
1. BRANDON[1]—fin.							
T R. MO.							
11 25 1	149	111	260	41	145	120	265
12 25 1	100	71	171	41	115	73	188
7 26 1	190	156	346	78	136	129	265
8 26 1	97	47	144	30	93	73	166
9 26 1	119	66	185	36	91	65	156
10 26 1	203	169	372	70	142	125	267
11 26 1	157	122	279	54	124	98	222
12 26 1	105	76	181	36	78	44	122
7 27 1	452	254	706	100	169	134	303
8 27 1	93	85	178	27	73	62	135
9 27 1	110	69	179	35	65	43	108
10 27 1	105	85	190	37	73	42	115
11 27 1	154	114	268	65	102	81	183
12 27 1	98	60	158	36	85	65	150
7 28 1	74	62	136	39	70	53	123
8 28 1	85	50	135	26	62	46	108
9 28 1	70	47	117	26	37	38	75
10 28 1	77	56	133	25	87	51	138
11 28 1	69	41	110	28	131	127	258
12 28 1	77	53	130	26	172	147	319
7 29 1	179	111	290	56	46	30	76
8 29 1	73	57	130	27	20	14	34
9 29 1	77	44	121	35	28	15	43
10 29 1	85	72	157	28	68	48	116
11 29 1	65	45	110	25	69	42	111
12 29 1	104	70	174	35	51	43	94
Oak Lake Indian reserve	33	30	63	22	–	–	–
Oak River Indian reserve	134	133	267	78	–	–	–
Brandon, c	5,756	4,652	10,408	1,876	2,904	2,716	5,620
Souris, t-v	778	635	1,413	277	447	392	839
Virden, t-v	793	678	1,471	280	448	453	901
Elkhorn, v. 12 28 1	290	235	525	153	–	–	–
2. Dauphin[2]	18,823	15,433	34,256	7,425	12,646	9,985	22,631
T. R. MO.							
18 1 1	72	57	129	32	–	–	–
19 1 1	58	47	105	28	–	–	–
20 1 1	16	16	32	12	–	–	–
21 1 1	40	32	72	19	–	–	–
22 1 1	20	9	29	7	–	–	–
18 2 1	45	28	73	21	26	26	52
19 2 1	51	39	90	22	–	–	–
20 2 1	5	1	6	5	–	–	–
18 3 1	78	72	150	34	20	29	49
19 3 1	94	84	178	35	81	71	152
20 3 1	41	35	76	21	–	–	–
18 4 1	126	99	225	37	73	77	150
19 4 1	74	81	155	27	52	39	91
20 4 1	81	67	148	28	2	5	7
21 4 1	37	24	61	11	–	–	–
18 5 1	11	10	21	3	20	16	36
19 5 1	134	111	245	50	116	98	214
20 5 1	105	112	217	42	90	81	171

NOTE 1. Les contractions suivantes sont employées dans ce tableau : t. pour township (canton), r. pour rang, et Me. pour est du principal méridien. MO. pour ouest du principal méridien, c. pour cité, t.-v. pour (*town*) ville et v. pour village.

NOTE 2. La population des cités, des villes et des villages incorporés n'est pas comprise dans celle des townships dans lesquels ils sont situés, mais la situation des villages est indiquée par le numéro du township, du rang et du méridien.

NOTE 3. Les cas de diminution dans la population depuis 1901 se rencontrent plus fréquemment dans les districts de ranches, où les quartiers généraux ont été transférés d'un township à l'autre ; mais dans certains cas aussi dans les districts habités par les Doukobors ou autres habitants venus d'Europe, qui vivaient en communauté dans des villages qu'ils ont quittés pour aller vivre sur leurs *homesteads* ou s'établir ailleurs.

[1] Etant le district électoral de Brandon. [2] Etant le district électoral de Dauphin.

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts				1906				1901		
				Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Manitoba										
2 DAUPHIN[1]—con.										
T.	R.	MW.								
21	5	1		57	40	97	22	–	–	–
22	5	1		9	3	12	2	–	–	–
19	6	1		11	11	22	6	24	23	47
20	6	1		78	69	147	33	92	66	158
21	6	1		48	42	90	21	2	4	6
22	6	1		11	6	17	9	–	–	–
20	7	1		2	1	3	1	3	4	7
21	7	1		28	24	52	9	15	9	24
22	7	1		11	6	17	5	–	–	–
16	8	1		36	34	70	13	35	30	65
17	8	1		7	4	11	3	19	12	31
21	8	1		9	14	23	5	5	7	12
22	8	1		2	–	2	2	–	–	–
23	8	1		5	4	9	2	–	–	–
25	8	1		1	–	1	1	–	–	–
26	8	1		14	9	23	4	–	–	–
30	8	1		–	–	–	–	7	6	13
32	8	1		1	1	2	1	5	7	12
16	9	1		67	58	125	28	65	66	131
17	9	1		74	69	143	34	36	34	70
18	9	1		–	–	–	–	3	–	3
19	9	1		12	9	21	5	13	17	30
20	9	1		2	1	3	1	2	5	7
22	9	1		21	19	40	7	27	15	42
23	9	1		13	13	26	6	4	4	8
24	9	1		11	14	25	5	–	–	–
25	9	1		12	12	24	3	14	18	32
26	9	1		7	6	13	1	21	14	35
27	9	1		–	–	–	–	6	5	11
30	9	1		42	41	83	17	64	38	102
31	9	1		15	12	27	4	–	–	–
16	10	1		50	36	86	20	47	37	84
17	10	1		10	12	22	4	3	3	6
18	10	1		5	2	7	3	–	–	–
20	10	1		17	23	40	9	9	18	27
21	10	1		7	9	16	3	8	11	19
22	10	1		15	7	22	5	12	13	25
23	10	1		44	31	75	13	57	55	112
24	10	1		23	23	46	6	32	29	61
25	10	1		3	1	4	1	–	–	–
26	10	1		–	–	–	–	11	8	19
31	10	1		56	23	79	10	–	–	–
16	11	1		12	7	19	6	7	5	12
17	11	1		22	19	41	7	9	15	14
18	11	1		17	21	38	5	15	14	29
21	11	1		3	7	10	3	–	–	–
22	11	1		55	52	107	23	58	55	113
23	11	1		26	46	72	12	20	26	46
24	11	1		–	–	–	–	11	20	31
16	12	1		329	246	575	113	255	190	445
17	12	1		158	145	303	59	150	134	284
18	12	1		198	188	386	66	158	143	301
19	12	1		114	100	214	40	67	52	119
20	12	1		45	31	76	18	3	–	3
25	12	1		1	1	2	1	–	–	–
26	12	1		–	–	–	–	6	6	12
16	13	1		125	83	208	50	102	70	172
17	13	1		82	61	143	37	52	40	92
18	13	1		122	99	221	53	64	56	120
19	13	1		70	55	125	25	27	18	45
20	13	1		46	38	84	14	–	–	–
16	14	1		136	101	237	42	227	187	414
17	14	1		139	108	247	54	139	111	250
18	14	1		104	69	173	36	81	46	127
19	14	1		55	36	91	20	57	32	89
20	14	1		11	12	23	5	5	–	5

[1]Being the electoral district of Dauphin.

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts				1906				1901		
				Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Manitoba										
2. DAUPHIN—con.										
T.	R.	MO.								
21	14	1		2	–	2	1	1	–	1
22	14	1		33	25	58	15	16	12	28
23	14	1		108	99	207	49	40	32	72
24	14	1		5	1	6	2	3	4	7
25	14	1		4	3	7	3	–	–	–
27	14	1		3	2	5	2	–	–	–
29	14	1		7	6	13	2	–	–	–
16	15	1		246	189	435	86	210	174	384
17	15	1		159	114	273	57	111	80	191
18	15	1		121	89	210	47	83	60	143
19	15	1		169	132	301	63	90	62	152
20	15	1		79	60	139	31	48	39	87
21	15	1		134	92	226	62	99	86	185
22	15	1		138	106	244	59	72	40	112
23	15	1		81	75	156	31	94	76	170
24	15	1		215	201	416	78	154	138	292
25	15	1		35	23	58	12	25	8	33
26	15	1		17	12	29	10	20	12	32
27	15	1		3	2	5	2	–	–	–
28	15	1		4	3	7	3	–	–	–
29	15	1		7	4	11	5	–	–	–
30	15	1		12	6	18	5	–	–	–
31	15	1		18	11	29	5	–	–	–
32	15	1		5	17	22	3	–	–	–
34	15	1		6	6	12	2	–	–	–
35	15	1		3	9	12	3	–	–	–
16	16	1		195	146	341	67	211	169	380
17	16	1		213	188	401	74	146	118	264
21	16	1		15	7	22	5	31	15	46
22	16	1		85	55	140	32	81	62	143
23	16	1		129	77	206	45	115	78	193
24	16	1		65	47	112	32	77	58	135
25	16	1		2	2	4	1	6	9	15
26	16	1		40	28	68	18	41	27	68
27	16	1		10	–	10	7	6	6	12
28	16	1		5	3	8	3	–	–	–
29	16	1		39	36	75	19	–	–	–
30	16	1		32	26	58	11	–	–	–
31	16	1		10	4	14	3	–	–	–
22	17	1		3	2	5	1	13	8	21
23	17	1		149	106	255	45	113	88	201
24	17	1		113	105	218	71	74	51	125
25	17	1		5	4	9	1	15	16	31
26	17	1		2	1	3	1	–	–	–
27	17	1		20	15	35	6	6	1	7
28	17	1		26	28	54	10	20	16	36
29	17	1		39	46	85	23	–	–	–
30	17	1		40	49	89	21	11	8	19
23	18	1		2	3	5	1	12	6	18
24	18	1		47	25	72	19	48	31	79
25	18	1		87	60	147	47	118	105	223
26	18	1		75	54	129	41	86	61	147
27	18	1		17	14	31	12	45	25	70
28	18	1		24	18	42	13	24	14	38
29	18	1		107	83	190	38	73	59	132
30	18	1		133	136	269	62	119	115	234
31	18	1		220	181	401	92	250	184	434
32	18	1		–	–	–	–	15	15	30
23	19	1		17	11	28	7	7	5	12
24	19	1		118	95	213	58	136	104	240
25	19	1		297	262	559	123	227	174	401
26	19	1		120	92	212	62	130	95	225
27	19	1		122	119	241	45	118	103	221
28	19	1		168	159	327	57	121	96	217
29	19	1		212	194	406	84	124	96	220
30	19	1		54	46	100	21	43	20	63

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts	1906				1901		
	Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Manitoba							
2. DAUPHIN—con.							
T. 31 R. 19 MW. 1	91	82	173	42	–	–	–
32 19 1	48	44	92	24	14	6	20
33 19 1	22	14	36	10	–	–	–
34 19 1	39	34	73	14	7	4	11
35 19 1	82	89	171	35	35	35	70
36 19 1	4	3	7	1	–	–	–
37 19 1	14	19	33	6	–	–	–
23 20 1	179	147	326	56	135	112	247
24 20 1	177	137	314	47	123	91	214
25 20 1	128	103	231	51	111	83	194
26 20 1	193	155	348	75	159	125	284
27 20 1	181	168	349	65	132	121	253
28 20 1	176	144	320	51	82	74	156
29 20 1	195	184	379	72	123	88	211
30 20 1	122	140	262	62	80	56	136
31 20 1	31	18	49	10	–	–	–
32 20 1	5	–	5	5	16	15	31
33 20 1	16	13	29	7	–	–	–
34 20 1	26	19	45	14	5	5	10
35 20 1	16	22	38	11	–	–	–
36 20 1	4	6	10	3	–	–	–
37 20 1	12	9	21	7	–	–	–
23 21 1	98	85	183	33	64	63	127
24 21 1	116	94	210	40	112	81	193
25 21 1	118	71	189	46	80	44	124
26 21 1	211	195	406	83	172	124	296
27 21 1	129	118	247	43	93	83	176
28 21 1	209	190	399	70	165	151	316
29 21 1	178	158	336	63	144	125	269
30 21 1	97	100	197	39	7	7	14
31 21 1	49	53	102	21	–	–	–
32 21 1	43	48	91	18	–	–	–
23 22 1	29	21	50	10	29	21	50
24 22 1	232	181	413	82	172	135	307
25 22 1	248	156	404	72	171	129	309
26 22 1	163	126	289	69	122	86	208
27 22 1	166	139	305	54	106	91	197
28 22 1	208	179	387	71	122	104	226
29 22 1	159	107	266	60	83	49	132
30 22 1	131	117	248	50	65	58	123
31 22 1	121	100	221	46	103	44	147
32 22 1	75	71	146	33	99	97	196
33 22 1	47	50	97	26	4	5	9
34 22 1	12	17	29	6	–	–	–
23 23 1	7	4	11	3	3	–	3
24 23 1	142	97	239	63	140	102	242
25 23 1	200	148	348	70	129	93	222
26 23 1	132	105	237	54	121	81	202
27 23 1	101	96	197	41	41	30	71
28 23 1	60	40	100	20	23	18	41
29 23 1	10	9	19	5	–	–	–
33 23 1	19	15	34	7	–	–	–
34 23 1	38	26	64	14	–	–	–
35 23 1	8	3	11	3	–	–	–
40 23 1	1	2	3	1	–	–	–
43 23 1	6	7	13	4	–	–	–
23 24 1	5	2	7	2	–	–	–
24 24 1	117	90	207	41	127	84	211
25 24 1	534	368	902	170	187	104	291
26 24 1	63	46	109	21	57	47	104
35 24 1	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
36 24 1	24	14	38	15	–	–	–
37 24 1	4	–	4	4	–	–	–
40 24 1	–	4	4	1	–	–	–
24 25 1	46	30	76	14	16	6	22
25 25 1	27	20	47	7	16	12	28

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts	1906				1901		
	Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Manitoba							
2. DAUPHIN—fin.							
T. R. MO.							
26 25 1	16	6	22	2	–	–	–
35 25 1	15	6	21	12	–	–	–
36 25 1	63	43	106	34	32	16	48
37 25 1	61	49	110	26	13	13	26
38 25 1	1	1	2	1	–	–	–
43 25 1	6	1	7	2	–	–	–
35 26 1	97	76	173	44	91	61	152
36 26 1	254	177	431	95	72	55	127
37 26 1	23	14	37	16	5	4	9
38 26 1	48	47	95	25	–	–	–
41 26 1	9	7	16	3	–	–	–
43 26 1	31	2	33	2	5	4	9
44 26 1	5	3	8	1	–	–	–
34 27 1	36	22	58	17	18	10	28
35 27 1	181	87	268	60	90	54	144
36 27 1	450	367	817	188	233	163	396
37 27 1	59	44	103	27	54	35	89
38 27 1	91	71	162	37	51	37	88
43 27 1	11	2	13	3	–	–	–
44 27 1	5	3	8	3	–	–	
29 28 1	19	15	34	10	–	–	–
32 28 1	1		1	1	–	–	–
33 28 1	17	9	26	9	11	5	16
34 28 1	146	122	268	62	111	92	203
35 28 1	119	80	199	57	75	41	116
36 28 1	74	63	137	29	63	47	110
37 28 1	52	41	93	28	7	4	11
38 28 1	4	5	9	2	6	4	10
44 28 1	5	–	5	1	–	–	–
29 29 1	57	48	105	22	–	–	–
32 29 1	40	34	74	15	–	–	–
33 29 1	23	14	37	11	22	10	32
34 29 1	181	149	330	92	–	–	–
35 29 1	101	60	161	44	47	27	74
36 29 1	43	27	70	24	25	22	47
37 29 1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
38 29 1	–	–	–	–	67	56	123
44 29 1	5	3	8	1	–	–	–
Crane River Indian reserve.....	39	24	63	21	35	31	66
Ebband Flow Lake Indian reserve.	29	27	56	15	40	34	74
Fairford Indian reserve.....	89	88	177	45	87	81	168
Lake Manitoba Indian reserve....	61	52	113	30	64	63	127
Lake St. Martin Indian reserve...	82	76	158	38	74	61	135
Little Saskatchewan Indian res...	66	72	138	31	56	51	107
Pine Creek Indian reserve.....	96	115	211	51	90	116	206
Sandy Bay Indian reserve.....	150	140	290	66	126	117	243
Shoal River Indian reserve.....	77	90	167	43	67	50	117
Water Hen Indian reserve.....	23	21	44	14	36	42	78
Valley River Indian reserve.....	34	36	70	19	31	44	75
Dauphin, t-v.....	877	793	1,670	305	611	524	1,135
Gilbert Plains, v 25 22 1.....	239	197	436	97	74	51	125
3. Lisgar[1].....	13,437	11,558	24,995	4,433	13,231	11,505	24,736
T. R. Me.							
1 1 1	372	340	712	111	415	357	772
T. R. MW.							
1 1 1	415	387	802	132	464	414	878
2 1 1	536	505	1,041	169	570	568	1,138
3 1 1	191	177	368	72	243	195	438
1 2 1	102	368	770	124	443	406	849
2 2 1	359	356	715	108	392	353	745
3 2 1	341	308	649	97	316	278	594
1 3 1	471	479	950	169	485	470	955
2 3 1	377	378	755	124	409	398	807
3 3 1	361	301	662	97	355	301	656
4 3 1	257	189	446	70	230	185	415

[1]Etant le district électoral de Lisgar.

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts	1906				1901		
	Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Manitoba							
3. LISGAR[1]—concluded.							
T. 1 R. 4 MW. 1	393	407	800	138	469	471	940
2 4 1	579	563	1,142	184	588	530	1,118
3 4 1	317	295	612	83	364	327	691
4 4 1	231	203	434	72	222	186	468
1 5 1	235	196	431	116	252	208	460
2 5 1	229	186	415	43	264	205	469
3 5 1	188	145	333	74	265	230	495
4 5 1	206	152	358	64	216	159	375
1 6 1	231	218	449	81	284	228	512
2 6 1	159	118	277	54	156	122	278
3 6 1	178	156	334	64	195	158	353
4 6 1	157	122	279	51	177	145	322
1 7 1	95	70	165	33	77	72	149
2 7 1	137	111	248	45	135	104	239
3 7 1	263	178	441	94	205	150	355
4 7 1	125	85	210	46	104	75	179
1 8 1	156	112	268	49	110	73	183
2 8 1	152	96	248	54	128	92	220
3 8 1	163	131	294	62	180	143	323
4 8 1	193	151	344	61	180	117	297
1 9 1	190	132	322	59	135	112	247
2 9 1	111	68	179	36	113	71	184
3 9 1	140	105	245	43	197	156	353
4 9 1	188	167	355	63	203	172	375
1 10 1	126	81	207	43	111	72	183
2 10 1	131	70	201	42	87	69	156
3 10 1	271	235	506	96	193	144	337
4 10 1	122	91	213	40	144	109	253
1 11 1	138	92	230	45	88	77	165
2 11 1	161	100	261	52	128	87	215
3 11 1	187	127	314	54	143	144	287
4 11 1	169	109	278	59	158	124	282
1 12 1	142	91	233	45	96	62	158
2 12 1	480	392	872	156	367	316	683
3 12 1	117	88	205	33	114	95	209
4 12 1	32	21	53	9	–	–	–
Morden, t-v	731	706	1,437	272	768	754	1,522
Gretna, v 1 1 1	335	311	646	121	328	338	666
Manitou, v 3 8 1	391	326	717	141	324	293	617
Pilot Mound, v 3 11 1	308	281	589	120	234	212	446
Plum Coulee, v 3 3 1	231	219	450	76	199	195	394
Winkler, v 3 4 1	267	263	530	96	208	183	391
4. MACDONALD[2]	16,016	12,260	28,276	5,462	13,331	10,535	23,866
T. 8 R. 3 Me. 1	16	14	30	8	5	3	8
7 2 1	43	28	71	12	29	27	56
8 2 1	165	110	275	46	109	60	169
9 2 1	67	57	124	23	30	31	61
10 2 1	–	–	–	–	5	2	7
11 2 1	135	98	233	36	115	92	207
7 1 1	56	24	80	16	13	4	17
8 1 1	175	112	287	44	142	104	246
9 1 1	91	67	158	27	87	70	157
10 1 1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11 1 1	82	46	128	16	56	38	94
T. 7 R. 1 MW. 1	81	53	134	17	58	41	99
8 1 1	74	49	123	28	22	13	35
9 1 1	58	39	97	22	84	61	145
10 1 1	39	24	63	9	14	6	20
11 1 1	7	5	12	3	2	2	4
12 1 1	62	55	117	19	62	30	92
13 1 1	80	45	125	23	36	32	68
14 1 1	119	81	200	41	113	80	193

[1]Being the electoral district of Lisgar. [2]Being the electoral district of Macdonald.

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts	1906				1901		
	Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Manitoba							
4. MACDONALD[1]—con.							
T. R. MO.							
15 1 1	20	13	33	7	11	10	21
16 1 1	33	28	61	13	26	16	42
17 1 1	48	28	76	27	13	11	24
7 2 1	46	39	85	12	41	42	83
8 2 1	43	24	67	15	10	10	20
9 2 1	179	123	302	51	143	114	257
10 2 1	147	90	237	28	37	42	79
11 2 1	21	15	36	8	–	–	–
12 2 1	27	9	36	8	–	–	–
13 2 1	114	89	203	34	118	91	209
14 2 1	73	63	136	22	71	56	127
15 2 1	38	33	71	13	37	25	62
16 2 1	25	21	46	8	27	19	46
17 2 1	30	25	55	17	2	–	2
5 3 1	126	86	212	46	53	44	97
6 3 1	196	133	329	66	199	122	321
7 3 1	29	28	57	9	34	25	59
8 3 1	48	34	82	19	49	31	80
9 3 1	195	146	341	69	107	64	171
10 3 1	52	25	77	10	} 356	} 282	} 638
11 3 1	345	278	623	97			
12 3 1	88	60	148	25	70	53	123
13 3 1	117	70	187	30	88	67	155
14 3 1	35	22	57	13	9	6	15
15 3 1	64	53	117	31	44	31	75
17 3 1	16	10	26	5	3	3	6
5 4 1	445	375	820	190	423	314	737
6 4 1	267	198	465	87	293	206	499
7 4 1	85	61	146	32	98	69	167
8 4 1	247	180	427	101	168	119	287
9 4 1	101	80	181	34	41	28	69
10 4 1	95	56	151	25	92	73	165
11 4 1	250	169	419	76	141	80	221
12 4 1	106	75	181	30	239	207	446
13 4 1	64	47	111	22	68	54	122
14 4 1	36	16	52	13	15	8	23
15 4 1	16	26	42	8	36	25	61
16 4 1	405	333	738	137	262	238	500
17 4 1	43	43	86	16	114	103	217
5 5 1	203	140	343	72	183	128	311
6 5 1	184	139	323	66	165	121	286
7 5 1	86	72	158	28	181	151	332
8 5 1	48	35	83	20	64	40	104
9 5 1	47	31	78	19	23	16	39
10 5 1	108	75	183	36	120	84	204
11 5 1	155	121	276	58	274	209	483
12 5 1	186	137	323	59	39	32	71
13 5 1	72	40	112	16	–	–	–
14 5 1	50	51	101	22	86	66	152
15 5 1	100	93	193	31	111	93	204
5 6 1	341	276	617	125	316	255	571
6 6 1	197	137	334	68	188	144	332
7 6 1	104	71	175	35	87	72	159
8 6 1	84	57	141	29	19	9	28
9 6 1	–	–	–	–	2	2	4
5 7 1	164	91	255	58	176	109	285
6 7 1	144	100	244	58	119	86	205
7 7 1	43	41	84	13	24	23	47
8 7 1	271	214	485	110	169	126	295
9 7 1	17	6	23	6	25	17	42
5 8 1	192	163	355	77	181	149	330
6 8 1	284	133	417	60	127	111	238
7 8 1	149	112	261	48	131	117	248
8 8 1	203	160	363	70	171	111	282
9 8 1	42	25	67	12	31	19	50
5 9 1	362	285	647	108	278	246	524

[1]Etant le district électoral de Macdonald.

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts	1906				1901		
	Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Manitoba							
4. MACDONALD—concluded.							
T. 6 R. 9 MW. 1	181	135	316	48	194	146	340
7 9 1	207	146	353	64	142	98	240
8 9 1	236	193	429	74	218	163	381
9 9 1	182	118	300	55	176	131	307
5 10 1	279	223	502	97	189	165	354
6 10 1	144	105	249	56	134	114	248
7 10 1	150	117	267	46	147	120	267
8 10 1	516	451	967	193	443	393	836
9 10 1	160	136	296	58	88	65	153
5 11 1	104	80	184	32	75	66	141
6 11 1	196	145	335	60	155	116	271
7 11 1	437	364	801	158	378	308	686
8 11 1	139	100	239	43	168	125	293
9 11 1	16	11	27	9	14	7	21
5 12 1	283	241	524	94	223	188	411
6 12 1	186	137	323	75	199	150	349
7 12 1	323	266	589	120	337	272	609
8 12 1	4	2	6	2	12	7	19
9 12 1	15	8	23	6	15	14	29
Baie St. Paul parish.	132	127	259	47	} 246	} 211	} 457
Poplar Point parish.	148	130	278	55			
Belcourt parish.	72	77	149	33	40	36	76
Headingly parish.	252	170	422	66	160	128	288
High Bluff parish.	39	35	74	18	150	141	291
Pigeon Lake parish.	104	72	176	32	22	15	37
St. Charles parish.	394	275	669	113	285	234	519
St. François Xavier parish.	221	201	422	73	358	352	710
St. James parish.	597	458	1,055	219	143	114	257
Swan Lake Indian reserve	19	31	50	18	36	44	80
Gardens Indian reserve.	20	25	45	19	12	15	27
Carman t-v.	765	765	1,530	331	762	677	1,439
5. MARQUETTE[1]	16,422	12,013	28,435	5,910	11,471	8,960	20,431
T. 13 R. 17 MW. 1	150	114	264	49	157	130	287
14 17 1	208	137	345	77	193	126	319
15 17 1	217	168	385	73	212	152	364
16 17 1	284	226	510	94	234	188	422
17 17 1	119	100	219	52	96	81	177
18 17 1	78	78	156	39	78	80	158
13 18 1	138	91	229	40	90	76	166
14 18 1	109	71	180	40	86	72	158
15 18 1	129	98	227	41	93	85	178
16 18 1	201	165	366	84	111	89	200
17 18 1	138	98	236	59	76	62	138
18 18 1	92	70	162	40	64	51	115
13 19 1	95	69	164	41	121	59	180
14 19 1	132	95	227	42	113	79	192
15 19 1	169	123	292	64	108	74	182
16 19 1	120	89	209	44	87	64	151
17 19 1	44	41	85	18	18	13	31
18 19 1	16	15	31	8	10	5	15
19 19 1	74	69	143	30	4	2	6
13 20 1	120	78	198	43	89	58	147
14 20 1	137	97	234	50	129	99	228
15 20 1	140	95	235	51	110	82	192
16 20 1	234	186	420	88	194	136	330
17 20 1	109	72	181	39	54	38	92
18 20 1	103	87	190	38	–	–	–
20 20 1	2	2	4	1	–	–	–
13 21 1	112	64	176	37	79	50	129
14 21 1	96	46	142	35	44	37	81
15 21 1	105	52	157	38	79	48	127
16 21 1	127	86	213	56	87	63	150
17 21 1	107	74	181	44	102	70	172
18 21 1	93	92	185	47	77	65	142

[1]Being the electoral district of Marquette.

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts	1906				1901		
	Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Manitoba							
5. MARQUETTE [1]—con.							
T. 19 R. 21 MO. 1	107	87	194	46	59	50	109
20 21 1	–	–	–	–	25	19	44
13 22 1	202	131	333	58	222	190	412
14 22 1	226	179	405	97	87	56	143
15 22 1	85	70	155	33	70	62	132
16 22 1	288	192	480	102	178	129	307
17 22 1	89	54	143	44	77	63	140
18 22 1	150	99	249	49	98	74	172
19 22 1	135	112	247	51	17	20	37
20 22 1	109	77	186	30	24	20	44
13 23 1	193	95	288	47	127	85	212
14 23 1	466	365	831	157	324	252	576
15 23 1	123	87	210	39	99	72	171
16 23 1	91	55	146	36	63	44	107
17 23 1	422	338	760	155	295	258	553
18 23 1	144	103	247	57	109	84	193
19 23 1	128	97	225	52	144	117	261
20 23 1	101	98	199	42	137	108	245
13 24 1	182	130	312	55	144	118	262
14 24 1	166	109	275	52	118	94	212
15 24 1	123	91	214	44	96	67	163
16 24 1	44	29	73	16	37	20	57
17 24 1	130	89	219	49	69	49	118
18 24 1	94	55	149	34	113	80	193
19 24 1	119	103	222	40	134	108	242
20 24 1	150	127	277	62	98	78	176
21 24 1	95	78	173	51	22	18	40
22 24 1	2	2	4	2	–	–	–
13 25 1	221	138	359	66	137	93	230
14 25 1	160	120	280	49	144	111	255
15 25 1	75	52	127	29	48	36	84
16 25 1	42	25	67	21	28	10	38
17 25 1	114	82	196	46	73	47	120
18 25 1	123	74	197	39	126	93	219
19 25 1	37	28	65	14	46	36	82
20 25 1	159	125	284	54	73	56	129
21 25 1	140	130	270	53	103	74	177
22 25 1	10	13	23	4	–	–	–
13 26 1	351	160	511	83	121	89	210
14 26 1	134	105	239	44	113	98	211
15 26 1	113	68	181	37	78	48	126
16 26 1	84	42	126	31	49	31	80
17 26 1	115	75	190	40	60	53	113
18 26 1	72	56	128	24	43	41	84
19 26 1	74	55	129	28	60	48	108
20 26 1	109	77	186	36	73	64	137
21 26 1	127	95	222	54	40	41	81
22 26 1	7	8	15	3	–	–	–
23 26 1	7	5	12	3	1	–	1
26 26 1	32	11	43	2	–	–	–
13 27 1	342	97	439	52	124	89	213
14 27 1	58	49	107	19	46	36	82
15 27 1	49	31	80	19	84	72	156
16 27 1	78	54	132	30	88	64	152
17 27 1	80	60	140	34	73	58	131
18 27 1	189	133	322	76	137	92	229
19 27 1	105	68	173	33	97	52	149
20 27 1	106	75	181	35	108	71	179
21 27 1	115	85	200	46	117	84	201
22 27 1	111	80	191	39	116	76	192
23 27 1	64	81	145	31	30	37	67
24 27 1	9	7	16	5	–	–	–
25 27 1	2	2	4	1	46	–	46
26 27 1	22	7	29	20	–	–	–
27 27 1	9	7	16	7	–	–	–
28 27 1	22	19	41	13	4	5	9

[1]Etant le district électoral de Marquette.

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts	1906				1901		
	Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Manitoba							
5. MARQUETTE—concluded							
T. R. MW.							
13 28 1	44	16	60	19	19	5	24
14 28 1	64	41	105	29	49	38	87
15 28 1	56	34	90	21	13	10	23
16 28 1	46	25	71	12	58	42	100
17 28 1	130	105	235	52	119	107	226
18 28 1	101	66	167	42	73	47	120
19 28 1	230	182	412	77	191	161	352
20 28 1	103	68	171	24	47	39	86
21 28 1	340	248	588	132	386	298	684
22 28 1	77	65	142	30	53	44	97
23 28 1	84	74	158	35	51	50	101
24 28 1	49	39	88	19	26	20	46
25 28 1	60	42	102	28	11	6	17
26 28 1	166	115	281	64	3	–	3
27 28 1	71	65	136	34	1	–	1
28 28 1	88	61	149	49	3	2	5
13 29 1	137	78	215	41	91	65	156
14 29 1	83	55	138	34	73	66	139
15 29 1	124	95	219	48	91	58	149
16 29 1	45	26	71	19	35	24	59
17 29 1	102	63	165	31	49	45	94
18 29 1	51	51	102	26	12	19	31
19 29 1	57	39	96	18	33	28	61
20 29 1	72	50	122	25	58	56	114
21 29 1	62	44	106	26	49	41	90
22 29 1	117	88	205	45	87	58	145
23 29 1	66	33	99	26	11	4	15
24 29 1	59	48	107	29	20	27	47
25 29 1	82	51	133	35	18	22	40
26 29 1	69	71	140	43	5	6	11
27 29 1	106	70	176	52	–	–	–
28 29 1	113	89	202	62	2	–	2
Bird Tail Indian reserve	33	42	75	27	–	–	–
Gamblers Indian reserve	6	6	12	2	–	–	–
Keeseekoowinin Indian reserve	59	81	140	42	63	82	145
Rolling River Indian reserve	48	50	98	36	57	44	101
Waywayseekappo Indian reserve	92	80	172	50	82	90	172
Birtle t-v	230	192	422	98	233	233	466
Minnedosa t-v	669	630	1,299	255	548	504	1,052
Rapid City t-v	402	336	738	58	284	245	529
6. PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE[1]	15,529	11,763	27,292	5,272	12,824	10,659	23,483
T. R. MW.							
10 6 1	113	19	132	14	–	–	–
11 6 1	145	78	223	42	43	33	76
12 6 1	251	188	439	63	326	254	580
13 6 1	148	101	249	46	181	123	304
14 6 1	3	1	4	1	4	2	6
11 7 1	33	26	59	14	23	13	36
12 7 1	177	129	306	53	160	150	310
13 7 1	146	112	258	47	152	98	250
14 7 1	18	13	31	7	18	11	29
10 8 1	21	16	37	6	–	–	–
11 8 1	263	217	480	82	224	194	418
12 8 1	199	130	329	52	141	113	254
13 8 1	138	96	234	37	117	94	211
14 8 1	90	74	164	36	81	67	148
10 9 1	162	114	276	53	130	81	211
11 9 1	99	80	179	36	101	68	169
12 9 1	216	124	340	63	169	128	297
13 9 1	124	125	249	49	92	73	165
14 9 1	66	50	116	22	58	74	132
15 9 1	74	58	132	26	86	55	141

[1]Being the electoral district of Portage la Prairie.

TABLEAU 4. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts	1906				1901		
	Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Manitoba							
6. PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE[1]—fin							
T. R. MO.							
10 10 1	115	54	169	51	84	55	139
11 10 1	411	330	741	164	417	361	778
12 10 1	217	152	369	82	210	154	364
13 10 1	82	64	146	29	77	65	142
14 10 1	66	56	122	24	41	27	68
15 10 1	58	53	111	22	35	25	60
10 11 1	124	77	201	43	121	71	192
11 11 1	321	231	552	115	290	240	530
12 11 1	211	111	322	56	150	105	255
13 11 1	153	100	253	53	121	85	206
14 11 1	228	162	390	75	140	124	264
15 11 1	41	39	80	15	20	19	39
10 12 1	114	107	221	38	129	127	256
11 12 1	251	174	425	103	214	166	380
12 12 1	147	84	231	77	123	87	210
13 12 1	145	126	271	59	92	60	152
14 12 1	200	138	338	67	184	148	332
15 12 1	105	76	181	41	88	67	155
7 13 1	151	95	246	44	167	125	292
8 13 1	43	34	77	14	52	41	93
9 13 1	30	16	46	7	23	18	41
10 13 1	141	84	225	34	117	78	195
11 13 1	90	56	146	27	75	58	133
12 13 1	273	126	399	151	84	64	148
13 13 1	38	32	70	17	42	30	72
14 13 1	175	117	292	53	113	95	208
15 13 1	149	108	257	49	164	134	298
7 14 1	378	329	707	140	386	327	713
8 14 1	22	13	35	11	25	24	49
9 14 1	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
10 14 1	124	85	209	39	196	159	355
11 14 1	178	158	336	62	190	158	348
12 14 1	195	147	342	61	174	141	315
13 14 1	74	60	134	22	78	40	118
14 14 1	122	91	213	40	167	114	281
15 14 1	290	192	482	93	136	95	231
7 15 1	169	147	316	61	177	153	330
8 15 1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
10 15 1	73	44	117	17	41	30	71
11 15 1	185	139	324	47	167	148	315
12 15 1	179	126	305	63	166	115	281
13 15 1	137	101	238	41	136	118	254
14 15 1	179	129	308	54	161	124	285
15 15 1	237	170	407	78	474	367	841
7 16 1	137	85	222	40	120	85	205
8 16 1	127	80	207	38	132	91	223
10 16 1	–	–	–	–	5	3	8
11 16 1	78	64	142	27	87	71	158
12 16 1	349	134	483	71	99	67	166
13 16 1	169	108	277	56	178	124	302
14 16 1	241	170	411	64	208	168	376
15 16 1	330	243	573	113	49	31	80
Portage la Prairie parish	160	113	273	45	62	47	109
High Bluff parish, part	20	15	35	5	68	73	141
Long Plain Indian reserve	65	72	137	41	59	53	112
Carberry t-v	585	526	1,111	217	531	492	1,023
Gladstone t v	423	405	828	172	378	353	731
Neepawa t v	970	925	1,895	353	712	706	1,418
Portage la Prairie t-v	2,767	2,339	5,106	941	1,979	1,922	3,901
7. PROVENCHER[2]	18,124	15,374	33,498	6,020	12,819	11,615	24,434
T. R. MO.							
4 1 1	121	121	242	39	95	82	177
5 1 1	168	146	314	53	138	122	260

[1] Etant le district électoral de Portage la Prairie. [2] Etant le district électoral de Provencher.

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts	1906				1901		
	Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Manitoba							
7. PROVENCHER[1]—con.							
T. R. MW.							
6 1 1	93	80	173	29	75	65	140
4 2 1	220	210	430	70	208	199	407
5 2 1	16	24	40	7	9	7	16
6 2 1	131	107	238	58	90	79	169
T. R. Me.							
2 1 1	203	167	370	64	268	230	498
3 1 1	237	242	479	74	157	120	277
4 1 1 and river lots..	251	270	521	80	65	52	117
5 1 1 and river lots..	152	109	261	91	209	177	386
6 1 1	97	65	162	26	74	59	133
1 2 1	166	136	302	44	113	89	202
2 2 1	284	298	582	86	156	157	313
3 2 1	17	14	31	7	34	17	51
4 2 1	269	180	449	61	93	84	177
5 2 1 and river lots..	144	103	247	31	17	10	27
6 2 1 and river lots..	197	152	349	58	102	93	195
1 3 1	234	189	423	66	206	199	405
2 3 1	296	261	557	118	320	290	610
3 3 1	131	92	223	37	47	38	85
4 3 1	75	48	123	17	43	28	71
5 3 1	78	50	128	22	36	36	72
6 3 1	225	148	373	48	89	83	172
7 3 1	53	30	83	16	125	106	231
8 3 1	57	41	98	15	39	25	64
1 4 1	203	150	353	58	147	128	275
2 4 1	229	165	394	68	163	133	296
3 4 1	134	102	236	43	140	100	240
4 4 1	260	170	370	61	211	181	392
5 4 1	287	284	571	100	296	287	583
6 4 1	378	327	705	116	234	217	451
7 4 1	235	183	418	67	222	177	399
8 4 1	159	115	274	45	127	84	211
9 4 1	107	95	202	35	103	80	183
1 5 1	320	300	620	119	245	211	456
2 5 1	207	162	369	71	153	120	273
3 5 1	82	63	145	30	42	32	74
4 5 1	19	16	35	7	–	–	–
5 5 1	238	250	488	82	281	261	542
6 5 1	185	178	363	56	207	220	427
7 5 1	216	198	414	61	245	213	458
8 5 1	79	78	157	27	8	9	17
9 5 1	352	270	622	113	419	351	770
1 6 1	380	304	684	118	341	307	648
2 6 1	279	285	564	110	230	225	455
3 6 1	17	25	42	8	–	–	–
4 6 1	35	32	67	11	22	13	35
5 6 1	265	217	482	89	87	86	173
6 6 1	364	324	688	122	383	341	724
7 6 1	344	318	662	111	355	325	680
8 6 1	366	313	679	120	227	236	463
9 6 1	101	71	172	36	70	61	131
1 7 1	65	80	145	28	2	2	4
2 7 1	269	199	468	77	146	145	291
3 7 1	15	12	27	7	–	–	–
5 7 1	11	7	18	3	–	–	–
6 7 1	234	202	436	80	203	169	372
7 7 1	216	168	384	78	208	185	393
8 7 1	212	185	397	71	319	248	567
9 7 1	81	55	136	33	55	37	92
1 8 1	207	174	381	77	5	3	8
2 8 1	144	140	284	57	–	–	–
3 8 1	98	114	212	43	–	–	–
5 8 1	30	24	54	11	–	–	–
6 8 1	131	106	237	47	99	85	184

[1]Being the electoral district of Provencher.

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts	1906				1901		
	Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Manitoba							
7. PROVENCHER—fin							
T. R Me.							
7 8 1	49	32	81	21	25	15	40
8 8 1	145	129	274	52	86	81	167
9 8 1	25	31	56	9	–	–	–
1 9 1	76	63	139	35	–	–	–
3 9 1	32	24	56	17	–	–	–
4 9 1	18	8	26	5	9	5	14
5 9 1	28	33	61	15	7	6	13
8 9 1	19	26	45	7	–	–	–
1 10 1	33	6	39	8	–	–	–
2 10 1	4	–	4	4	–	–	–
4 10 1	87	88	175	33	30	28	58
1 11 1	80	74	154	38	45	42	87
2 11 1	13	6	19	6	–	–	–
3 11 1	14	13	27	5	–	–	–
4 11 1	43	31	74	18	–	–	–
1 12 1	81	54	135	32	74	53	127
2 12 1	16	10	26	9	3	5	8
3 12 1	5	8	13	2	–	–	–
1 13 1	56	20	76	18	3	2	5
2 13 1	40	36	76	19	–	–	–
1 14 1	93	50	143	30	22	12	34
2 14 1	7	8	15	3	–	–	–
Ste. Agathe parish	701	588	1,289	190	729	730	1,459
St. Norbert parish	689	614	1,303	210	774	706	1,480
St. Pie parish	126	110	236	44	118	118	236
St. Vital parish	557	430	987	213	314	271	585
Buffalo Bay Indian reserve	16	10	26	9	16	17	33
Roseau River Indian reserve	53	57	110	47	115	127	242
Rapids Indian reserve	35	29	64	23	–	–	–
Shoal Lake No. 40 Indian reserve	34	30	64	23	–	–	–
Emerson t-v	496	424	920	164	423	417	840
Morris t-v	273	240	513	97	256	209	465
St. Boniface t-v	2,771	2,348	5,119	901	967	1,052	2,019
8. SELKIRK.[1]	19,595	15,396	34,991	6,940	12,957	11,064	24,021
T. R. Me.							
12 1 1	172	88	260	49	127	86	213
13 1 1	190	155	345	61	389	278	667
14 1 1	184	126	310	61	156	109	265
15 1 1	133	113	246	49	147	129	276
16 1 1	45	45	90	19	23	30	53
17 1 1	121	104	225	44	40	42	82
18 1 1	101	84	185	48	–	–	–
19 1 1	13	9	22	6	–	–	–
20 1 1	2	2	4	1	–	–	–
21 1 1	8	11	19	3	–	–	–
23 1 1	11	8	19	4	–	–	–
12 2 1	152	66	218	31	73	50	123
13 2 1	784	284	1,068	139	252	175	427
14 2 1	221	161	382	64	169	132	301
15 2 1	351	305	656	126	258	247	505
16 2 1	247	196	443	91	207	146	353
17 2 1	223	230	453	87	183	169	352
18 2 1	181	153	334	74	42	36	78
19 2 1	119	108	227	46	4	7	11
20 2 1	49	54	103	25	–	–	–
21 2 1	22	19	41	8	–	–	–
22 2 1	142	137	279	67	16	9	25
23 2 1	48	45	93	22	–	–	–
41 2 1	7	3	10	2	–	–	–
12 3 1	14	9	23	4	4	2	6
13 3 1	44	23	67	21	30	17	47

[1]District de recensement,—étant le district électoral de Selkirk moins cette partie de la paroisse ou municipalité rurale de Kildonan annexée à la cité de Winnipeg par un Acte de la Législature Provinciale sanctionné le 9 février, 1906. La population du district électoral de Selkirk est de 39,093.

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Manitoba									
8. SELKIRK[1]—con.									
T.	R.	Me.							
14	3	1	29	32	61	11	36	35	71
15	3	1	49	49	98	24	61	54	115
16	3	1	58	48	106	22	105	67	172
17	3	1	214	211	425	83	125	141	266
18	3	1	323	319	642	120	225	207	432
19	3	1	291	266	557	114	199	152	351
20	3	1	181	167	348	72	11	14	25
21	3	1	52	53	105	23	–	–	–
22	3	1	177	160	337	74	140	111	251
23	3	1	25	30	55	10	15	13	28
28	3	1	2	1	3	2	–	–	–
37	3	1	2	3	5	1	–	–	–
10	4	1	112	92	204	39	89	73	162
11	4	1	195	122	317	64	211	139	350
12	4	1	16	15	31	6	43	26	69
13	4	1	43	36	79	13	–	–	–
14	4	1	97	96	193	34	101	97	198
15	4	1	137	122	259	48	129	113	242
16	4	1	106	81	187	41	51	46	97
17	4	1	283	216	499	95	31	31	62
18	4	1	160	139	299	52	143	103	246
19	4	1	322	335	657	140	291	256	547
20	4	1	109	104	213	42	35	44	79
21	4	1	118	98	216	42	98	95	193
22	4	1	80	78	158	32	96	92	188
23	4	1	164	130	294	58	202	189	391
24	4	1	40	15	55	8	51	43	94
25	4	1	–	–	–	–	6	1	7
35	4	1	1	3	4	1	–	–	–
36	4	1	2	–	2	1	–	–	–
10	5	1	148	94	242	45	193	126	319
11	5	1	226	177	403	74	221	209	430
12	5	1	329	306	635	122	186	171	357
13	5	1	58	46	104	22	169	146	315
15	5	1	–	–	–	–	12	10	22
16	5	1	10	7	17	4	29	17	46
23	5	1	1	1	2	1	21	12	33
24	5	1	12	9	21	3	18	17	35
25	5	1	–	–	–	–	4	6	10
28	5	1	1	1	2	1	–	–	–
31	5	1	10	4	14	3	–	–	–
10	6	1	182	66	248	43	91	75	166
11	6	1	129	92	221	52	118	93	211
12	6	1	324	288	612	127	171	157	328
13	6	1	475	360	835	173	248	168	416
14	6	1	43	37	80	20	31	25	56
15	6	1	269	243	512	103	103	82	185
16	6	1	18	23	41	8	32	23	55
18	6	1	8	9	17	5	–	–	–
23	6	1	3	4	7	1	–	–	–
24	6	1	51	50	101	19	67	63	130
25	6	1	33	28	61	14	48	46	94
27	6	1	18	11	29	7	3	–	3
10	7	1	89	47	136	30	58	42	100
11	7	1	15	12	27	8	12	12	24
12	7	1	419	308	727	145	46	28	74
13	7	1	145	109	254	50	71	55	126
14	7	1	306	279	585	104	199	182	381
15	7	1	199	180	379	64	97	84	181
16	7	1	23	21	44	11	15	9	24
17	7	1	32	32	64	6	30	26	56
18	7	1	23	22	45	8	18	20	38

[1] A census district,—being the electoral district of Selkirk less parts of the parish or rural municipality of Kildonan annexed to the city of Winnipeg by an Act of the Local Legislature assented to February 9, 1906. The population of the electoral district of Selkirk is 39,093.

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts	1906				1901		
	Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Manitoba							
8. SELKIRK—fin							
T. R. Me.							
20 7 1	–	–	–	–	5	4	9
25 7 1	3	3	6	2	–	–	–
10 8 1	45	37	82	14	16	15	31
11 8 1	13	12	25	3	1	–	1
12 8 1	238	112	350	55	117	77	194
13 8 1	217	201	418	78	162	105	267
14 8 1	275	302	577	117	177	159	336
15 8 1	28	30	58	24	31	34	65
16 8 1	127	99	226	44	–	–	–
17 8 1	11	7	18	2	–	–	–
11 9 1	–	–	–	–	3	10	13
12 9 1	80	22	102	12	9	7	16
21 9 1	7	3	10	3	–	–	–
25 9 1	57	26	83	16	–	–	–
26 9 1	2	2	4	1	–	–	–
12 10 1	–	–	–	–	4	4	8
15 10 1	34	10	44	6	–	–	–
16 10 1	28	2	30	4	–	–	–
18 10 1	87	69	156	36	1	–	–
10 11 1	119	74	193	29	12	9	21
11 11 1	101	60	161	34	96	73	169
12 11 1	157	130	287	55	139	126	265
13 11 1	94	92	186	35	51	38	89
14 11 1	19	8	27	3	–	–	–
15 11 1	224	151	375	73	–	–	–
16 11 1	6	5	11	4	–	–	–
10 12 1	107	68	175	37	17	11	28
11 12 1	133	101	234	49	114	89	203
12 12 1	12	7	19	5	–	–	–
15 12 1	89	12	101	9	–	–	–
11 13 1	–	–	–	–	7	10	17
11 14 1	334	10	344	26	–	–	–
13 14 1	–	–	–	–	23	23	46
10 15 1	–	–	–	–	13	5	18
10 16 1	–	–	–	–	3	1	4
11 16 1	36	2	38	4	–	–	–
10 17 1	75	1	76	1	–	–	–
Kildonan parish, part	717	527	1,244	255	625	606	1,231
St. Andrews parish	954	813	1,767	343	553	511	1,064
St. Clements parish	551	455	1,006	204	430	316	746
St. Peters parish	365	267	632	124	265	248	513
Berens River	20	16	36	9	28	21	49
Black Bear Island	–	–	–	–	8	5	13
Bouchers Point	–	–	–	–	5	2	7
Bull Head	5	5	10	2	6	7	13
East Dog Head	3	2	5	2	6	3	9
Fisher River	19	11	30	11	4	2	6
Fisher Bay East	13	8	21	6	20	12	32
Fisher Bay West	28	18	46	11	26	20	46
Flat Head	5	5	10	3	7	4	11
Large Moose Island	–	–	–	–	5	3	8
Little Grand Rapids	4	3	7	3	4	4	8
Loon Straits	10	7	17	4	5	2	7
Plunkett Island	1	1	2	1	2	2	4
Rabbit Point	11	12	23	6	16	13	29
Berens River Indian reserve	152	132	284	75	171	134	305
Black River Indian reserve	30	33	63	18	32	34	66
Blood Vein River Indian reserve	26	28	54	21	30	31	61
Fisher River Indian reserve	194	208	402	112	188	189	377
Fort Alexander Indian reserve	263	248	511	145	354	303	657
Hollow Water Indian reserve	54	50	104	30	55	50	105
Jack Head River Indian reserve	37	34	71	22	42	40	82
Little Grand Rapids Indian reserve	68	65	133	27	68	54	122
St. Peters Indian Reserve	662	664	1,326	389	629	609	1,238
Selkirk, t-v	1,419	1,282	2,701	458	1,147	1,041	2,188
Stonewall, v 13 1 1	658	416	1,074	182	301	288	589

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts	1906				1901		
	Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Manitoba							
9. SOURIS[1]	16,951	12,476	29,427	5,892	13,535	10,687	24,222
T. R. MW.							
3 12 1	62	42	104	18	48	35	83
4 12 1	92	85	177	39	102	94	196
1 13 1	126	92	218	42	104	73	177
2 13 1	150	110	260	53	76	58	134
3 13 1	102	74	176	41	83	67	150
4 13 1	87	80	167	33	93	81	174
5 13 1	133	85	218	41	113	83	196
6 13 1	207	181	388	59	259	219	478
1 14 1	124	86	210	40	98	75	173
2 14 1	288	208	496	98	216	180	396
3 14 1	133	82	215	51	104	66	170
4 14 1	135	87	222	39	117	80	197
5 14 1	349	314	663	136	295	277	572
6 14 1	175	132	307	52	173	155	328
1 15 1	133	91	224	50	105	83	188
2 15 1	98	74	172	40	95	63	158
3 15 1	118	93	211	46	108	79	187
4 15 1	127	94	221	47	105	92	197
5 15 1	365	235	600	108	253	201	454
6 15 1	122	88	210	44	119	81	200
1 16 1	77	41	118	34	106	56	162
2 16 1	223	182	405	81	212	197	409
3 16 1	112	93	205	40	123	106	229
4 16 1	117	90	207	43	130	124	254
5 16 1	100	95	195	52	85	75	160
6 16 1	161	130	291	55	159	126	285
1 17 1	130	99	229	54	98	81	179
2 17 1	154	95	249	57	115	89	204
3 17 1	192	134	326	59	161	128	289
4 17 1	149	106	255	47	171	115	286
5 17 1	235	209	444	78	235	203	438
6 17 1	100	53	153	30	88	85	173
1 18 1	260	86	346	51	77	63	140
2 18 1	173	133	306	66	156	125	281
3 18 1	276	241	517	99	206	178	384
4 18 1	126	94	220	47	91	68	159
5 18 1	202	132	334	55	222	147	369
6 18 1	82	57	139	29	98	72	170
1 19 1	28	28	56	12	30	29	59
2 19 1	260	136	396	71	198	156	354
3 19 1	163	118	281	51	168	125	293
4 19 1	145	103	248	49	124	97	221
5 19 1	267	162	429	85	209	125	334
6 19 1	136	60	196	38	125	80	205
1 20 1	4	1	5	1	–	–	–
2 20 1	120	84	204	35	137	92	229
3 20 1	175	118	293	51	175	139	314
4 20 1	173	107	280	50	104	70	174
5 20 1	185	135	320	59	147	101	248
6 20 1	137	95	232	42	109	71	180
1 21 1	11	10	21	4	2	2	4
2 21 1	130	94	224	46	126	94	220
3 21 1	94	69	163	31	99	63	162
4 21 1	132	90	222	44	71	72	143
5 21 1	193	139	332	53	133	111	244
6 21 1	327	273	600	133	222	180	402
1 22 1	43	29	72	12	70	60	130
2 22 1	104	79	183	33	127	100	227
3 22 1	86	63	149	24	80	54	134
4 22 1	165	103	268	54	88	54	142
5 22 1	138	123	261	55	143	110	253
6 22 1	118	91	209	38	153	102	255
1 23 1	80	60	140	31	74	48	122
2 23 1	156	121	277	50	139	128	267

[1]Being the electoral district of Souris.

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts	1906				1901		
	Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Manitoba							
9. SOURIS[1]—fin							
T. R. MO.							
3 23 1	155	100	255	44	19	13	32
4 23 1	110	78	188	41	94	62	156
5 23 1	143	97	240	45	139	111	250
6 23 1	164	106	270	48	148	103	251
1 24 1	125	101	226	46	98	97	195
2 24 1	153	133	286	57	126	77	203
3 24 1	197	160	357	76	137	108	245
4 24 1	122	76	198	44	140	86	226
5 24 1	216	172	388	69	190	152	342
6 24 1	84	69	153	27	73	71	144
1 25 1	117	74	191	40	81	47	128
2 25 1	281	173	454	93	102	78	180
3 25 1	79	52	131	27	67	42	109
4 25 1	338	245	583	119	257	211	468
5 25 1	71	48	119	25	45	38	83
6 25 1	53	47	100	22	67	45	112
1 26 1	94	59	153	32	57	35	92
2 26 1	98	52	150	37	58	41	99
3 26 1	117	81	198	42	80	60	140
4 26 1	146	100	246	51	139	105	244
5 26 1	118	79	197	41	72	57	129
6 26 1	102	70	172	41	72	49	121
1 27 1	156	114	270	53	–	–	–
2 27 1	132	85	217	44	17	4	21
3 27 1	205	154	359	76	116	84	200
4 27 1	144	112	256	48	119	85	204
5 27 1	66	51	117	25	39	34	73
6 27 1	110	78	188	39	68	53	121
1 28 1	159	115	274	64	109	70	179
2 28 1	128	86	214	53	51	32	83
3 28 1	92	66	158	42	178	129	307
4 28 1	93	64	157	40	51	40	91
5 28 1	112	56	168	23	57	51	108
6 28 1	104	53	157	32	36	28	64
1 29 1	56	36	92	22	31	26	57
2 29 1	86	69	155	36	33	26	59
3 29 1	136	128	264	60	119	119	238
4 29 1	40	21	61	21	23	14	37
5 29 1	65	24	89	30	100	72	172
6 29 1	70	48	118	29	100	71	171
Turtle Mountain Indian reserve	6	4	10	3	–	–	–
Hartney, t–v	332	321	653	134	253	252	505
Boissevain, v 3 20 1	528	451	979	189	466	432	898
Deloraine, v 3 23 1	460	396	856	177	495	425	920
Killarney, v 3 17 1	578	539	1,117	235	297	288	585
Melita, v 4 27 1	445	339	784	153	264	221	485
10. WINNIPEG CITY—CITÉ[2]	50,461	39,692	90,153	15,685	21,940	20,400	42,340
Ward – Quartier 1	2,899	3,060	5,959	1,114	1,091	1,189	2,280
" " 2	5,917	4,779	10,696	1,495	3,609	3,696	7,305
" " 3	9,610	8,968	18,578	3,408	2,734	2,887	5,621
" " 4	9,877	6,449	16,326	2,391	6,182	5,370	11,552
" " 5	13,903	9,749	23,652	4,332	6,826	5,871	12,697
" " 6	6,477	5,282	11,759	2,292	1,498	1,387	2,885
" " 7	1,778	1,405	3,183	653	–	–	–

[1] Etant le district électoral de Souris.

[2] District de recensement,—étant la cité de Winnipeg telle que constituée par un acte de la Législature Provinciale sanctionné le 9 février, 1906. Les parties annexées comprennent une étendue de territoire prise dans la paroisse ou municipalité rurale de Kildonan dans le district électoral de Selkirk et ajoutée au Quartier 6 de la cité de Winnipeg, et une autre étendue prise dans la même paroisse ou municipalité rurale pour former le Quartier 7 de la cité. La population du district électoral de Winnipeg est de 86,051.

[2] A census district,—being the city of Winnipeg as constituted by an Act of the Local Legislature assented to February 9, 1906. The parts annexed comprise one area taken from the parish or rural muni-

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts	1906				1901		
	Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan	152,791	104,972	257,763	66,009	49,431	41,848	91,279
10. ASSINIBOIA EAST[1]	26,913	19,040	45,953	10,643	11,996	9,577	21,573
T. 1 R. 30 MW. 1	54	44	98	22	55	46	101
2 30 1	111	80	191	36	75	55	130
3 30 1	81	51	132	28	38	36	74
4 30 1	63	44	107	26	22	18	40
5 30 1	50	31	81	22	4	4	8
6 30 1	63	34	97	27	16	11	27
7 30 1	111	71	182	47	38	18	56
8 30 1	55	44	99	29	1	–	1
9 30 1	76	32	108	33	18	11	29
10 30 1	101	53	154	43	76	41	117
11 30 1	105	71	176	33	103	69	172
12 30 1	100	66	166	31	80	63	143
13 30 1	131	85	216	39	94	69	163
14 30 1	129	87	216	40	111	88	199
15 30 1	135	97	232	49	85	82	167
16 30 1	148	109	257	44	74	51	125
17 30 1	91	74	165	27	34	26	60
18 30 1	169	20	189	6	–	–	–
19 30 1	89	71	160	36	29	22	51
20 30 1	77	47	124	40	3	7	10
21 30 1	99	74	173	39	16	16	32
22 30 1	110	77	187	31	92	91	183
23 30 1	142	124	266	46	102	82	184
24 30 1	115	99	214	55	18	14	32
1 31 1	126	76	202	49	108	68	176
2 31 1	104	73	177	38	96	80	176
3 31 1	108	71	179	44	73	43	116
4 31 1	63	42	105	34	35	30	65
5 31 1	111	90	201	48	34	26	60
6 31 1	99	80	179	35	49	33	82
7 31 1	124	78	202	48	48	30	78
8 31 1	64	36	100	33	46	43	89
9 31 1	72	36	108	40	–	–	–
10 31 1	114	60	174	49	–	–	–
11 31 1	75	44	119	31	–	–	–
12 31 1	78	64	142	32	70	45	115
13 31 1	134	123	257	47	80	88	168
14 31 1	185	105	290	57	116	88	204
15 31 1	138	87	225	43	119	77	196
16 31 1	86	57	143	34	81	55	136
17 31 1	83	54	137	35	33	30	66
18 31 1	188	108	296	46	76	59	135
19 31 1	120	68	188	48	31	27	58
20 31 1	60	34	94	22	25	14	39
21 31 1	76	63	139	25	60	46	106
22 31 1	90	65	155	29	47	35	82
23 31 1	76	67	143	21	82	81	163
24 31 1	89	73	162	32	34	34	68
1 32 1	98	64	162	43	60	46	106
2 32 1	85	54	139	26	62	41	103
3 32 1	125	89	214	37	88	65	153
4 32 1	103	86	189	43	54	39	93
5 32 1	88	56	144	38	–	–	–
6 32 1	98	48	146	43	11	8	19
7 32 1	132	97	229	51	19	16	35
8 32 1	80	40	120	45	–	–	–
9 32 1	99	57	156	48	–	–	–
10 32 1	225	54	279	40	3	–	3
11 32 1	54	51	105	24	14	13	27
12 32 1	62	45	107	18	50	38	88
13 32 1	52	51	103	22	66	51	117
14 32 1	129	71	200	41	80	58	138

cipality of Kildonan in the electoral district of Selkirk and added to Ward 6 of the city of Winnipeg, and one area taken from the same parish or municipalty to form Ward 7 of the city. The population of the electoral district of Winnipeg is 86,051.

[1]Being the electoral district of Assiniboia East.

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts				1906				1901		
				Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan										
11. ASSINIBOIA EST[1]—con.....										
T.	R.	MO.								
15	32	1	. ...	129	91	220	54	94	66	160
16	32	1	.....	154	123	277	59	112	99	211
17	32	1	.....	74	43	117	31	40	26	66
18	32	1	.....	110	99	209	44	61	60	121
19	32	1	.....	92	69	161	35	27	21	48
20	32	1	....	94	75	169	35	36	24	60
21	32	1	.....	81	68	149	29	60	64	124
22	32	1	.....	84	59	143	28	65	43	108
23	32	1	.....	82	80	162	32	92	84	176
24	32	1	....	82	64	146	42	11	9	20
1	33	1	....	60	40	100	24	40	25	65
2	33	1	....	103	75	178	31	65	47	112
3	33	1	....	117	68	185	41	69	45	114
4	33	1	.. ..	91	57	148	39	48	33	81
5	33	1	.....	67	34	101	37	8	6	14
6	33	1	.....	92	53	145	40	3	4	7
7	33	1	.....	59	30	89	27	7	2	9
8	33	1	....	106	53	159	53	–	–	–
9	33	1	... .	58	29	87	32	1	2	3
10	33	1	....	86	49	135	37	3	2	5
11	33	1	.. ..	149	71	220	48	40	29	69
12	33	1	. .....	72	42	114	29	53	35	88
13	33	1	.....	102	72	174	35	87	70	157
14	33	1	. ...	69	52	121	30	84	53	137
15	33	1	....	76	53	129	30	44	26	70
16	33	1	.. ..	79	67	146	33	65	47	112
17	33	1	....	120	92	212	43	78	58	136
18	33	1	....	110	86	196	42	58	44	102
19	33	1	....	41	35	76	19	18	9	27
20	33	1	... .	49	36	85	21	6	3	9
21	33	1	.....	80	52	132	32	48	41	89
22	33	1	....	33	30	63	18	5	1	6
24	33	1	.....	14	9	23	9	1	–	1
1	34	1	.....	73	45	118	33	20	18	38
2	34	1	.....	58	37	95	24	53	47	100
3	34	1	....	50	30	80	22	44	29	73
4	34	1	.....	49	31	80	26	19	19	38
5	34	1	.....	49	31	80	20	24	12	36
6	34	1	.....	44	30	74	33	10	5	15
7	34	1	. . ..	22	13	35	10	1	–	1
8	34	1	.....	31	21	52	18	3	1	4
9	34	1	....	32	16	48	11	10	9	19
11	34	1	....	17	9	26	6	4	3	7
12	34	1	....	–	–	–	–	3	2	5
13	34	1	....	11	5	16	4	16	8	24
14	34	1	....	2	5	7	1	7	11	18
1	1	2	.....	106	71	177	38	79	56	135
2	1	2	....	120	84	204	41	83	64	147
3	1	2	....	117	85	202	41	70	60	130
4	1	2	.....	86	57	143	34	76	62	138
5	1	2	....	87	58	145	35	37	26	63
6	1	2	.....	98	67	165	56	21	14	35
7	1	2	....	91	52	143	38	17	6	23
8	1	2	....	61	30	91	30	59	33	92
9	1	2	....	118	98	216	37	84	72	156
10	1	2	.....	105	100	205	40	88	67	155
11	1	2	....	86	52	138	30	32	33	65
12	1	2	....	66	52	118	23	57	37	94
13	1	2	.....	97	63	160	31	90	73	163
14	1	2	.. ..	132	107	239	42	106	94	200
15	1	2	.....	69	54	123	28	31	28	59
16	1	2	.....	53	44	97	20	46	52	98
17	1	2	. .. .	85	73	158	32	90	74	164
18	1	2	....	35	27	62	11	81	61	142
19a	1	2	....	33	33	66	10	43	47	90

[1]Etant le district électoral d'Assiniboia Est.

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan									
11. ASSINIBOIA EAST—con.									
T.	R.	MW.							
19	1	2	168	129	297	52	186	160	346
20	1	2	133	70	203	47	17	8	25
21	1	2	129	110	239	52	54	51	105
22	1	2	25	19	44	10	47	49	96
23	1	2	75	62	137	30	39	30	69
24	1	2	69	44	113	21	39	38	77
1	2	2	106	67	173	38	57	39	96
2	2	2	100	74	174	35	62	51	113
3	2	2	154	108	262	45	110	97	207
4	2	2	109	71	180	37	67	55	122
5	2	2	58	51	109	28	26	20	46
6	2	2	65	51	116	39	37	25	62
7	2	2	102	65	167	40	46	27	73
8	2	2	154	126	280	65	104	79	183
9	2	2	25	23	48	19	20	15	35
10	2	2	35	12	47	15	16	10	26
11	2	2	41	33	74	16	23	18	41
12	2	2	25	9	34	13	–	–	–
13	2	2	70	32	102	30	50	31	81
14	2	2	74	47	121	30	67	48	115
15	2	2	74	51	125	25	54	36	90
16	2	2	79	52	131	32	64	58	122
17	2	2	119	95	214	51	69	64	133
18	2	2	99	78	177	31	89	86	175
19a	2	2	53	41	94	14	61	51	112
19	2	2	149	111	260	50	80	80	160
20	2	2	98	65	163	40	4	4	8
21	2	2	120	60	180	48	7	3	10
22	2	2	108	82	190	38	45	36	81
23	2	2	127	83	210	69	44	26	70
24	2	2	83	54	137	45	42	32	74
1	3	2	71	52	123	27	12	6	18
2	3	2	50	37	87	20	20	9	29
3	3	2	113	69	182	40	65	40	105
4	3	2	110	70	180	40	78	42	120
5	3	2	75	55	130	36	52	42	94
6	3	2	114	80	194	45	75	56	131
7	3	2	103	67	170	44	71	56	127
8	3	2	120	72	192	44	60	46	106
9	3	2	26	15	41	13	7	5	12
10	3	2	–	–	–	–	1	4	5
11	3	2	31	22	53	17	39	35	74
12	3	2	66	53	119	22	1	–	1
13	3	2	86	59	145	38	50	43	93
14	3	2	96	60	156	39	65	53	118
15	3	2	56	43	99	20	26	18	44
16	3	2	121	82	203	33	84	72	156
18	3	2	36	20	56	13	24	16	40
19a	3	2	22	14	36	11	8	3	11
19	3	2	118	94	212	48	18	14	32
20	3	2	93	68	161	54	–	–	–
21	3	2	63	43	106	27	–	–	–
22	3	2	100	71	171	46	18	17	35
23	3	2	59	49	108	23	34	37	71
24	3	2	55	31	86	31	29	21	50
1	4	2	25	19	44	10	25	18	43
2	4	2	59	36	95	31	7	3	10
3	4	2	114	65	179	46	42	25	67
4	4	2	103	76	179	41	66	48	114
5	4	2	82	55	137	39	1	–	1
6	4	2	93	66	159	39	14	6	20
7	4	2	129	85	214	44	72	56	128
8	4	2	113	78	191	41	83	64	147
9	4	2	56	43	99	23	–	–	–
10	4	2	–	–	–	–	6	5	11
11	4	2	62	46	108	24	57	40	97
12	4	2	87	50	137	35	18	20	38

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts	1906				1901		
	Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan							
11. ASSINIBOIA EST—con.							
T. R. MO.							
13 4 2	100	35	135	38	18	14	32
14 4 2	127	98	225	41	41	30	71
15 4 2	35	31	66	13	10	14	24
16 4 2	122	87	209	32	86	74	160
18 4 2	27	20	47	13	11	8	19
19a 4 2	24	17	41	12	–	–	–
19 4 2	110	75	185	49	4	1	5
20 4 2	114	68	182	68	–	–	–
21 4 2	81	45	126	34	4	3	7
22 4 2	55	12	67	50	4	2	6
23 4 2	45	32	77	17	21	18	39
24 4 2	65	52	117	21	41	37	78
1 5 2	55	37	92	19	27	14	41
2 5 2	38	26	64	20	–	–	–
3 5 2	110	64	174	40	38	28	66
4 5 2	94	75	169	41	4	2	6
5 5 2	122	86	208	53	–	–	–
6 5 2	160	65	165	34	23	12	35
7 5 2	113	78	191	47	40	22	62
8 5 2	88	64	152	36	47	38	85
9 5 2	63	44	107	21	27	25	52
10 5 2	37	23	60	11	5	7	12
11 5 2	33	22	55	15	15	5	20
12 5 2	101	86	187	42	28	18	46
13 5 2	124	90	214	62	16	9	25
14 5 2	80	63	143	29	7	9	16
15 5 2	83	47	130	28	49	32	81
16 5 2	98	63	161	30	42	40	82
18 5 2	9	7	16	3	9	8	17
19a 5 2	13	8	21	7	12	10	22
19 5 2	165	155	320	75	33	39	72
20 5 2	121	99	220	56	–	–	–
21 5 2	80	52	132	48	–	–	–
22 5 2	101	72	173	53	–	–	–
23 5 2	132	120	252	59	17	15	32
24 5 2	141	114	255	57	98	73	171
1 6 2	198	116	314	70	27	17	44
2 6 2	199	127	326	68	85	59	144
3 6 2	41	41	82	22	2	4	6
4 6 2	102	77	179	39	–	–	–
5 6 2	98	60	158	46	–	–	–
6 6 2	99	43	142	40	4	2	6
7 6 2	132	104	236	44	71	39	110
8 6 2	142	89	231	46	41	40	81
9 6 2	61	44	105	26	32	21	53
10 6 2	27	16	43	18	–	–	–
11 6 2	36	15	51	17	–	–	–
12 6 2	58	30	88	35	–	–	–
13 6 2	164	42	206	53	–	–	–
14 6 2	91	47	138	55	–	–	–
15 6 2	77	46	123	30	52	37	89
16 6 2	102	74	176	35	26	16	42
17 6 2	–	–	–	–	4	2	6
19 6 2	84	73	157	30	60	61	121
20 6 2	167	192	359	71	54	56	110
21 6 2	135	104	239	51	–	–	–
22 6 2	108	87	195	45	–	–	–
23 6 2	150	116	266	58	–	–	–
24 6 2	131	94	225	66	2	2	4
White Bear Indian reserve	102	103	205	57	98	98	196
Broadview Indian reserve	273	310	583	231	282	277	559
Arcola, t–v	386	266	652	137	86	43	129
Carlyle, t–v	208	166	374	82	16	7	23
Carnduff, t–v	266	225	491	95	94	96	190
Moosomin, t–v	612	540	1,152	225	432	436	868
Oxbow, t–v	273	254	527	117	122	108	230

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts	1906				1901		
	Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan							
11. ASSINIBOIA EAST—concluded							
T. R. MW.							
Wapella, t-v	243	216	459	87	209	188	397
Whitewood, t-v	267	234	501	116	192	167	359
Alameda, v 4 3 2	193	140	333	80	50	54	104
Antler, v 7 30 1	47	33	80	22	22	12	34
Broadview, v 16 5 2	358	248	606	105	117	113	230
Carievale, v 2 31 1	100	94	194	45	26	19	45
Churchbridge, v 22 32 1	43	22	65	17	15	7	22
Dubuc, v 20 4 2	36	34	70	18	–	–	–
Esterhazy, v 19 1 2	140	91	231	53	–	–	–
Fleming, v 13 30 1	140	120	260	51	87	73	160
Frobisher, v 3 4 2	83	54	137	33	–	–	–
Gainsboro', v 2 30 1	96	84	180	46	46	48	94
Glen Ewen, v 3 1 2	82	35	117	12	–	–	–
Grayson, v 20 5 2	42	32	74	14	–	–	–
Langenburg, v 21 31 1	83	73	156	28	–	–	–
Manor, v 7 1 2	133	117	250	51	20	7	27
North Portal, v 1 4 2	125	95	220	48	33	19	52
Redvers, v 7 32 1	80	58	138	23	–	–	–
Rocanville, v 16 31 1	77	59	136	56	–	–	–
Saltcoats, v 24 2 2	148	117	265	88	88	67	155
Stockholm, v 19 3 2	37	33	70	16	–	–	–
Tantallon, v 18 32 1	55	36	91	21	–	–	–
Wauchope, v 7 33 1	48	24	72	15	–	–	–
ASSINIBOIA WEST[1]	29,004	17,556	46,560	11,298	7,355	5,490	12,845
T. R. MW.							
15 17 2	169	123	292	43	82	66	148
16 17 2	139	114	253	37	146	132	278
17 17 2	106	89	195	39	53	43	96
18 17 2	154	137	291	45	111	106	217
19 17 2	120	111	231	35	133	102	235
20 17 2	87	58	145	24	59	51	110
21 17 2	32	21	53	15	13	4	17
22 17 2	68	27	95	37	10	5	15
23 17 2	62	38	100	37	–	–	–
24 17 2	18	23	41	9	–	–	–
15 18 2	67	40	107	28	12	5	17
16 18 2	112	76	188	34	91	75	166
17 18 2	190	75	265	41	56	42	98
18 18 2	163	131	294	46	95	103	198
19 18 2	97	83	180	36	97	67	164
21 18 2	46	32	78	22	–	–	–
22 18 2	73	38	111	44	–	–	–
23 18 2	121	69	190	52	–	–	–
24 18 2	49	16	65	37	–	–	–
15 19 2	53	24	77	25	–	–	–
16 19 2	115	73	188	37	57	47	104
17 19 2	116	99	215	50	22	21	43
18 19 2	137	97	234	38	82	57	139
19 19 2	126	77	203	40	85	50	135
20 19 2	31	28	59	15	10	7	17
21 19 2	96	72	168	36	43	21	64
22 19 2	100	77	177	54	–	–	–
23 19 2	102	71	173	54	–	–	–
24 19 2	94	38	132	60	–	–	–
15 20 2	12	2	14	6	4	1	5
16 20 2	81	59	140	28	57	40	97
17 20 2	190	98	288	32	66	46	112
18 20 2	319	143	462	73	79	60	139
19 20 2	151	90	241	43	85	60	145
20 20 2	84	62	146	30	42	35	77
21 20 2	55	39	94	39	13	7	20

[1] A census district,—being that part of the electoral district of Assiniboia West within the province of Saskatchewan, together with that part of the electoral district of Calgary which lies within the said province.

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts	1906				1901		
	Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan							
12. ASSINIBOIA OUEST[1]—con.							
T. R. MO.							
22 20 2	60	39	99	36	–	–	–
23 20 2	105	76	181	55	–	–	–
24 20 2	73	45	118	33	–	–	–
15 21 2	84	48	132	26	–	–	–
16 21 2	96	55	151	37	42	19	61
17 21 2	143	86	229	47	31	23	54
18 21 2	120	75	195	34	72	50	122
19 21 2	111	76	187	38	82	59	141
20 21 2	54	37	91	31	50	33	83
21 21 2	63	51	114	32	52	28	80
22 21 2	81	57	138	28	30	27	57
23 21 2	118	82	200	57	10	8	18
24 21 2	81	61	142	27	39	27	66
15 22 2	66	43	109	22	5	3	8
16 22 2	78	34	112	22	45	23	68
17 22 2	124	74	198	37	33	21	54
18 22 2	142	98	240	43	101	69	170
19 22 2	74	43	117	24	45	33	78
20 22 2	65	45	110	24	–	–	–
21 22 2	56	30	86	27	10	11	21
22 22 2	53	20	73	30	18	10	28
23 22 2	75	48	123	32	10	9	19
24 22 2	70	45	115	30	24	22	46
15 23 2	80	56	136	34	15	9	24
16 23 2	111	74	185	53	6	1	7
17 23 2	93	51	144	39	9	8	17
18 23 2	168	101	269	50	75	64	139
19 23 2	96	49	145	38	33	20	53
20 23 2	71	33	104	30	2	–	2
21 23 2	30	10	40	13	3	1	4
22 23 2	45	13	58	25	28	23	51
23 23 2	34	12	46	21	9	4	13
24 23 2	66	34	100	35	–	–	–
1 24 2	–	–	–	–	9	4	13
3 24 2	15	10	25	6	–	–	–
5 24 2	3	–	3	2	–	–	–
8 24 2	3	–	3	3	–	–	–
10 24 2	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
11 24 2	2	–	2	1	3	–	3
12 24 2	27	16	43	12	5	–	5
13 24 2	84	71	155	37	–	–	–
14 24 2	94	63	157	50	–	–	–
15 24 2	77	43	120	31	13	10	23
16 24 2	59	37	96	27	6	1	7
17 24 2	92	63	155	34	36	34	70
18 24 2	91	62	153	39	47	31	78
19 24 2	42	28	70	15	16	10	26
20 24 2	112	56	168	42	1	–	1
21 24 2	6	2	8	2	–	–	–
22 24 2	12	11	23	7	–	–	–
23 24 2	61	46	107	31	–	–	–
24 24 2	28	20	48	16	–	–	–
4 25 2	2	1	3	1	–	–	–
5 25 2	8	1	9	7	–	–	–
10 25 2	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
12 25 2	38	28	66	14	–	–	–
13 25 2	39	19	58	18	13	3	16
14 25 2	44	18	62	31	1	–	1
15 25 2	65	50	115	26	72	60	132
16 25 2	122	79	201	39	44	29	73
17 25 2	83	51	134	29	27	12	39
18 25 2	72	20	92	28	42	20	62

[1]District de recensement—étant cette partie du district électoral d'Assiniboia Ouest dans la province de Saskatchewan, ainsi que cette partie du district électoral de Calgary située dans les limites de la dite province.

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan									
12. ASSINIBOIA WEST—con.									
T.	R.	MW.							
19	25	2	33	12	45	19	8	3	11
20	25	2	24	11	35	16	–	–	–
21	25	2	14	3	17	9	3	2	5
22	25	2	26	25	51	13	–	–	–
23	25	2	49	31	80	21	–	–	–
24	25	2	43	36	79	20	–	–	–
3	26	2	5	3	8	2	–	–	–
4	26	2	10	14	24	5	–	–	–
5	26	2	6	–	6	5	–	–	–
6	26	2	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
10	26	2	2	1	3	1	–	–	–
12	26	2	2	–	2	1	–	–	–
13	26	2	8	3	11	3	25	17	42
14	26	2	45	24	69	19	12	6	18
15	26	2	112	73	185	57	14	5	19
16	26	2	154	86	240	42	40	31	71
17	26	2	115	86	201	36	83	58	141
18	26	2	143	90	233	46	77	54	131
19	26	2	90	48	138	33	35	18	53
20	26	2	24	20	44	11	2	3	5
22	26	2	84	53	137	35	2	2	4
23	26	2	20	8	28	14	–	–	–
24	26	2	64	35	99	32	–	–	–
4	27	2	11	13	24	6	1	–	1
5	27	2	86	51	137	26	187	166	353
6	27	2	6	8	14	3	–	–	–
12	27	2	3	1	4	1	–	–	–
13	27	2	5	5	10	4	5	2	7
14	27	2	17	9	26	11	1	7	8
15	27	2	51	35	86	19	14	7	21
16	27	2	94	55	149	35	41	33	74
17	27	2	123	74	197	38	49	29	78
18	27	2	124	90	214	44	57	49	106
19	27	2	98	57	155	42	22	14	36
20	27	2	69	47	116	35	20	10	30
21	27	2	30	17	47	12	6	7	13
22	27	2	20	7	27	10	–	–	–
23	27	2	68	41	109	29	–	–	–
24	27	2	63	48	111	22	–	–	–
4	28	2	–	–	–	–	9	7	16
5	28	2	67	64	131	31	4	1	5
8	28	2	2	3	5	1	–	–	–
14	28	2	6	4	10	2	6	3	9
15	28	2	7	4	11	3	12	6	18
16	28	2	40	12	52	20	19	15	34
17	28	2	100	50	150	39	73	47	120
18	28	2	191	120	311	60	78	56	134
19	28	2	63	43	106	32	–	–	–
20	28	2	44	29	73	23	–	–	–
21	28	2	44	17	61	30	–	–	–
22	28	2	14	2	16	6	–	–	–
23	28	2	28	8	36	20	–	–	–
24	28	2	72	37	109	28	4	5	9
3	29	2	2	–	2	1	–	–	–
5	29	2	27	20	47	11	–	–	–
6	29	2	5	4	9	1	–	–	–
14	29	2	5	3	8	2	5	2	7
15	29	2	11	5	16	4	–	–	–
16	29	2	6	1	7	3	–	–	–
17	29	2	51	34	85	18	17	10	27
18	29	2	139	90	229	52	72	52	124
19	29	2	101	51	152	40	–	–	–
20	29	2	68	25	93	28	–	–	–
21	29	2	38	25	63	19	–	–	–
22	29	2	50	28	78	24	–	–	–
23	29	2	22	7	29	11	–	–	–

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts				1906				1901		
				Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan										
12. ASSINIBOIA OUEST—con.										
T.	R.	MO.								
24	29	2		28	25	53	14	–	–	–
2	30	2		3	–	3	1	–	–	–
3	30	2		8	5	13	4	–	–	–
4	30	2		1	–	1	1	–	–	–
5	30	2		8	6	14	3	–	–	–
6	30	2		7	9	16	2	–	–	–
15	30	2		–	–	–	–	3	4	7
16	30	2		2	–	2	2	–	–	–
3	1	3		2	3	5	1	–	–	–
4	1	3		6	5	11	2	–	–	–
5	1	3		3	4	7	2	13	13	26
14	1	3		7	2	9	4	10	1	11
16	1	3		46	12	58	32	9	1	10
17	1	3		133	37	170	51	–	–	–
18	1	3		67	33	100	34	–	–	–
19	1	3		82	45	127	47	–	–	–
20	1	3		102	35	137	49	–	–	–
21	1	3		97	74	171	57	–	–	–
22	1	3		48	26	74	31	–	–	–
23	1	3		33	19	52	25	–	–	–
24	1	3		33	18	51	23	–	–	–
3	2	3		5	4	9	2	–	–	–
4	2	3		2	1	3	1	–	–	–
16	2	3		15	11	26	9	1	–	1
17	2	3		53	19	72	20	29	15	44
18	2	3		37	17	54	18	–	–	–
19	2	3		61	36	97	39	–	–	–
20	2	3		73	38	111	40	–	–	–
21	2	3		84	43	127	49	–	–	–
22	2	3		60	25	85	44	–	–	–
23	2	3		33	20	53	21	–	–	–
24	2	3		54	27	81	34	–	–	–
4	3	3		53	37	90	22	41	25	66
5	3	3		7	8	15	3	–	–	–
13	3	3		4	–	4	1	–	–	–
17	3	3		–	–	–	–	3	2	5
18	3	3		7	2	9	3	–	–	–
19	3	3		23	18	41	10	–	–	–
20	3	3		17	13	30	7	–	–	–
21	3	3		30	8	38	25	–	–	–
22	3	3		75	42	117	41	–	–	–
23	3	3		11	1	12	6	–	–	–
2	4	3		4	3	7	2	–	–	–
3	4	3		1	1	2	1	–	–	–
10	4	3		10	–	10	7	–	–	–
11	4	3		1	–	1	1	–	–	–
12	4	3		3	1	4	1	–	–	–
13	4	3		5	–	5	1	3	–	3
18	4	3		2	3	5	1	–	–	–
20	4	3		13	6	19	6	–	–	–
21	4	3		71	38	109	41	–	–	–
22	4	3		68	44	112	31	–	–	–
23	4	3		22	17	39	14	–	–	–
24	4	3		5	1	6	2	3	–	3
2	5	3		2	2	4	1	–	–	–
11	5	3		4	–	4	4	–	–	–
17	5	3		164	15	179	8	–	–	–
18	5	3		–	–	–	–	2	–	2
20	5	3		21	16	37	12	–	–	–
21	5	3		32	12	44	27	–	–	–
22	5	3		29	14	43	6	–	–	–
23	5	3		16	7	23	2	–	–	–
24	5	3		17	6	23	4	–	–	–
2	6	3		10	8	18	4	–	–	–
17	6	3		–	–	–	–	7	7	14
18	6	3		7	5	12	3	–	–	–

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts	1906				1901		
	Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan							
12. ASSINIBOIA WEST—con.							
T. 19 R. 6 MW. 3	4	3	7	3	–	–	–
21 6 3	28	–	28	24	–	–	–
22 6 3	40	21	61	25	–	–	–
23 6 3	39	8	47	14	–	–	–
24 6 3	13	5	18	3	–	–	–
32 6 3	14	6	20	5	–	–	–
33 6 3	33	22	55	20	–	–	–
34 6 3	4	6	10	3	–	–	–
1 7 3	2	–	2	1	–	–	–
17 7 3	9	3	12	3	–	–	
18 7 3	2	–	2	1	–	–	–
21 7 3	19	7	26	16	7	2	9
22 7 3	34	14	48	10	2	–	2
23 7 3	31	16	47	9	–	–	–
24 7 3	28	6	34	2	–	–	–
25 7 3	34	9	43	29	–	–	–
26 7 3	12	4	16	10	–	–	–
27 7 3	20	13	33	10	–	–	–
31 7 3	3	–	3	3	–	–	–
32 7 3	29	16	45	13	–	–	–
33 7 3	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
34 7 3	52	25	77	25	–	–	–
1 8 3	2	3	5	1	–	–	–
8 8 3	3	3	6	1	–	–	–
14 8 3	2	1	3	1	–	–	–
16 8 3	11	4	15	7	–	–	–
17 8 3	35	22	57	9	12	11	23
18 8 3	3	3	6	1	–	–	–
20 8 3	5	3	8	5	9	4	13
21 8 3	12	4	16	9	–	–	–
22 8 3	2	–	2	1	–	–	–
23 8 3	50	22	72	11	–	–	–
24 8 3	24	7	31	2	–	–	–
25 8 3	8	4	12	8	–	–	–
26 8 3	8	5	13	4	–	–	–
27 8 3	39	18	57	26	–	–	–
28 8 3	29	29	58	18	–	–	–
29 8 3	19	7	26	16	–	–	–
30 8 3	24	11	35	16	–	–	–
31 8 3	4	–	4	4	–	–	–
32 8 3	33	13	46	16	–	–	–
33 8 3	66	34	100	39	–	–	–
34 8 3	78	54	132	43	–	–	–
7 9 3	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
16 9 3	42	37	79	15	–	–	–
17 9 3	163	156	319	62	–	–	–
18 9 3	15	7	22	4	–	–	–
20 9 3	–	–	–	–	4	2	6
23 9 3	7	2	9	5	–	–	–
24 9 3	17	7	24	14	–	–	–
28 9 3	7	–	7	6	–	–	–
29 9 3	46	23	69	28	–	–	–
30 9 3	68	36	104	34	–	–	–
31 9 3	23	10	33	19	–	–	–
32 9 3	22	11	33	10	–	–	–
33 9 3	60	24	84	36	–	–	
34 9 3	77	42	119	27	–	–	–
2 10 3	5	1	6	1	–	–	–
6 10 3	2	1	3	1	–	–	–
13 10 3	21	–	21	1	–	–	–
14 10 3	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
15 10 3	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
16 10 3	17	15	32	7	–	–	–
17 10 3	55	47	102	20	–	–	–
18 10 3	66	51	117	21	–	–	–
20 10 3	–	–	–	–	1	1	2

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan									
12. ASSINIBOIA OUEST—con.									
T.	R.	Mo							
27	10	3	4	–	4	4	–	–	–
28	10	3	32	6	38	24	–	–	–
29	10	3	47	18	65	35	–	–	–
30	10	3	59	21	80	38	–	–	–
31	10	3	26	19	45	13	–	–	–
32	10	3	1	1	2	1	–	–	–
33	10	3	57	21	78	32	–	–	–
34	10	3	81	45	126	37	–	–	–
3	11	3	1	1	2	1	–	–	–
7	11	3	3	4	7	1	–	–	–
9	11	3	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
12	11	3	3	2	5	1	–	–	–
14	11	3	9	6	15	4	2	3	5
15	11	3	15	5	26	9	–	–	–
16	11	3	13	12	25	5	–	–	–
17	11	3	44	28	72	11	12	4	16
18	11	3	43	31	74	15	–	–	–
19	11	3	–	–	–	–	5	3	8
26	11	3	5	–	5	5	–	–	–
27	11	3	32	11	43	25	–	–	–
28	11	3	51	16	67	41	–	–	–
29	11	3	40	12	52	28	–	–	–
30	11	3	60	25	85	44	–	–	–
31	11	3	44	31	75	26	–	–	–
32	11	3	73	40	113	41	–	–	–
33	11	3	58	30	88	26	–	–	–
34	11	3	59	16	75	42	–	–	–
8	12	3	4	2	6	1	–	–	–
11	12	3	7	–	7	1	–	–	–
13	12	3	61	58	119	22	–	–	–
14	12	3	23	26	49	11	–	–	–
15	12	3	30	15	45	15	–	–	–
16	12	3	40	29	69	16	7	6	13
17	12	3	21	21	42	11	2	1	3
18	12	3	29	28	57	12	–	–	–
19	12	3	17	8	25	7	2	1	3
26	12	3	18	4	22	10	–	–	–
27	12	3	34	21	55	22	–	–	–
28	12	3	41	11	52	28	–	–	–
29	12	2	20	9	29	17	–	–	–
30	12	3	60	31	91	44	–	–	–
31	12	3	40	20	60	28	–	–	–
32	12	3	58	30	88	45	–	–	–
33	12	3	69	32	101	46	–	–	–
34	12	3	37	11	48	32	–	–	–
9	13	3	1	4	5	1	–	–	–
10	13	3	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
12	13	3	38	26	64	12	–	–	–
13	13	3	98	85	183	41	–	–	–
14	13	3	102	99	201	41	–	–	–
15	13	3	78	57	135	37	–	–	–
16	13	3	55	27	82	27	–	–	–
17	13	3	16	2	18	12	–	–	–
18	13	3	3	–	3	3	3	–	3
19	13	3	25	12	37	11	–	–	–
20	13	3	3	2	5	2	2	–	2
25	13	3	11	2	13	7	–	–	–
26	13	3	3	–	3	1	–	–	–
27	13	3	22	5	27	15	–	–	–
28	13	3	20	3	23	18	–	–	–
29	13	3	32	9	41	23	–	–	–
30	13	3	45	16	61	40	–	–	–
31	13	3	51	21	72	39	–	–	–
32	13	3	32	6	38	29	–	–	–
33	13	3	16	7	23	13	–	–	–
34	13	3	9	1	10	9	–	–	–

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts	1906				1901		
	Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan							
12. ASSINIBOIA WEST—con.							
T. R. MW.							
10 14 3	4	7	11	1	8	12	20
11 14 3	10	8	18	5	–	–	–
13 14 3	21	25	46	9	2	–	2
14 14 3	35	27	62	15	–	–	–
15 14 3	54	28	82	20	33	32	65
16 14 3	68	38	106	36	–	–	–
17 14 3	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
19 14 3	20	8	28	5	3	3	6
20 14 3	–	–	–	–	7	4	11
25 14 3	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
26 14 3	18	1	19	8	–	–	–
27 14 3	30	10	40	17	–	–	–
28 14 3	25	6	31	20	–	–	–
29 14 3	14	–	14	13	–	–	–
30 14 3	38	15	53	24	–	–	–
31 14 3	31	12	43	27	–	–	–
32 14 3	33	7	40	31	–	–	–
33 14 3	1		1	1	–	–	–
5 15 3	8	2	10	1	–	–	–
11 15 3	6	9	15	2	12	6	18
12 15 3	9	7	16	2	1	–	1
13 15 3	6	4	10	3	–	–	–
14 15 3	19	10	29	9	–	–	–
15 15 3	9	4	13	4	–	–	–
16 15 3	22	8	30	15	–	–	–
17 15 3	39	17	56	16	–	–	–
18 15 3	4	–	4	4	–	–	–
19 15 3	21	12	33	7	20	11	31
20 15 5	7	2	9	2	–	–	–
21 15 3	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
22 15 3	2	–	2	1	–	–	–
26 15 3	31	5	36	18	–	–	–
27 15 3	14	10	24	5	–	–	–
28 15 3	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
29 15 3	15	–	15	12	–	–	–
30 15 3	22	3	25	23	–	–	–
31 15 3	48	17	65	39	–	–	–
32 15 3	34	4	38	28	–	–	–
12 16 3	10	5	15	3	9	4	13
13 16 3	7	2	9	5	–	–	–
14 16 3	55	2	57	6	9	2	11
15 16 3	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
17 16 3	6	3	9	3	–	–	–
18 16 3	19	11	30	10	–	–	–
19 16 3	2	1	3	1	–	–	–
29 16 3	13	6	19	7	–	–	–
30 16 8	38	9	47	7	–	–	–
31 16 3	53	20	73	13	–	–	–
32 16 3	32	14	46	6	–	–	–
12 17 3	11	7	18	4	–	–	–
13 17 3	72	14	86	11	–	–	–
19 17 3	5	2	7	1	–	–	–
20 17 3	2	–	2	1	1	–	1
23 17 3	3	–	3	1	–	–	–
30 17 3	3	–	3	1	–	–	–
31 17 3	43	23	66	14	–	–	–
32 17 3	47	12	59	13	–	–	–
33 17 3	1	1	2	1	–	–	–
12 18 3	10	2	12	5	–	–	–
13 18 3	11	7	18	7	–	–	–
14 18 3	8	5	13	1	5	4	9
21 18 3	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
24 18 3	11	3	14	2	–	–	–
31 18 3	3	–	3	1	–	–	–
32 18 3	27	12	39	5	–	–	–
33 18 3	12	1	13	1	–	–	–

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts	1906				1901		
	Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan							
12. ASSINIBOIA OUEST—con.							
T. R. MO.							
10 19 3	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
11 19 3	6	–	6	1	3	2	5
12 19 3	5	1	6	3	–	–	–
13 19 3	30	13	43	7	15	10	25
23 19 3	9	4	13	2	–	–	–
26 19 3	6	–	6	1	–	–	–
27 19 3	4	–	4	1	–	–	–
31 19 3	2	–	2	1	–	–	–
32 19 3	13	1	14	1	–	–	–
6 20 3	5	2	7	2	–	–	–
8 20 3	–	–	–	–	2	2	14
9 20 3	10	2	12	4	11	8	19
10 20 3	7	3	10	2	–	–	–
11 20 3	7	4	11	3	–	–	–
12 20 3	38	13	51	9	5	2	7
13 20 3	–	–	–	–	3	3	6
21 20 3	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
23 20 3	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
32 20 3	5	–	5	1	–	–	–
6 21 3	63	3	66	7	45	21	66
7 21 3	6	3	9	4	–	–	–
8 21 3	15	6	21	5	–	–	–
9 21 3	16	12	28	5	–	–	–
10 21 3	1	1	2	1	2	–	2
11 21 3	8	6	14	2	5	2	7
12 21 3	9	4	13	2	5	1	6
13 21 3	83	5	88	9	8	5	13
23 21 3	4	–	4	4	–	–	–
27 21 3	6	–	6	3	–	–	–
3 22 3	2	–	2	1	–	–	–
6 22 3	2	1	3	1	–	–	–
7 22 3	11	5	16	5	–	–	–
8 22 3	14	5	19	3	3	2	5
10 22 3	26	23	49	9	23	15	38
11 22 3	20	13	33	6	19	11	30
13 22 3	24	10	34	4	–	–	–
14 22 3	10	3	13	2	–	–	–
17 22 3	2	–	2	1	–	–	–
19 22 3	4	–	4	1	–	–	–
27 22 3	21	11	32	13	–	–	–
6 23 3	7	5	12	3	–	–	–
7 23 3	5	1	6	3	–	–	–
9 23 3	20	17	37	7	–	–	–
10 23 3	38	16	54	11	14	9	23
11 23 3	23	12	35	9	24	14	38
12 23 3	6	3	9	2	29	8	37
13 23 3	38	6	44	3	–	–	–
14 23 3	1	1	2	1	–	–	–
18 23 3	3	–	3	2	–	–	–
4 24 3	1	2	3	1	–	–	–
6 24 3	7	5	12	3	–	–	–
7 24 3	4	2	6	2	–	–	–
9 24 3	17	11	28	5	1	1	2
10 24 3	20	13	33	10	7	7	14
11 24 3	36	17	53	7	10	12	22
12 24 3	7	2	9	3	4	–	4
13 24 3	9	2	11	2	6	–	6
14 24 3	2	2	4	1	–	–	–
16 24 3	3	1	4	1	–	–	–
18 24 3	3	2	5	1	–	–	–
19 24 3	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
6 25 3	8	3	11	4	2	–	2
7 25 3	20	9	29	6	–	–	–
8 25 3	16	11	27	5	–	–	–
9 25 3	22	14	36	7	21	15	36
10 25 3	49	38	87	15	21	20	41

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts				1906				1901		
				Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan										
12. ASSINIBOIA WEST—con.										
T.	R.	MW.								
11	25	3		87	43	130	25	9	7	16
12	25	3		31	19	50	12	–	–	–
13	25	3		6	7	13	4	–	–	–
14	25	3		7	5	12	4	–	–	–
15	25	3		1	–	1	1	–	–	–
16	25	3		1	–	1	1	–	–	–
23	25	3		8	4	12	5	–	–	–
1	26	3		3	–	3	1	–	–	–
2	26	3		5	3	8	1	–	–	–
4	26	3		6	4	10	1	–	–	–
6	26	3		4	–	4	1	–	–	–
7	26	3		25	18	43	10	1	–	1
8	26	3		24	15	39	12	5	3	8
9	26	3		29	12	41	11	9	6	15
10	26	3		29	20	49	12	18	9	27
11	26	3		36	47	83	15	82	56	138
12	26	3		18	16	34	11	5	3	8
13	26	3		14	6	20	7	3	–	3
14	26	3		15	2	17	3	Townships 23 to 34, r. 20 to		
15	26	3		1	1	2	1	25, north of South Saskatchewan river (Red Deer)[1]		
23	26	3		6	2	8	5	15	–	15
3	27	3		3	3	6	1	–	–	–
4	27	3		3	1	4	1	–	–	–
5	27	3		6	4	10	2	–	–	–
6	27	3		9	3	12	1	7	1	8
7	27	3		–	–	–	–	3	1	4
8	27	3		9	6	15	4	2	1	3
9	27	3		33	20	53	12	20	16	36
10	27	3		43	24	67	12	32	17	49
11	27	3		16	5	21	6	–	–	–
12	27	3		1	–	1	1	5	3	8
23	27	3		30	14	44	16	–	–	–
25	27	3		2	1	3	2	–	–	–
5	28	3		5	9	14	3	3	6	9
6	28	3		1	1	2	1	–	–	–
7	28	3		5	1	6	2	–	–	–
8	28	3		3	5	8	3	3	3	6
9	28	3		10	12	22	4	8	5	13
10	28	3		6	4	10	2	–	–	–
11	28	3		12	8	20	2	–	–	–
12	28	3		34	1	35	4	10	2	12
13	28	3		2	–	2	1	–	–	–
14	28	3		–	–	–	–	7	–	7
1	29	3		6	–	6	1	–	–	–
2	29	3		15	4	19	4	–	–	–
3	29	3		2	1	3	1	–	–	–
4	29	3		5	2	7	3	–	–	–
5	29	3		11	9	20	5	2	4	6
6	29	3		21	6	27	9	17	7	24
7	29	3		42	35	77	20	9	4	13
8	29	3		13	9	22	6	9	6	15
9	29	3		17	10	27	6	17	7	24
10	29	3		15	10	25	7	1	4	5
11	29	3		2	2	4	1	–	–	–
12	29	3		9	8	17	3	3	–	3
13	29	3		52	10	62	7	6	3	9
14	29	3		–	–	–	–	15	3	18
5	30	3		2	2	4	1	–	–	–
7	30	3		8	10	18	4	–	–	–
8	30	3		15	3	18	6	2	7	9
9	30	3		12	8	20	5	15	4	19
10	30	3		42	37	79	11	2	–	2
11	30	3		1	–	1	1	2	2	4

[1] This area was not enumerated by townships in 1901—Ce territoire n'a pas été énuméré par cantons en 1901.

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts	1906				1901		
	Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan							
12. ASSINIBOIA OUEST-fin							
T. R. MO.							
12 30 3	12	7	19	3	8	2	10
13 30 3	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
Piapot Indian reserve	67	74	141	42	89	94	183
Moosejaw, c	3,842	2,407	6,249	980	868	690	1,558
Regina, c	3,512	2,657	6,169	1,191	1,208	1,041	2,249
Caron, t-v	131	84	215	40	–	–	–
Lumsden, t-v	283	178	461	91	77	57	134
Maple Creek, t-v	402	285	687	143	215	167	382
Balgonie, v 18 17 2	174	155	329	67	39	40	79
Craik, v 24 28 3	142	87	229	57	–	–	–
Craven, v 20 21 2	46	37	83	9	6	1	7
Drinkwater, v 15 23 2	32	26	58	16	–	–	–
Earl Grey, v 23 20 2	52	40	92	31	–	–	–
Mortlach, v 17 1 3	89	38	127	50	–	–	–
Pense, v 17 22 2	113	72	185	34	7	8	15
Strasburg, v 24 22 2	135	68	203	30	–	–	–
Swift Current, v 15 14 3	363	191	554	100	74	47	121
13. HUMBOLDT[1]	24,300	15,995	40,295	11,957	3,075	2,725	5,800
T. R. MO.							
25 13 2	60	34	94	24	–	–	–
26 13 2	47	24	71	33	15	10	25
27a 13 2	23	15	38	14	–	–	–
27 13 2	34	16	50	17	–	–	–
28 13 2	36	15	51	14	–	–	–
29 13 2	56	29	85	24	–	–	–
30 13 2	46	40	86	31	–	–	–
31 13 2	25	28	53	17	–	–	–
32 13 2	66	50	116	34	–	–	–
33 13 2	35	22	57	14	9	12	21
34 13 2	60	25	85	31	–	–	–
35 13 2	65	32	97	44	–	–	–
36 13 2	7	5	12	4	–	–	–
38 13 2	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
44 13 2	2	1	3	1	–	–	–
45 13 2	38	16	54	21	16	17	33
46 13 2	37	13	50	31	–	–	–
25 14 2	51	38	89	26	–	–	–
26 14 2	82	44	126	31	11	8	19
27a 14 2	8	6	14	3	–	–	–
27 14 2	56	7	63	10	21	15	36
28 14 2	30	20	50	15	–	–	–
29 14 2	53	37	90	26	–	–	–
30 14 2	16	13	29	11	–	–	–
31 14 2	37	15	52	21	–	–	–
32 14 2	62	30	92	37	–	–	–
33 14 2	47	37	84	29	–	–	–
34 14 2	44	31	75	29	–	–	–
35 14 2	51	44	95	34	–	–	–
36 14 2	25	9	34	20	–	–	–
42 14 2	4	–	4	4	–	–	–
43 14 2	69	37	106	53	–	–	–
44 14 2	84	47	131	56	–	–	–
45 14 2	10	9	19	6	–	–	–
46 14 2	47	46	93	17	–	–	–
25 15 2	62	47	109	30	–	–	–
26 15 2	80	66	146	39	18	12	30
27a 15 2	2	2	4	2	–	–	–
27 15 2	67	54	121	28	33	31	64
28 15 2	40	25	65	20	–	–	–
29 15 2	40	37	77	19	44	31	75
30 15 2	23	21	44	10	–	–	–
31 15 2	17	10	27	8	–	–	–
32 15 2	55	39	94	32	–	–	–
33 15 2	49	28	77	31	–	–	–

[1] Etant le district électoral de Humboldt.

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts	1906				1901		
	Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan							
13. HUMBOLDT[1]—con.							
T. 34 R. 15 MW. 2	6	1	7	6	–	–	–
35 15 2	65	30	95	38	–	–	–
36 15 2	44	15	59	30	–	–	–
37 15 2	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
38 15 2	10	2	12	8	–	–	–
42 15 2	10	7	17	4	–	–	–
43 15 2	62	20	82	52	–	–	–
44 15 2	58	29	87	48	–	–	–
45 15 2	78	47	125	61	–	–	–
46 15 2	92	56	148	60	–	–	–
48 15 2	2	2	4	2	–	–	–
50 15 2	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
25 16 2	62	44	106	30	11	9	20
26 16 2	–	–	–	–	5	2	7
27 16 2	24	4	28	10	3	4	7
28 16 2	38	26	64	12	41	28	69
29 16 2	23	13	36	5	13	4	17
30 16 2	7	–	7	2	–	–	–
32 16 2	74	55	129	53	–	–	–
33 16 2	46	18	64	30	–	–	–
34 16 2	8	2	10	8	–	–	–
35 16 2	36	19	55	10	–	–	–
36 16 2	125	81	206	59	–	–	–
37 16 2	13	5	18	8	–	–	–
42 16 2	–	–	–	–	15	–	15
43 16 2	50	20	70	37	–	–	–
44 16 2	57	27	84	44	–	–	–
45 16 2	84	58	142	62	–	–	–
46 16 2	77	35	112	52	–	–	–
47 16 2	8	1	9	8	–	–	–
48 16 2	15	4	19	12	–	–	–
49 16 2	12	6	18	8	–	–	–
50 16 2	8	4	12	6	–	–	–
25 17 2	48	26	74	13	–	–	–
26 17 2	3	3	6	2	1	1	2
27 17 2	27	26	53	12	–	–	–
28 17 2	53	12	65	9	11	8	19
29 17 2	13	5	18	4	3	1	4
30 17 2	–	–	–	–	6	2	8
31 17 2	48	20	68	24	–	–	–
32 17 2	34	26	60	22	–	–	–
35 17 2	1	1	2	1	–	–	–
36 17 2	68	34	102	40	–	–	–
37 17 2	7	1	8	7	–	–	–
39 17 2	34	26	60	26	–	–	–
40 17 2	18	2	20	18	–	–	–
42 17 2	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
43 17 2	21	13	34	8	–	–	–
44 17 2	66	32	98	38	8	5	13
45 17 2	86	50	136	37	25	16	41
46 17 2	52	38	90	29	–	–	–
47 17 2	10	6	16	7	–	–	–
49 17 2	10	9	19	6	–	–	–
50 17 2	3	–	3	3	–	–	–
25 18 2	55	24	79	29	–	–	–
26 18 2	18	6	24	9	–	–	–
27 18 2	66	52	118	36	–	–	–
28 18 2	112	39	151	37	–	–	–
30 18 2	12	5	17	9	–	–	–
31 18 2	43	16	59	31	–	–	–
32 18 2	18	5	23	15	–	–	–
33 18 2	22	12	34	11	–	–	–
34 18 2	44	28	72	25	–	–	–
35 18 2	30	12	42	21	–	–	–
36 18 2	56	23	79	33	–	–	–

[1]Being the electoral district of Humboldt.

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts	1906				1901		
	Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan							
13. HUMBOLDT—con.							
T. R. MO.							
37 18 2	44	25	69	29	–	–	
38 18 2	30	9	39	23	–	–	–
39 18 2	59	37	96	34	–	–	–
40 18 2	23	16	39	16	–	–	–
41 18 2	5	–	5	5	–	–	–
42 18 2	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
43 18 2	43	36	79	29	–	–	–
44 18 2	110	88	198	50	75	49	124
45 18 2	121	93	214	49	28	26	54
46 18 2	69	34	103	41	11	7	18
47 18 2	15	17	32	5	–	–	–
25 19 2	29	21	50	10	1	–	1
26 19 2	71	43	114	42	–	–	–
27 19 2	33	11	44	28	–	–	–
28 19 2	65	36	101	43	–	–	–
29 19 2	48	18	66	24	–	–	–
30 19 2	26	5	31	16	–	–	–
31 19 2	4	1	5	2	–	–	–
32 19 2	3	2	5	3	–	–	–
33 19 2	76	46	122	38	–	–	–
34 19 2	49	20	69	36	–	–	–
35 19 2	55	26	81	30	–	–	–
36 19 2	60	46	106	31	–	–	–
37 19 2	61	32	93	19	–	–	–
38 19 2	29	22	51	9	–	–	–
39 19 2	15	6	21	3	–	–	–
41 19 2	2	1	3	1	–	–	–
43 19 2	24	17	41	9	7	4	11
44 19 2	103	60	163	34	74	50	124
45 19 2	44	45	89	25	16	7	23
46 19 2	83	64	147	43	–	–	–
47 19 2	59	43	102	37	–	–	–
25 20 2	70	34	104	29	–	–	–
26 20 2	67	44	111	50	–	–	–
27 20 2	58	20	78	48	–	–	–
28 20 2	68	34	102	53	–	–	–
29 20 2	38	19	57	38	–	–	–
30 20 2	10	5	15	8	–	–	–
31 20 2	21	13	34	15	–	–	–
32 20 2	54	31	85	28	–	–	–
33 20 2	71	51	122	33	–	–	–
34 20 2	35	33	68	22	–	–	–
35 20 2	60	17	77	40	–	–	–
36 20 2	28	12	40	21	–	–	–
37 20 2	27	8	35	5	–	–	–
38 20 2	39	20	59	13	–	–	–
39 20 2	98	85	183	28	–	–	–
40 20 2	6	3	9	2	–	–	–
41 20 2	4	2	6	1	–	–	–
42 20 2	4	9	13	3	–	–	–
43 20 2	47	17	64	25	5	2	7
44 20 2	88	65	153	30	49	26	75
45 20 2	49	37	86	21	–	–	–
48 20 2	4	3	7	1	–	–	–
25 21 2	21	11	32	10	–	–	–
26 21 2	54	23	77	38	–	–	–
27 21 2	73	33	106	52	–	–	–
28 21 2	63	27	90	59	–	–	–
29 21 2	34	10	44	29	3	–	3
30 21 2	63	18	81	60	–	–	–
31 21 2	38	19	57	27	–	–	–
32 21 2	45	14	59	28	–	–	–
33 21 2	59	25	84	36	–	–	–
34 21 2	76	66	142	37	–	–	–
35 21 2	72	42	114	39	–	–	–
36 21 2	77	36	113	40	–	–	–

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan									
13. HUMBOLDT—con.									
T.	R.	MW.							
37	21	2	113	76	189	28	–	–	–
38	21	2	84	46	130	20	–	–	–
39	21	2	73	36	109	21	–	–	–
40	21	2	45	25	70	11	–	–	–
42	21	2	25	27	52	9	–	–	–
43	21	2	22	13	35	12	3	10	13
44	21a	2	37	22	59	4	–	–	–
44	21	2	25	12	37	10	7	3	10
45	21a	2	20	14	34	12	1	1	2
45	21	2	13	46	59	11	50	43	93
46	21	2	58	49	107	22	–	–	–
47	21	2	89	77	166	38	43	33	76
48	21	2	92	75	167	28	65	60	125
25	22	2	84	49	133	55	–	–	–
26	22	2	84	47	131	56	–	–	–
27	22	2	57	34	91	38	–	–	–
28	22	2	37	18	55	22	–	–	–
29	22	2	55	47	102	33	–	–	–
30	22	2	46	16	62	30	–	–	–
31	22	2	38	13	51	30	–	–	–
32	22	2	68	42	110	31	–	–	–
33	22	2	83	60	143	49	–	–	–
34	22	2	66	38	104	41	–	–	–
35	22	2	72	64	136	40	–	–	–
36	22	2	96	65	161	41	–	–	–
37	22	2	114	81	195	38	–	–	–
38	22	2	112	58	170	33	–	–	–
39	22	2	101	80	181	29	–	–	–
40	22	2	25	20	45	5	–	–	–
41	22	2	12	4	16	4	–	–	–
43	22	2	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
44	22	2	20	16	36	20	7	6	13
45a	22	2	15	7	22	13	–	–	–
45	22	2	58	50	108	23	42	33	75
46	22	2	25	34	59	9	7	9	16
47	22	2	95	84	179	46	12	12	24
48	22	2	82	67	149	29	43	43	86
49	22	2	26	15	41	12	20	9	29
25	23	2	63	24	87	51	2	–	2
26	23	2	72	49	121	41	–	–	–
27	23	2	66	35	101	44	–	–	–
28	23	2	25	19	44	17	–	–	–
29	23	2	40	13	53	28	–	–	–
30	23	2	47	21	68	36	–	–	–
31	23	2	26	20	46	16	–	–	–
32	23	2	70	45	115	30	–	–	–
33	23	2	80	62	142	45	–	–	–
34	23	2	68	32	100	47	–	–	–
35	23	2	73	38	111	46	–	–	–
36	23	2	93	77	170	49	–	–	–
37	23	2	86	83	169	49	–	–	–
38	23	2	73	47	120	34	–	–	–
39	23	2	95	55	150	41	–	–	–
41	23	2	8	10	18	4	–	–	–
44	23	2	3	–	3	1	–	–	–
45	23	2	11	17	28	5	6	10	16
46	23	2	89	68	157	26	48	47	95
47	23	2	37	32	69	19	7	6	13
48	23	2	31	24	55	13	37	31	68
49	23	2	65	49	114	26	25	21	46
25	24	2	48	19	67	25	–	–	–
26	24	2	61	39	100	34	–	–	–
27	24	2	55	28	83	34	–	–	–
28	24	2	72	42	114	45	–	–	–
29	24	2	49	29	78	30	–	–	–
30	24	2	63	39	102	36	–	–	–

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts				1906				1901		
				Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan										
13. HUMBOLDT—con.										
T.	R.	Mo.								
31	24	2		99	8	107	14	Townships 35 to 44, r. 23 to 24 (Crooked Lakes).[1]		
32	24	2		61	32	93	36			
33	24	2		69	42	111	32			
34	24	2		4	1	5	3	87	72	159
35	24	2		24	25	49	15	–	–	–
36	24	2		40	26	66	19	–	–	–
37	24	2		58	24	82	31	–	–	–
38	24	2		67	60	127	37	–	–	–
39	24	2		75	65	140	38	–	–	–
40	24	2		38	30	68	20	–	–	–
41	24	2		49	34	83	23	–	–	–
42	24	2		32	20	52	13	–	–	–
43	24	2		51	47	98	21	–	–	–
44	24	2		55	40	95	21	–	–	–
45	24	2		43	34	77	16	13	10	23
46	24	2		151	110	261	44	51	39	90
47a	24	2		33	34	67	17	48	43	91
48	24	2		118	67	185	35	94	67	161
25	25	2		69	28	97	44	–	–	–
26	25	2		24	16	40	13	–	–	–
27	25	2		32	7	39	18	–	–	–
28	25	2		28	4	32	25	–	–	–
29	25	2		64	51	115	38	–	–	–
30	25	2		56	25	81	36	–	–	–
31	25	2		66	28	94	38	–	–	–
32	25	2		43	15	58	19	–	–	–
33	25	2		42	23	65	26	–	–	–
35	25	2		4	1	5	4	–	–	–
38	25	2		89	54	143	42	–	–	–
39	25	2		73	47	120	33	–	–	–
40	25	2		75	79	154	39	–	–	–
41	25	2		101	72	173	52	–	–	–
42	25	2		112	99	211	46	–	–	–
43	25	2		73	59	132	32			
44	25	2		68	44	112	40	67	52	119
45	25	2		69	56	125	28			
46	25	2		51	44	95	14			
25	26	2		7	3	10	5	–	–	–
26	26	2		8	5	13	4	–	–	–
27	26	2		32	9	41	28	–	–	–
28	26	2		26	16	42	12	–	–	–
29	26	2		4	–	4	3	–	–	–
30	26	2		4	–	4	4	–	–	–
31	26	2		60	15	75	22	–	–	–
32	26	2		15	10	25	6	–	–	–
33	26	2		23	13	36	12	–	–	–
34	26	2		3	–	3	3	–	–	–
35	26	2		7	4	11	4	–	–	–
36	26	2		12	8	20	6	–	–	–
37	26	2		31	22	53	20	–	–	–
38	26	2		81	49	130	48	–	–	–
39	26	2		97	74	171	39	–	–	–
40	26	2		139	88	227	51	–	–	–
41	26	2		102	73	175	31	–	–	–
42	26	2		120	113	233	58	–	–	–
43	26	2		51	34	85	21	–	–	–
44	26	2		90	70	160	45	54	46	100
45a	26	2		60	43	103	35	6	6	12
46a	26	2		37	26	63	17	19	12	31
25	27	2		69	35	104	31	–	–	–
26	27	2		6	4	10	5	–	–	–
27	27	2		20	6	26	10	–	–	–
28	27	2		25	13	38	19	–	–	–

[1]This area was not enumerated by townships in 1901—Ce territoire n'a pas été énuméré par cantons en 1901.

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts	1906				1901		
	Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan							
13. HUMBOLDT—con.							
T. R. MW.							
31 27 2	36	12	48	17	–	–	–
32 27 2	37	13	50	15	–	–	–
33 27 2	29	10	39	10	–	–	–
34 27 2	9	–	9	9	–	–	–
35 27 2	12	2	14	10	–	–	–
36 27 2	9	2	11	5	–	–	–
38 27 2	78	62	140	28	–	–	–
39 27 2	85	69	154	40	–	–	–
40 27 2	80	98	178	38	–	–	–
41 27 2	84	87	171	39	–	–	–
42 27 2	118	104	222	49	5	5	10
43 27 2	109	98	207	47	–	–	–
44 27 2	90	64	154	41	17	12	29
45a 27 2	88	96	184	39	66	73	139
25 28 2	50	32	82	23	–	–	–
26 28 2	71	29	100	23	–	–	–
27 28 2	63	31	94	34	–	–	–
28 28 2	36	22	58	14	–	–	–
29 28 2	4	6	10	2	–	–	–
31 28 2	3	–	3	3	–	–	–
32 28 2	19	9	28	14	–	–	–
33 28 2	79	3	82	19	–	–	–
34 28 2	36	20	56	24	–	–	–
35 28 2	56	7	63	44	–	–	–
36 28 2	5	1	6	4	–	–	–
37 28 2	29	18	47	10	–	–	–
38 28 2	67	53	120	27	–	–	–
39 28 2	39	28	67	25	–	–	–
40 28 2	109	94	203	45	–	–	–
41 28 2	124	135	259	51	–	–	–
42 28 2	132	126	258	48	164	148	312
43 28 2	83	77	160	32	18	15	33
44 28 2	66	55	121	21	41	33	74
45 28 2	9	11	20	4	18	27	45
25 29 2	102	58	160	29	–	–	–
26 29 2	52	34	86	23	–	–	–
27 29 2	71	43	114	27	–	–	–
28 29 2	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
32 29 2	6	–	6	5	–	–	–
33 29 2	11	3	14	9	–	–	–
34 29 2	11	1	12	4	–	–	–
25 1 3	52	33	85	24	–	–	–
26 1 3	54	35	89	28	–	–	–
27 1 3	100	56	156	42	–	–	–
28 1 3	45	25	70	24	–	–	–
29 1 3	42	24	66	25	–	–	–
32 1 3	25	10	35	17	–	–	–
33 1 3	87	49	136	44	–	–	–
34 1 3	157	89	246	45	–	–	–
35 1 3	62	36	98	36	–	–	–
36 1 3	9	5	14	8	–	–	–
37 1 3	15	–	15	15	–	–	–
38 1 3	41	24	65	26	Townships 38 to 42a between r. 1 to 4 e. of the South Saskatchewan r. (Fish Creek)[1]		
39 1 3	84	54	138	36			
40 1 3	150	132	282	53			
41 1 3 and river lots..	178	181	359	62	396	384	780
42a 1 3 and river lots..	122	115	237	41	–	–	–
42 1 3 and river lots..	103	126	229	45	15	18	33
43 1 3 and river lots..	68	81	149	34	106	87	193
44 1 3	39	32	71	22	27	25	52
25 2 3	27	9	36	21	–	–	–
26 2 3	18	2	20	13	–	–	–
27 2 3	48	20	68	32	–	–	–

[1] This area was not enumerated by townships in 1901—Ce territoire n'a pas été énuméré par cantons en 1901.

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts				1906				1901		
				Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan										
13. HUMBOLDT—con.										
T.	R.	MO.								
28	2	3		45	20	65	24	–	–	–
29	2	3		93	45	138	46	–	–	–
30	2	3		56	46	102	29	–	–	–
32	2	3		30	15	45	17	–	–	–
33	2	3		60	25	85	30	–	–	–
34	2	3		95	60	155	48	–	–	–
35	2	3		62	38	100	36	–	–	
36	2	3		37	17	54	25	–	–	–
37	2	3		8	2	10	2	–	–	–
38	2	3		55	35	90	24	–	–	–
39	2	3		156	120	276	57	–	–	–
40	2	3		160	141	301	57	–	–	–
41	2	3	and river lots..	94	65	159	30	–	–	–
25	3	3		61	39	100	35	–	–	–
26	3	3		37	27	64	16	–	–	–
27	3	3		38	29	67	30	–	–	–
28	3	3		36	26	62	21	–	–	–
29	3	3		30	15	45	17	–	–	–
30	3	3		57	27	84	26	–	–	–
31	3	3		52	23	75	25	–	–	
32	3	3		32	19	51	20	–	–	–
33	3	3		83	56	139	49	–	–	–
34	3	3		69	35	104	36	–	–	–
35	3	3		95	63	158	52	–	–	–
36	3	3		38	21	59	27	–	–	–
37	3	3		27	20	47	16	–	–	–
38	3	3		57	48	105	27	–	–	–
39	3	3		151	129	280	44	–	–	–
40	3	3		37	37	74	11	–	–	–
25	4	3		40	27	67	19	–	–	–
26	4	3		37	15	52	19	–	–	–
27	4	3		29	10	39	14	–	–	–
28	4	3		23	8	31	12	–	–	–
29	4	3		16	6	22	12	–	–	–
30	4	3		64	45	109	27	–	–	–
31	4	3		96	50	146	45	2	3	5
32	4	3		72	55	127	32	14	5	19
33	4	3		120	65	185	37	30	15	45
34	4	3		82	51	133	40	–	–	–
35	4	3		124	90	214	42	–	–	–
36	4	3		100	59	159	29	9	7	16
37	4	3		43	28	71	16	14	10	24
38	4	3		28	15	43	10	–	–	–
25	5	3		66	55	121	31	–	–	–
26	5	3		20	13	33	10	–	–	–
27	5	3		41	30	71	17	–	–	–
28	5	3		52	32	84	25	–	–	–
29	5	3		30	23	53	16	–	–	–
30	5	3		33	17	50	16	–	–	–
31	5	3		41	16	57	9	1	1	2
32	5	3		5	4	9	3	18	11	29
33	5	3		35	30	65	15	–	–	–
35	5	3		43	35	78	20	–	–	–
36	5	3		82	48	130	21	58	59	117
37	5	3		13	8	21	4	11	11	22
25	6	3		8	4	12	4	–	–	–
26	6	3		52	35	87	27	–	–	–
27	6	3		33	11	44	19	–	–	–
28	6	3		42	18	60	24	–	–	–
29	6	3		44	14	58	17	–	–	–
30	6	3		24	20	44	14	–	–	–
31	6	3		27	24	51	14	7	2	9
32	6	3		44	37	81	14	24	33	57
33	6	3		10	9	19	3			
27	7	3		13	6	19	11	–	–	–
28	7	3		52	28	80	26	–	–	–

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts	1906				1901		
	Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan							
13. HUMBOLDT—concluded							
T. R. MW.							
29 7 3	74	43	117	40	–	–	–
30 7 3	65	43	108	34	–	–	–
31 7 3	54	32	86	30	–	–	–
28 8 3	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
29 8 3	28	19	47	14	–	–	–
30 8 3	24	17	41	12	–	–	–
Territory tributary to Lac la Ronge	231	292	523	115	115	127	242
Day Star Indian reserve	37	37	74	18	34	44	78
Gordons Indian reserve	107	97	204	49	81	78	159
James Smiths Indian reserve	117	118	235	75	131	131	262
Kinistino Indian reserve	44	43	87	25	–	–	–
Muskoday Indian reserve	73	80	153	53	61	61	122
Muskow-ekwuns Indian reserve	66	62	128	33	67	74	141
One Arrows Indian reserve	57	47	104	36	40	54	94
Poor Mans Indian reserve	46	64	110	25	43	61	104
Davidson, t–v	322	198	520	116	–	–	–
Hanley, t–v	344	224	568	123	–	–	–
Bladworth, v 28 1 3	69	28	97	41	–	–	–
Dundurn, v 33 4 3	128	85	213	42	–	–	–
Humboldt, v 25 22 2	159	120	279	63	–	–	–
Kinistino, v 45 21 2	112	68	180	53	–	–	–
Melfort, v 45 18 2	220	131	351	130	–	–	–
Star City, v 45 17 2	62	47	109	44	–	–	–
Tisdale, v 45 15 2	42	19	61	31	–	–	–
Vonda, v 39 1 3	116	58	174	34	–	–	–
Wadena, v 34 13 2	84	57	141	48	–	–	–
Watson, v 36 18 2	78	51	129	34	–	–	–
14. MACKENZIE[1]	16,319	13,128	29,447	7,574	7,919	7,310	15,229
T. R. MW.							
25 30 1	111	81	192	59	12	8	20
26 30 1	66	42	108	44	–	–	–
27 30 1	56	14	70	36	5	2	7
28 30 1	134	86	220	49	4	1	5
29 30 1	19	25	44	12	164	168	332
33 30 1	83	78	161	38	35	42	77
34 30 1	594	538	1,132	293	235	214	449
35 30 1	167	140	307	72	–	–	–
36 30 1	95	87	182	45	–	–	–
25 31 1	192	168	360	66	172	159	331
26 31 1	118	105	223	59	47	55	102
27 31 1	57	43	100	32	83	65	148
28 31 1	105	101	206	35	117	104	221
29 31 1	178	175	353	59	78	76	154
30 31 1	2	1	3	1	–	–	–
31 31 1	29	25	54	11	–	–	–
32 31 1	23	19	42	10	4	3	7
33 31 1	170	168	338	86	163	160	323
34 31 1	136	122	258	67	–	–	–
35 31 1	172	188	360	90	–	–	–
25 32 1	126	108	234	56	89	71	160
26 32 1	174	154	328	64	37	29	66
27 32 1	61	41	102	31	204	193	397
28 32 1	124	135	259	64	116	110	226
29 32 1	328	306	634	273	106	117	223
30 32 1	34	14	48	25	–	–	–
31 32 1	46	32	78	30	–	–	–
32 32 1	39	41	80	16	11	9	20
33 32 1	47	27	74	35	123	115	238
34 32 1	33	5	38	21	181	152	333
35 32 1	10	1	11	9	–	–	–
44 32 1	4	–	4	1	–	–	–
25 33 1	38	22	60	13	–	–	–
26 33 1	34	35	69	20	1	–	1

[1] A census district,—being all that part of the electoral district of Mackenzie which lies within the province of Saskatchewan.

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts	1906				1901		
	Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan							
14. MACKENZIE[1]—con.							
T. R. MO.							
27 33 1	15	9	24	4	–	–	–
29 33 1	24	9	33	19	–	–	–
30 33 1	3	–	3	3	–	–	–
25 1 2	89	86	175	40	18	13	31
26 1 2	103	92	195	48	13	6	19
27 1 2	131	109	240	55	33	21	54
28 1 2	126	123	249	63	94	83	177
29 1 2	78	79	157	54	289	322	611
30 1 2	230	277	507	178	50	36	86
31 1 2	128	126	254	92	213	171	384
33 1 2	71	59	130	46	4	1	5
34 1 2	79	47	126	42	–	–	–
35 1 2	11	2	13	9	83	89	172
25 2 2	117	72	189	34	82	63	145
26 2 2	68	39	107	30	16	13	29
27 2 2	111	88	199	46	34	16	50
28 2 2	160	155	315	61	149	141	290
29 2 2	212	210	422	88	169	153	322
30 2 2	203	189	392	111	109	102	211
31 2 2	151	146	297	89	196	214	410
32 2 2	72	80	152	38	37	36	73
33 2 2	119	89	208	71	3	4	7
34 2 2	80	68	148	54	–	–	–
35 2 2	49	11	60	43	–	–	–
36 2 2	7	7	14	7	–	–	–
45 2 2	268	34	302	16	80	13	93
25 3 2	111	82	193	36	57	51	108
26 3 2	111	80	191	34	62	47	109
27 3 2	74	65	139	31	37	35	72
28 3 2	155	143	298	57	103	117	220
29 3 2	212	200	412	64	161	151	312
30 3 2	156	142	298	60	94	83	177
31 3 2	134	157	291	67	138	149	287
32 3 2	83	79	162	49	9	3	12
33 3 2	83	57	140	42	6	3	9
34 3 2	92	52	144	50	–	–	–
35 3 2	56	42	98	34	–	–	–
36 3 2	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
25 4 2	153	98	251	42	80	65	145
26 4 2	104	97	201	33	88	66	154
27 4 2	148	133	281	57	112	116	228
28 4 2	105	100	205	40	78	71	149
29 4 2	155	124	279	58	158	129	287
30 4 2	169	160	329	66	111	128	239
31 4 2	114	101	215	44	21	12	33
32 4 2	116	99	215	56	2	1	3
33 4 2	80	48	128	33	43	42	85
34 4 2	106	63	169	68	75	61	136
35 4 2	49	27	76	30	3	8	11
25 5 2	113	106	219	42	36	34	70
26 5 2	81	40	121	31	29	18	47
27 5 2	105	76	181	34	37	34	71
28 5 2	81	66	147	29	45	10	55
29 5 2	40	31	71	17	18	19	37
30 5 2	231	213	444	114	251	281	532
31 6 2	56	61	117	25	–	–	–
32 5 2	93	82	175	38	–	–	–
33 5 2	108	74	182	32	3	3	6
34 5 2	80	38	118	54	3	2	5
35 5 2	34	17	51	26	9	4	13
36 5 2	39	25	64	23	9	11	20
38 5 2	–	–	–	–	6	1	7
25 6 2	135	104	239	62	14	9	23

[1]District de recensement,—étant toute cette partie du district électoral de Mackenzie située dans les limites de la province de Saskatchewan

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts	1906				1901		
	Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan							
14. MACKENZIE — con.							
T. 26 R. 6 MW. 2	40	29	69	24	19	17	36
27 6 2	99	71	170	43	32	24	56
28 6 2	83	57	140	32	15	8	23
29 6 2	42	37	79	16	–	–	–
30 6 2	50	44	94	18	–	–	–
31 6 2	140	120	260	81	104	105	209
32 6 2	87	86	173	48	56	48	104
33 6 2	138	126	264	59	–	–	–
34 6 2	51	36	87	24	–	–	–
35 6 2	30	14	44	19	–	–	–
36 6 2	23	13	36	14	–	–	–
25 7 2	128	92	220	44	79	69	148
26 7 2	108	90	198	48	46	33	79
27 7 2	74	61	135	28	32	29	61
28 7 2	147	121	268	61	43	48	91
29 7 2	108	109	217	43	68	63	131
30 7 2	84	78	162	32	20	22	42
31 7 2	6	3	9	5	–	–	–
32 7 2	30	36	66	15	2	–	2
33 7 2	64	67	131	31	–	–	–
34 7 2	11	5	16	7	–	–	–
35 7 2	2	–	2	1	–	–	–
40 7 2	9	3	12	1	–	–	–
45 7 2	7	2	9	2	–	–	–
25 8 2	42	35	77	24	19	12	31
26 8 2	76	35	111	37	5	6	11
27 8 2	21	23	44	9	3	2	5
28 8 2	127	103	230	45	107	94	201
29 8 2	128	109	237	52	139	128	267
30 8 2	53	41	94	22	–	–	–
31 8 2	17	8	25	8	–	–	–
32 8 2	52	29	81	35	5	3	8
33 8 2	54	28	82	29	–	–	
34 8 2	11	8	19	6	–	–	–
36 8 2	9	3	12	3	–	–	–
25 9 2	78	87	165	36	4	1	5
27 9 2	4	2	6	3	–	–	–
28 9 2	8	5	13	4	3	3	6
29 9 2	93	79	172	40	–	–	–
30 9 2	29	29	58	15	17	17	34
31 9 2	21	15	36	9	2	3	5
32 9 2	46	39	85	18	8	10	18
32 9 2	90	62	152	46	–	–	–
34 9 2	36	16	52	21	–	–	–
35 9 2	11	2	13	7	–	–	–
36 9 2	36	18	54	31	–	–	–
37 9 2	5	–	5	5	–	–	–
25 10 2	106	120	226	49	–	–	–
27 10 2	–	–	–	–	5	4	9
23 10 2	6	4	10	3	3	1	4
29 10 2	93	61	154	39	–	–	–
30 10 2	82	70	152	34	16	13	29
31 10 2	46	17	63	15	1	1	2
32 10 2	3	4	7	2	–	–	–
33 10 2	46	23	69	26	3	2	5
34 10 2	31	12	43	20	–	–	–
35 10 2	4	–	4	3	–	–	–
36 10 2	28	11	39	24	–	–	–
37 10 2	22	1	23	17	–	–	–
25 11 2	79	50	129	52	12	18	30
26 11 2	42	27	69	27	2	–	2
27 11 2	3	3	6	3	–	–	–
28 11 2	56	43	99	33	3	3	6
29 11 2	71	49	120	45	–	–	–
30 11 2	70	68	138	45	7	5	12
31 11 2	62	30	92	33	14	16	30

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts	1906				1901		
	Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan							
14. MACKENZIE—fin							
T. 32 R. 11 MO. 2	62	48	110	26	7	3	10
33 11 2	16	7	23	6	22	16	38
34 11 2	53	18	71	26	–	–	–
35 11 2	4	1	5	4	–	–	–
36 11 2	43	15	58	29	13	6	19
37 11 2	59	27	86	24	3	3	6
25 12 2	99	78	177	50	29	32	61
26 12 2	73	52	125	43	–	–	–
27 12 2	36	19	55	21	7	3	10
28 12 2	108	91	199	52	–	–	–
29 12 2	112	100	212	51	3	2	5
30 12 2	50	32	82	39	2	2	4
31 12 2	48	41	89	21	9	15	24
32 12 2	87	69	156	44	18	16	34
33 12 2	19	19	38	9	–	–	–
34 12 2	47	36	83	26	–	–	–
35 12 2	48	23	71	30	–	–	–
36 12 2	33	15	48	23	–	–	–
37 12 2	21	18	39	16	–	–	–
38 12 2	4	2	6	1	19	16	35
39 12 2	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
Unorganized north part	172	28	200	10	87	71	158
Cumberland House and adjacent country	101	77	178	45	276	277	553
Pas Mountain Indian reserve	31	32	63	14	91	84	175
Cotés Indian reserve	123	121	244	66	136	129	265
Fishing Lake Indian reserve	47	41	88	26	40	37	77
Keys Indian reserve	37	43	80	20	99	119	218
Kisikonse Indian reserve	60	60	120	36	68	86	154
Nut Lake Indian reserve	112	106	218	63	161	149	310
Yorkton t–v	766	597	1,363	203	378	322	700
Canora v 25 4 2	98	71	169	45	–	–	–
Kamsack v 29 32 1	115	89	204	105	–	–	–
Sheho v 30 9 2	72	48	120	40	–	–	–
Togo v 28 30 1	30	20	50	14	–	–	–
15. QU'APPELLE [1]	30,786	20,667	51,453	13,168	8,449	6,606	15,055
T. 1 R. 7 MO. 2	101	64	165	50	–	–	–
2 7 2	96	78	174	39	25	20	45
3 7 2	90	62	152	40	21	13	34
4 7 2	100	83	183	41	–	–	–
5 7 2	101	57	158	40	–	–	–
6 7 2	136	99	235	61	23	8	31
7 7 2	77	47	124	43	8	6	14
8 7 2	167	99	266	59	68	51	119
9 7 2	101	63	164	48	12	4	16
10 7 2	40	15	55	19	–	–	–
11 7 2	54	23	77	38	–	–	–
12 7 2	66	37	103	39	–	–	
13 7 2	137	52	189	54	–	–	–
14 7 2	116	67	183	44	–	–	–
15 7 2	69	39	108	22	45	16	61
16 7 2	130	83	213	41	108	71	179
17 7 2	99	70	169	29	57	39	96
18 7 2	130	103	233	41	83	76	159
19 7 2	129	97	226	33	147	121	268
19a 7 2	22	18	40	6	20	15	35
20 7 2	143	127	270	46	138	106	244
21 7 2	3	1	4	1	–	–	–
22 7 2	100	73	173	43	10	7	17
23 7 2	101	64	165	51	–	–	–
24 7 2	119	103	222	56	–	–	–
1 8 2	89	36	125	37	–	–	–
2 8 2	70	56	126	34	20	16	36

[1] Etant le district électoral de Qu'Appelle.

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts	1906				1901		
	Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan							
15. QU'APPELLE[1]—con.							
T. 3 R. 8 MW. 2	129	78	207	54	26	14	40
4 8 2	94	68	162	44	–	–	
5 8 2	102	48	150	44	6	4	10
6 8 2	65	37	102	42	–	–	–
7 8 2	106	85	191	59	7	5	12
8 8 2	119	63	182	66	15	6	21
9 8 2	106	68	174	51	11	3	14
10 8 2	49	29	78	27	–	–	–
11 8 2	74	42	116	46	–	–	–
12 8 2	91	61	152	43	–	–	–
13 8 2	65	31	96	36	–	–	–
14 8 2	86	37	123	44	–	–	–
15 8 2	63	31	94	25	16	8	24
16 8 2	106	71	177	37	60	43	103
17 8 2	151	106	257	47	80	63	143
18 8 2	100	68	168	29	92	57	149
19 8 2	102	79	181	27	162	141	303
19a 8 2	30	26	56	9	29	20	49
20 8 2	221	162	383	63	175	149	324
21 8 2	124	101	225	44	49	27	76
22 8 2	117	74	191	45	14	13	27
23 8 2	117	116	233	57	–	–	–
24 8 2	107	81	188	58	5	2	7
1 9 2	68	45	113	49	–	–	–
2 9 2	27	16	43	20	–	–	–
3 9 2	98	67	165	53	–	–	–
4 9 2	126	75	201	50	–	–	–
5 9 2	79	37	116	49	–	–	–
6 9 2	79	34	113	37	–	–	–
7 9 2	92	50	142	46	–	–	–
8 9 2	138	69	207	46	–	–	–
9 9 2	159	84	243	60	6	4	10
10 9 2	89	62	151	46	1	–	1
11 9 2	57	27	84	28	–	–	–
12 9 2	66	40	106	38	–	–	–
13 9 2	72	49	121	38	–	–	–
14 9 2	83	42	125	41	–	–	–
15 9 2	122	85	207	49	53	35	88
16 9 2	109	93	202	43	85	76	161
17 9 2	111	76	187	32	90	77	167
18 9 2	142	100	242	53	89	60	149
19 9 2	152	117	269	51	130	99	229
19a 9 2	31	21	52	14	24	19	43
20 9 2	210	173	383	59	187	152	339
21 9 2	111	92	203	39	74	57	131
22 9 2	30	23	53	14	7	5	12
23 9 2	102	84	186	50	–	–	–
24 9 2	109	104	213	52	3	7	10
1 10 2	72	35	107	43	–	–	–
2 10 2	64	33	97	40	–	–	–
3 10 2	72	50	122	34	–	–	–
4 10 2	119	84	203	59	8	3	11
5 10 2	80	56	136	52	–	–	–
6 10 2	63	36	99	27	–	–	–
7 10 2	62	25	87	38	–	–	–
8 10 2	131	73	204	54	–	–	–
9 10 2	47	28	75	31	–	–	–
10 10 2	72	39	111	36	3	–	3
11 10 2	53	38	91	26	–	–	–
12 10 2	79	47	126	44	–	–	–
13 10 2	105	63	168	45	–	–	–
14 10 2	104	88	192	41	34	25	59
15 10 2	72	45	117	23	83	51	134
16 10 2	81	62	143	29	102	75	177
17 10 2	109	89	198	35	98	83	181

[1] Being the electoral district of Qu'Appelle.

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan									
15. QU'APPELLE—con.									
T.	R.	Mo.							
18	10	2	111	78	189	37	79	44	123
19	10	2	96	61	157	42	66	40	106
19a	10	2	12	8	20	4	–	–	–
20	10	2	125	78	203	37	102	68	170
21	10	2	84	58	142	25	50	39	89
22	10	2	2	2	4	2	–	–	–
24	10	2	135	62	197	45	2	–	2
1	11	2	65	52	117	35	–	–	–
2	11	2	31	19	50	23	–	–	–
3	11	2	52	31	83	34	–	–	–
4	11	2	73	58	131	40	–	–	–
5	11	2	120	83	203	62	–	–	–
6	11	2	62	27	89	23	–	–	–
7	11	2	21	16	37	11	–	–	–
8	11	2	85	26	111	21	–	–	–
9	11	2	70	53	123	35	–	–	–
10	11	2	42	17	59	18	–	–	–
11	11	2	82	44	126	27	–	–	–
12	11	2	11	4	15	7	–	–	–
13	11	2	95	61	156	44	–	–	–
14	11	2	90	83	173	37	8	9	17
15	11	2	26	30	56	11	33	20	53
17	11	2	141	116	257	42	123	86	209
18	11	2	145	85	230	34	140	113	253
19	11	2	87	57	144	26	153	118	271
19a	11	2	16	6	22	4	8	7	15
20	11	2	105	62	167	33	132	83	215
21	11	2	99	67	166	34	51	34	85
22	11	2	32	39	71	13	30	28	58
23	11	2	37	28	65	16	21	14	35
24	11	2	115	92	207	45	35	37	72
1	12	2	82	51	133	41	–	–	–
2	12	2	60	28	88	34	–	–	–
3	12	2	92	52	144	52	–	–	–
4	12	2	71	41	112	35	–	–	–
5	12	2	79	57	136	46	–	–	–
6	12	2	58	36	94	34	5	5	10
7	12	2	74	46	120	35	–	–	–
8	12	2	80	40	120	40	–	–	–
9	12	2	52	27	79	24	–	–	–
10	12	2	41	25	66	22	–	–	–
11	12	2	66	52	118	31	–	–	–
12	12	2	19	19	38	8	–	–	–
13	12	2	90	69	159	43	–	–	–
14	12	2	77	46	123	32	–	–	–
15	12	2	50	31	81	18	15	10	25
16	12	2	28	23	51	13	10	16	26
17	12	2	133	78	211	37	83	45	128
18	12	2	166	88	254	40	148	92	240
19	12	2	135	68	203	33	130	79	209
19a	12	2	20	17	37	5	44	29	73
20	12	2	131	82	213	41	114	63	177
21	12	2	119	99	218	51	51	30	81
22	12	2	75	52	127	32	15	19	34
23	12	2	106	80	186	36	15	6	21
24	12	2	62	47	109	30	14	13	27
1	13	2	24	12	36	11	–	–	–
2	13	2	62	27	89	38	–	–	–
3	13	2	75	29	104	59	–	–	–
4	13	2	50	27	77	31	–	–	–
5	13	2	71	42	113	49	–	–	–
6	13	2	50	41	91	24	–	–	–
7	13	2	64	41	105	29	–	–	–
8	13	2	122	80	202	44	–	–	–
9	13	2	74	42	116	41	–	–	–
10	13	2	51	36	87	33	–	–	–

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts	1906				1901		
	Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan							
15. QU'APPELLE—con.							
T. R MW.							
11 13 2	82	29	111	42	–	–	–
12 13 2	80	58	138	32	–	–	–
13 13 2	64	37	101	34	–	–	–
14 13 2	95	61	156	44	–	–	–
15 13 2	98	87	185	46	–	–	–
16 13 2	82	76	158	43	13	4	17
17 13 2	114	59	173	33	82	61	143
18 13 2	165	78	243	42	30	28	58
19 13 2	113	69	182	30	63	40	103
20 13 2	82	75	157	28	123	92	215
21 13 2	132	110	242	42	76	53	129
22 13 2	65	50	115	24	–	–	–
23 13 2	89	77	166	31	13	13	26
24 13 2	22	17	39	9	–	–	–
2 14 2	20	16	36	8	–	–	–
3 14 2	67	25	92	50	–	–	–
4 14 2	52	29	81	32	–	–	–
5 14 2	108	43	151	60	–	–	–
6 14 2	119	74	193	50	–	–	–
7 14 2	142	91	233	46	17	5	22
8 14 2	161	134	295	58	64	39	103
9 14 2	138	90	228	52	26	22	48
10 14 2	75	52	127	40	–	–	–
11 14 2	94	84	178	35	–	–	–
12 14 2	41	30	71	15	–	–	–
13 14 2	131	62	193	48	17	5	22
14 14 2	81	53	134	41	–	–	–
15 14 2	124	100	224	48	5	6	11
16 14 2	105	105	210	45	19	23	42
17 14 2	87	78	165	36	50	41	91
18 14 2	90	58	148	35	109	103	212
19 14 2	156	97	253	42	79	62	141
20 14 2	116	50	166	35	80	46	126
21 14 2	56	44	100	17	37	33	70
22 14 2	28	18	46	16	30	21	51
23 14 2	39	34	73	26	12	5	17
24 14 2	67	44	111	35	7	8	15
2 15 2	7	1	8	4	–	–	–
3 15 2	34	30	64	25	–	–	–
4 15 2	69	43	112	47	–	–	–
5 15 2	72	63	135	50	–	–	–
6 15 2	78	40	118	36	–	–	–
7 15 2	147	85	232	49	4	–	4
8 15 2	163	114	277	46	28	31	59
9 15 2	183	114	297	66	46	32	78
10 15 2	88	55	143	31	15	9	24
11 15 2	71	44	115	35	–	–	–
12 15 2	38	23	61	26	–	–	–
13 15 2	98	52	150	41	–	–	–
14 15 2	117	68	185	52	–	–	–
15 15 2	124	99	223	41	–	–	–
16 15 2	152	129	281	49	108	87	195
17 15 2	93	79	172	31	66	61	127
18 15 2	58	34	92	16	64	43	107
19 15 2	129	68	197	36	95	70	165
20 15 2	10	9	19	5	7	1	8
21 15 2	62	59	121	22	46	36	82
22 15 2	100	76	176	39	29	16	45
23 15 2	88	68	156	50	2	2	4
24 15 2	41	29	70	35	17	8	25
4 16 2	56	27	83	27	–	–	–
5 16 2	55	34	89	32	–	–	–
6 16 2	46	27	73	30	–	–	–
7 16 2	105	64	169	48	–	–	–
8 16 2	79	58	137	37	–	–	–
9 16 2	109	83	192	52	11	8	19

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts	1906				1901		
	Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan							
15. QU'APPELLE—con.							
T. R. MO.							
10 16 2	148	85	233	50	39	26	65
11 16 2	66	44	110	30	12	3	15
12 16 2	76	40	116	41	–	–	–
13 16 2	41	18	59	22	–	–	–
14 16 2	60	25	85	24	–	–	–
15 16 2	115	85	200	35	11	17	28
16 16 2	141	128	269	45	155	136	291
17 16 2	100	95	195	35	57	47	104
18 16 2	269	183	452	63	218	197	415
19 16 2	118	98	216	34	42	40	82
20 16 2	62	41	103	21	58	48	106
21 16 2	14	11	25	8	2	1	3
22 16 2	91	53	144	46	–	–	–
23 16 2	71	43	114	32	6	3	9
24 16 2	21	8	29	7	4	3	7
5 17 2	57	36	93	29	–	–	–
6 17 2	62	32	94	36	–	–	–
7 17 2	62	28	90	30	–	–	–
8 17 2	84	59	143	50	1	–	1
9 17 2	57	30	87	24	–	–	–
10 17 2	142	90	232	50	39	19	58
11 17 2	115	69	184	49	17	8	25
12 17 2	64	35	99	34	–	–	–
13 17 2	67	41	108	37	–	–	–
14 17 2	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
5 18 2	16	8	24	13	–	–	–
6 18 2	89	39	128	42	–	–	–
7 18 2	74	37	111	53	–	–	–
8 18 2	49	14	63	30	–	–	–
9 18 2	41	21	62	24	10	4	14
10 18 2	79	49	128	42	2	2	4
11 18 2	78	77	155	36	1	1	2
12 18 2	42	32	74	21	–	–	–
13 18 2	15	6	21	7	–	–	–
14 18 2	51	41	92	23	–	–	–
6 19 2	14	7	21	7	–	–	–
7 19 2	38	19	57	25	–	–	–
8 19 2	55	28	83	35	–	–	–
9 19 2	43	13	56	28	–	–	–
10 19 2	49	24	73	35	–	–	–
11 19 2	92	67	159	48	11	4	15
12 19 2	132	85	217	47	47	19	66
13 19 2	64	47	111	31	–	–	–
14 19 2	81	57	138	33	18	9	27
5 20 2	13	–	13	11	–	–	–
6 20 2	15	5	20	9	–	–	–
7 20 2	12	5	17	7	–	–	–
8 20 2	49	18	67	33	–	–	–
9 20 2	92	48	140	54	5	–	5
10 20 2	77	30	107	40	–	–	–
11 20 2	54	30	84	24	–	–	–
12 20 2	160	119	279	57	7	5	12
13 20 2	191	59	250	43	–	–	–
14 20 2	52	46	98	22	3	1	4
5 21 2	5	3	8	4	–	–	–
6 21 2	6	2	8	3	–	–	–
7 21 2	6	2	8	6	–	–	–
8 21 2	33	3	36	26	–	–	–
9 21 2	43	22	65	33	–	–	–
10 21 2	66	29	95	53	–	–	–
11 21 2	60	28	88	29	–	–	–
12 21 2	86	67	153	38	–	–	–
13 21 2	35	21	56	17	3	–	3
14 21 2	94	48	142	37	23	10	33
1 22 2	13	3	16	2	4	2	6
2 22 2	–	–	–	–	2	–	2

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts	1906				1901		
	Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan							
15. QU'APPELLE—concluded.							
T. 7 R. 22 MW. 2	6	2	8	3	–	–	–
8 22 2	18	7	25	13	–	–	–
9 22 2	11	3	14	5	–	–	–
10 22 2	49	19	68	36	–	–	–
11 22 2	56	26	82	42	3	–	3
12 22 2	59	59	118	29	–	–	–
13 22 2	76	52	128	45	–	–	–
14 22 2	122	80	202	55	34	18	52
1 23 2	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
2 23 2	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
3 23 2	7	2	9	3	3	2	5
7 23 2	3	–	3	3	–	–	–
8 23 2	15	6	21	13	–	–	–
9 23 2	17	2	19	13	–	–	–
10 23 2	4	2	6	2	–	–	–
11 23 2	36	11	47	26	2	–	2
12 23 2	84	80	164	49	–	–	–
13 23 2	76	53	129	40	–	–	–
14 23 2	62	31	93	39	–	–	–
Assiniboine Indian reserve	82	96	178	69	78	90	168
Little Black Bear Indian reserve	24	26	50	16	33	35	68
Muscowpetung Indian reserve	33	46	79	22	46	57	103
Okanees Indian reserve	31	44	75	20	30	36	66
Pasqua Indian reserve	60	67	127	32	54	85	139
Peepeekesis Indian reserve	55	57	112	40	28	42	70
Standing Buffalo Indian reserve	89	94	183	44	101	116	217
Star Blanket Indian reserve	17	20	37	13	17	22	39
Estevan, t-v	499	378	877	166	71	70	141
Francis, t-v	85	56	141	38	–	–	–
Indian Head, t-v	856	689	1,545	333	402	366	768
Milestone, t-v	150	94	244	54	–	–	–
Qu'Appelle, t-v	417	361	778	184	206	228	434
Weyburn, t-v	638	328	966	186	66	47	113
Wolseley, t-v	532	403	935	171	229	180	409
Yellow Grass, t-v	208	136	344	71	11	6	17
Abernethy, v 20 11 2	162	130	292	83	–	–	–
Balcarres, v 21 11 2	72	52	124	44	–	–	–
Creelman, v 10 10 2	40	21	61	12	–	–	–
Cupar, v 23 13 2	95	67	162	50	–	–	–
Filmore, v 11 11 2	97	59	156	30	–	–	–
Forget, v 8 7 2	123	77	200	33	–	–	–
Fort Qu'Appelle, v 21 13 2	95	75	170	39	119	122	241
Grenfel, v 17 7 2	358	319	677	156	248	204	452
Halbrite, v 16 12 2	176	96	272	63	–	–	–
Heward, v 9 9 2	96	77	173	33	–	–	–
Lang, v 11 18 2	63	45	108	25	–	–	–
Lemberg, v 20 9 2	215	150	365	72	–	–	–
Lipton, v 22 14 2	96	64	160	59	–	–	–
Macoun, v 4 10 2	72	30	102	48	–	–	–
Neudorf, v 20 8 2	86	73	159	33	–	–	–
Osage, v 11 12 2	47	28	75	14	–	–	–
Rouleau, v 14 22 2	184	120	304	107	–	–	–
Sintaluta, v 17 11 2	161	156	317	68	93	62	155
Stoughton, v 8 8 2	152	90	242	84	–	–	–
Tyvan, v 12 13 2	65	35	100	30	–	–	–
16. SASKATCHEWAN[1]	24,621	17,649	42,270	10,984	9,008	8,554	17,562
T. 46 R. 24 MW. 2	–	–	–	–	4	3	7
47 24 2	–	–	–	–	2	5	7
46 25 2	36	34	70	13	45	40	85
47 25 2	35	37	72	15	49	39	88
48 25 2	57	49	106	21	–	–	–

[1] A census district,—being the electoral district of Saskatchewan together with all those parts of the electoral districts of Edmonton and Strathcona which lie within the province of Saskatchewan.

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts			1906				1901		
			Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan									
16. SASKATCHEWAN[1]—con.									
T.	R.	MO.							
49	25	2	2	2	4	2	–	–	–
45	26	2	–	–	–	–	7	7	14
46	26	2	102	100	202	33	118	91	209
47	26	2	257	139	396	45	102	81	183
48	26	2	75	61	136	28	64	62	126
49	26	2	35	28	63	21	11	7	18
50	26	2	21	8	29	14	–	–	–
45	27	2	25	33	58	12	6	9	15
46	27	2	95	73	168	29	110	90	200
47	27	2	185	149	334	53	189	158	347
48	27	2	–	–	–	–	14	12	26
49	27	2	4	3	7	3	42	28	70
50	27	2	27	9	36	12	–	–	–
51	27	2	28	21	49	7	–	–	–
45	28	2	5	3	8	2	–	–	–
46	28	2	40	32	72	15	90	72	162
47	28	2	17	11	28	6	13	13	26
42	1	3	16	15	31	8	–	–	–
43a	1	3	16	11	27	5	91	87	178
43	1	3	8	3	11	3	9	7	16
44	1	3	10	16	26	5	24	24	48
45	1	3	20	7	27	8	–	–	–
46	1	3	52	40	92	24	–	–	–
47	1	3	35	35	70	16	9	8	17
48	1	3	26	16	42	12	24	27	51
49	1	3	40	18	58	25	10	9	19
50	1	3	8	5	13	4	–	–	–
41	2	3	2	4	6	1	58	62	120
42	2	3	106	114	220	39	173	177	350
43a	2	3	66	48	114	21	76	71	147
43	2	3	83	73	156	35	72	66	138
44	2	3	85	101	186	34	54	52	106
46	2	3	7	6	13	4	–	–	–
49	2	3	14	12	26	9	3	–	3
50	2	3	51	31	82	26	1	–	1
51	2	3	19	10	29	7	–	–	–
52	2	3	65	24	89	52	–	–	–
39	3	3	39	34	73	12	–	–	–
40	3	3	142	132	274	43	134	141	275
41	3	3	252	250	502	88	213	202	415
42	3	3	184	170	354	53	159	154	313
43a	3	3	81	74	155	25	–	–	–
43	3	3	62	57	119	22	45	40	85
44	3	3	47	46	93	23	33	40	73
45	3	3	26	19	45	9	11	15	26
46	3	3	28	23	51	12	33	24	57
47	3	3	18	19	37	12	–	–	–
48	3	3	28	26	54	17	1	–	1
49	3	3	104	82	186	45	33	23	56
50	3	3	23	11	34	15	1	2	3
38	4	3	13	13	26	8	–	–	–
39	4	3	179	180	359	52	70	83	153
40	4	3	250	265	515	79	169	162	331
41	4	3	224	200	424	66	141	122	263
42	4	3	123	132	255	43	107	99	206
43	4	3	138	140	278	44	130	143	273
44	4	3	94	83	177	34	55	44	99
45	4	3	97	80	177	34	35	28	63
46	4	3	47	33	80	22	35	23	58
47	4	3	29	16	45	14	–	–	–
48	4	3	81	65	146	42	2	6	8
49	4	3	100	71	171	45	24	21	45
50	4	3	3	1	4	1	–	–	–

[1]District de recensement,—etant le district électoral de Saskatchewan ainsi que toutes ces parties des districts électoraux d'Edmonton et de Strathcona situées dans les limites de la province de Saskatchewan.

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan									
16. SASKATCHEWAN—con.									
T.	R.	MW.							
36	5	3	2	5	7	2	9	8	17
37	5	3	143	74	217	42	13	8	21
38	5	3	70	65	135	26	–	–	–
39	5	3	107	102	209	39	61	52	113
40	5	3	129	101	230	41	25	33	58
41	5	3	83	67	150	25	29	23	52
42	5	3	116	124	240	47	105	98	203
43	5	3	124	129	253	46	115	110	225
44	5	3	91	78	169	38	106	115	221
45	5	3	142	131	273	69	7	9	16
46	5	3	65	49	114	34	–	–	–
47	5	3	51	46	97	19	–	–	–
48	5	3	37	29	66	22	4	5	9
49	5	3	43	38	81	24	–	–	–
50	5	3	17	17	34	5	–	–	–
35	6	3	62	40	102	24	48	39	87
36	6	3	260	117	377	66	41	23	64
37	6	3	145	104	249	51	–	–	–
38	6	3	96	76	172	36	–	–	–
39	6	3	116	94	210	52	–	–	–
40	6	3	91	82	173	33	18	19	37
41	6	3	101	78	179	37	63	53	116
42	6	3	130	118	248	46	103	90	193
43	6	3	119	136	255	67	97	117	214
44	6	3	100	110	210	54	37	44	81
45	6	3	83	48	131	43	–	–	–
46	6	3	8	11	19	3	–	–	–
48	6	3	–	–	–	–	3	4	7
49	6	3	36	32	68	10	9	9	18
50	6	3	35	35	70	15	–	–	–
35	7	3	105	79	184	48	–	–	–
36	7	3	130	92	222	53	6	3	9
37	7	3	98	70	168	42	–	–	–
38	7	3	160	136	296	56	–	–	–
39	7	3	71	51	122	27	–	–	–
40	7	3	28	23	51	14	–	–	–
41	7	3	14	15	29	9	–	–	–
42	7	3	130	114	244	69	–	–	–
43	7	3	22	25	47	12	–	–	–
44	7	3	128	143	271	75	67	84	151
45	7	3	64	44	108	35	–	–	–
46	7	3	7	9	16	3	–	–	–
47	7	3	7	5	12	3	–	–	–
49	7	3	4	–	4	4	2	1	3
52	7	3	7	6	13	3	–	–	–
35	8	3	73	40	113	43	–	–	–
36	8	3	188	31	219	42	–	–	–
37	8	3	13	7	20	6	–	–	–
38	8	3	134	86	220	50	–	–	–
39	8	3	132	125	257	64	126	113	239
40	8	3	69	50	119	32	7	7	14
41	8	3	110	86	196	43	71	76	147
42	8	3	88	89	177	42	–	–	–
43	8	3	28	23	51	11	–	–	–
44	8	3	40	35	75	20	95	109	204
45	8	3	4	3	7	1	–	–	–
47	8	3	4	3	7	2	–	–	–
35	9	3	104	67	171	54	–	–	–
36	9	3	115	77	192	53	–	–	–
37	9	3	22	11	33	11	–	–	–
38	9	3	21	11	32	12	–	–	–
39	9	3	96	92	188	35	52	63	115
40	9	3	117	85	202	59	31	27	58
41	9	3	106	59	165	51	–	–	–
42	9	3	55	40	95	23	–	–	–
43	9	3	4	6	10	1	–	–	–

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts	1906				1901		
	Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan							
16. SASKATCHEWAN—con.							
T. R. MO.							
44 9 3	2	2	4	2	Townships 44 to 46, ranges 6		
45 9 3	15	19	34	6	to 10 (Muskeg Lakes).[1]		
35 10 3	84	28	112	47	631	689	1320
36 10 3	80	38	118	37	–	–	–
37 10 3	66	44	110	35	–	–	–
38 10 3	50	34	84	22	–	–	–
39 10 3	38	22	60	24	–	–	–
40 10 3	96	60	156	55	–	–	–
41 10 3	89	72	161	46	–	–	–
42 10 3	60	51	111	27	–	–	–
43 10 3	76	56	132	35	–	–	–
44 10 3	15	8	23	10	–	–	–
45 10 3	27	15	42	6	–	–	–
35 11 3	250	54	304	40	–	–	–
36 11 3	89	59	148	47	–	–	–
37 11 3	69	40	109	38	–	–	–
38 11 3	90	61	151	49	–	–	–
39 11 3	33	21	54	18	–	–	–
40 11 3	70	40	110	32	–	–	–
41 11 3	120	58	178	75	–	–	–
42 11 3	43	22	65	27	–	–	–
43 11 3	71	47	118	35	–	–	–
44 11 3	36	9	45	24	–	–	–
45 11 3	2	2	4	2	–	–	–
35 12 3	52	33	85	30	–	–	–
36 12 3	10	5	15	9	–	–	–
37 12 3	33	28	61	17	–	–	–
38 12 3	5	8	13	4	–	–	–
39 12 3	39	17	56	21	–	–	–
40 12 3	30	23	53	20	–	–	–
41 12 3	95	62	157	56	–	–	–
42 12 3	111	58	169	59	–	–	–
43 12 3	58	25	83	28	–	–	–
44 12 3	26	9	35	15	–	–	–
45 12 3	18	6	24	9	6	4	10
46 12 3	9	4	13	2	–	–	–
47 12 3	13	9	22	9	–	–	–
48 12 3	11	4	15	7	7	9	16
49 12 3	22	18	40	13	–	–	–
55 12 3	4	4	8	2	–	–	–
40 13 3	39	16	55	19	8	6	14
41 13 3	24	12	36	18	–	–	–
42 13 3	80	27	107	60	–	–	–
43 13 3	65	55	120	30	–	–	–
44 13 3	5	2	7	4	–	–	–
48 13 3	14	3	17	11	–	–	–
56 13 3	10	8	18	3	–	–	–
35 14 3	80	–	80	2	–	–	–
39 14 3	3	7	10	3	–	–	–
40 14 3	13	5	18	9	–	–	–
41 14 3	34	28	62	17	31	28	59
42 14 3	76	35	111	53	–	–	–
43 14 3	50	14	64	29	–	–	–
44 14 3	45	15	60	30	–	–	–
45 14 3	7	5	12	4	–	–	–
46 14 3	5	–	5	3	–	–	–
39 15 3	14	6	20	6	–	–	–
41 15 3	3	1	4	2	–	–	–
42 15 3	57	33	90	35	2	6	8
43 15 3	103	64	167	56	2	2	4
44 15 3	59	38	97	39	–	–	–
45 15 3	47	21	68	35	4	4	8
46 15 3	21	13	34	13	–	–	–

[1]The Doukobor settlement in this area was not described by township and range in 1901.
[1]L'établissement des Doukobors dans ce territoire n'a pas été décrit par cantons et rangs en 1901.

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts	1906				1901		
	Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan							
16. SASKATCHEWAN—con.							
T. R. MW.							
35 16 3	10	9	19	5	–	–	–
36 16 3	4	–	4	1	–	–	–
37 16 3	33	16	49	11	–	–	–
38 16 3	10	2	12	3	–	–	–
41 16 3	5	4	9	3	–	–	–
42 16 3	73	56	129	39	48	43	91
43 16 3	74	39	113	21	12	4	16
44 16 3	61	32	93	28	–	–	–
45 16 3	96	63	159	51	–	–	–
46 16 3	55	30	85	31	24	19	43
47 16 3	36	21	57	13	4	6	10
52 16 3	8	8	16	3	–	–	–
35 17 3	6	2	8	3	–	–	–
36 17 3	12	4	16	11	–	–	–
37 17 3	85	22	107	35	–	–	–
38 17 3	32	9	41	15	–	–	–
39 17 3	7	2	9	5	–	–	–
41 17 3	–	–	–	–	2	1	3
42 17 3	38	34	72	18	12	14	26
43 17 3	33	26	59	13	–	–	–
44 17 3	30	19	49	16	–	–	–
45 17 3	41	18	59	21	8	10	18
46 17 3	68	30	98	47	–	–	–
47 17 3	39	28	67	15	7	8	15
48 17 3	33	37	70	15	37	28	65
51 17 3	2	1	3	1	5	5	10
52 17 3	–	–	–	–	9	4	13
53 17 3	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
36 18 3	35	21	56	17	–	–	–
37 18 3	80	16	96	19	–	–	–
38 18 3	41	14	55	31	–	–	–
39 18 3	55	6	61	16	–	–	–
40 18 3	13	4	17	8	–	–	–
41 18 3	24	10	34	12	–	–	–
42 18 3	32	15	47	21	9	9	18
43 18 3	57	46	103	26	5	2	7
44 18 3	55	33	88	22	14	8	22
45 18 3	22	18	40	10	–	–	–
46 18 3	65	41	106	30	7	6	13
47 18 3	77	46	123	37	–	–	–
48 18 3	28	21	49	19	–	–	–
52 18 3	–	–	–	–	20	14	34
35 19 3	3	–	3	3	–	–	–
36 19 3	39	35	74	21	–	–	–
37 19 3	53	22	75	30	–	–	–
38 19 3	112	39	151	34	–	–	–
39 19 3	51	15	66	23	–	–	–
40 19 3	44	19	63	25	–	–	–
41 19 3	37	27	64	18	–	–	–
42 19 3	22	15	37	21	–	–	–
45 19 3	25	13	38	6	–	–	–
46 19 3	74	72	146	20	68	64	132
47 19 3	12	4	16	4	–	–	–
48 19 3	29	19	48	20	–	–	–
49 19 3	3	–	3	3	–	–	–
50 19 3	26	15	41	15	–	–	–
53 19 3	16	13	29	4	–	–	–
35 20 3	10	4	14	6	–	–	–
36 20 3	18	7	25	8	–	–	–
37 20 3	58	51	109	26	–	–	–
38 20 3	77	64	141	39	–	–	–
39 20 3	53	24	77	31	–	–	–
40 20 3	56	24	80	34	–	–	–
43 20 3	45	14	59	39	–	–	–
44 20 3	25	6	31	18	–	–	–
45 20 3	30	28	58	6	–	–	–
46 20 3	60	26	86	51	9	7	16

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts				1906				1901		
				Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan										
16. SASKATCHEWAN—con.										
T.	R.	MO.								
47	20	3		42	28	70	18	–	–	–
48	20	3		27	9	36	14	–	–	–
49	20	3		8	2	10	6	–	–	–
52	20	3		–	–	–	–	1	–	1
53	20	3		2	–	2	1	8	14	22
54	20	3		–	–	–	–	3	2	5
56	20	3		11	10	21	5	–	–	–
35	21	3		13	9	22	5	–	–	–
36	21	3		66	50	116	22	–	–	–
37	21	3		59	39	98	22	–	–	–
38	21	3		48	39	87	19	–	–	–
39	21	3		48	29	77	26	–	–	–
40	21	3		32	17	49	21	–	–	–
41	21	3		75	28	103	46	–	–	–
42	21	3		64	30	94	35	–	–	–
43	21	3		47	28	75	30	–	–	–
44	21	3		28	11	39	13	–	–	–
46	21	3		83	45	128	39	8	8	16
47	21	3		23	18	41	19	–	–	–
48	21	3		8	6	14	7	–	–	–
50	21	3		10	2	12	8	–	–	–
51	21	3		7	5	12	1	–	–	–
35	22	3		3	–	3	1	–	–	–
36	22	3		3	1	4	1	–	–	–
37	22	3		6	7	13	2	–	–	–
38	22	3		2	3	5	1	–	–	–
39	22	3		20	9	29	15	–	–	–
40	22	3		17	3	20	12	–	–	–
41	22	3		53	15	68	39	–	–	–
42	22	3		51	12	63	35	–	–	–
43	22	3		58	19	77	34	–	–	–
44	22	3		58	19	77	41	–	–	–
45	22	3		32	22	54	17	–	–	–
47	22	3		2	2	4	3	–	–	–
51	22	3		1	1	2	1	–	–	–
52	22	3		4	3	7	1	–	–	–
36	23	3		3	–	3	2	–	–	–
39	23	3		2	–	2	2	–	–	–
40	23	3		10	2	12	2	–	–	–
41	23	3		37	9	46	18	–	–	–
42	23	3		23	4	27	17	–	–	–
43	23	3		8	2	10	6	–	–	–
44	23	3		23	10	33	13	–	–	–
45	23	3		10	4	14	4	–	–	–
46	23	3		3	–	3	3	–	–	–
47	23	3		99	64	163	59	–	–	–
48	23	3		59	23	82	45	–	–	–
49	23	3		6	5	11	6	–	–	–
50	23	3		5	3	8	5	–	–	–
52	23	3		4	–	4	1	–	–	–
53	23	3		15	14	29	8	–	–	–
56	23	3		11	12	23	5	–	–	–
39	24	3		1	–	1	1	–	–	–
40	24	3		1	–	1	1	–	–	–
44	24	3		36	–	36	3	–	–	–
45	24	3		9	3	12	6	–	–	–
46	24	3		8	3	11	7	–	–	–
47	24	3		31	8	39	25	–	–	–
48	24	3		54	21	75	35	–	–	–
49	24	3		56	27	83	36	–	–	–
44	25	3		3	–	3	3	–	–	–
46	25	3		2	–	2	2	–	–	–
47	25	3		32	9	41	28	–	–	–
48	25	3		92	32	124	67	–	–	–
49	25	3		56	36	92	39	–	–	–
50	25	3		1	–	1	1	–	–	–
41	26	3		5	1	6	5	–	–	–

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts	1906				1901		
	Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Saskatchewan							
16. SASKATCHEWAN-con.							
T. R. MW.							
44 26 3	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
45 26 3	36	14	50	19	–	–	–
47 26 3	43	15	58	30	–	–	–
48 26 3	94	49	143	55	–	–	–
49 26 3	62	40	102	39	–	–	–
50 26 3	4	1	5	5	–	–	–
38 27 3	4	1	5	3	–	–	–
39 27 3	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
41 27 3	8	5	13	5	–	–	–
43 27 3	3	–	3	3	–	–	–
44 27 3	18	6	24	13	–	–	–
45 27 3	21	11	32	13	–	–	–
46 27 3	7	8	15	4	–	–	–
47 27 3	48	20	68	27	–	–	–
48 27 3	55	28	83	36	–	–	–
49 27 3	58	24	82	28	–	–	–
50 27 3	54	23	77	32	–	–	–
51 27 3	25	16	41	17	–	–	–
38 28 3	3	5	8	1	–	–	–
39 28 3	9	–	9	9	–	–	–
40 28 3	3	–	3	3	–	–	–
43 28 3	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
45 28 3	3	–	3	3	–	–	–
46 28 3	20	9	29	9	–	–	–
47 28 3	16	8	24	10	–	–	–
48 28 3	12	5	17	5	–	–	–
49 28 3	15	8	23	10	–	–	–
50 28 3	14	2	16	11	–	–	–
51 28 3	6	6	12	5	–	–	–
Fort Pitt and vicinity	64	83	147	19	79	89	168
Green Lake region	168	154	322	76	111	94	205
Montreal Lake region	15	10	25	5	11	8	19
Pelican Lake region	–	–	–	–	4	4	8
Red Deer Lake region	11	9	20	4	7	5	12
Sled Lake region	14	20	34	6	11	8	19
Sturgeon Lake region	–	–	–	–	9	7	16
Battleford Indian reserves	533	544	1,077	312	481	448	929
Carleton Indian reserves	376	376	752	214	598	635	1,233
Devil Lake Indian reserves	165	165	330	87	237	266	503
Dog Lake Indian reserves	11	5	16	2	7	3	10
Doré Lake Indian reserve	10	21	31	5	11	11	22
Duck Lake Indian reserve	80	105	185	53	74	83	157
Egg Lake Indian reserve	–	–	–	–	209	182	391
Onion Lake Indian reserve	149	162	311	80	140	139	279
Prince Albert, c	1,659	1,346	3,005	535	961	824	1,785
Saskatoon, c	1,858	1,153	3,011	805	63	50	113
Battleford, t-v	518	415	933	167	319	290	609
North Battleford, t-v	523	301	824	173	–	–	–
Rosthern, t-v	472	446	918	299	221	192	413
Duck Lake, v 44 2 3	224	215	439	93	157	144	301
Hague, v 40 3 3	113	100	213	35	35	27	62
Langham, v 38 7 3	149	100	249	55	–	–	–
Lloydminster, v (part) 50 28 3	256	133	389	101	–	–	–
Osler, v 39 4 3	33	24	57	11	–	–	–
Radisson, v 40 10 3	84	72	156	38	–	–	–
Warman, v 38 5 3	75	54	129	27	–	–	–
17. SASKATCHEWAN NORTH[1]	848	937	1,785	385	1,629	1,586	3,215
Buffalo River	62	64	126	22	–	–	–
Canoe Lake	43	56	99	22	–	–	–

[1] A census district,—being all that portion of the province of Saskatchewan lying northward of the census districts of Humboldt, Mackenzie and Saskatchewan as herein established. The localities were not described in the census of 1901, and total figures are given for that year. The decrease in population in 1906 is accounted for by the migratory habits of the Indians and half-breeds in the summer season.

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts	1906				1901		
	Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Saskatchewan							
17. SASKATCHEWAN NORD[1]—fin.							
Clear Lake	23	22	45	12	–	–	–
Fond du Lac	215	239	454	115	–	–	–
Island Lake	8	21	29	8	–	–	–
Isle a la Crosse	177	180	357	61	–	–	–
Little Jackfish Lake	14	14	28	6	–	–	–
Pachewanahk	28	50	78	17	–	–	–
Pelican Narrows	34	14	48	12	–	–	–
Pine River	10	13	23	5	–	–	–
Portage la Loche	106	110	216	45	–	–	–
Primeau Lake	21	26	47	10	–	–	–
Reindeer Lake (south end)	8	7	15	3	–	–	–
Serpent Lake	6	5	11	3	–	–	–
Souris River	30	43	73	14	–	–	–
Stanley Post	15	14	29	7	–	–	–
Swan Lake	7	11	18	3	–	–	–
Whitefish Lake	27	34	61	12	–	–	–
Whitefish River	14	14	28	8	–	–	–
Alberta	108,283	77,129	185,412	44,922	41,019	32,003	73,022
18. ALBERTA[2]	23,086	15,782	38,868	9,673	8,553	6,179	14,732
T. R. MO.							
1 1 4	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
3 1 4	6	3	9	2	–	–	–
5 1 4	7	5	12	5	–	–	–
6 1 4	3	–	3	2	–	–	–
7 1 4	12	16	28	7	3	1	4
8 1 4	6	1	7	5	2	1	3
9 1 4	37	34	71	13	28	16	44
10 1 4	18	20	38	6	10	3	13
11 1 4	61	25	86	15	28	12	40
12 1 4	6	5	11	3	6	2	8
13 1 4	16	6	22	6	16	8	24
14 1 4	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
17 1 4	3	2	5	1	–	–	–
1 2 4	20	10	30	8	–	–	–
2 2 4	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
4 2 4	3	–	3	1	4	–	4
5 2 4	7	–	7	3	–	–	–
6 2 4	9	7	16	4	–	–	–
7 2 4	36	32	68	16	6	5	11
8 2 4	38	29	67	16	28	11	39
9 2 4	102	94	196	37	21	14	35
10 2 4	113	79	192	33	23	23	46
11 2 4	43	45	88	14	47	10	57
12 2 4	2	3	5	1	–	–	–
13 2 4	9	2	11	3	–	–	–
16 2 4	4	2	6	1	–	–	–
2 3 4	2	3	5	1	–	–	–
3 3 4	9	–	9	2	–	–	–
4 3 4	5	4	9	2	–	–	–
5 3 4	8	5	13	5	2	–	2
6 3 4	13	7	20	5	5	1	6
7 3 4	66	44	110	31	15	5	20
8 3 4	39	12	51	11	27	15	42
9 3 4	93	88	181	38	62	47	109
10 3 4	160	125	285	47	36	31	67
11 3 4	71	54	125	28	11	10	21
12 3 4	9	7	16	5	16	9	25
13 3 4	1	3	4	1	–	–	–

[1] District de recensement,—étant toute cette partie de la province de Saskatchewan située au nord des districts de recensement de Humboldt, Mackenzie et Saskatchewan tels qu'établis par les présentes. Ces territoires n'ont pas été décrits dans le recensement de 1901, et les totaux sont donnés pour cette année. Le décroissement de la population en 1906 est dû aux habitudes de migration des sauvages et des métis durant la saison d'été.

[2] Etant le district électoral d'Alberta et la partie du district électoral d'Assiniboia Ouest située dans la province d'Alberta.

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts	1906				1901		
	Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Alberta							
18. ALBERTA[1]—con.							
T. R. MW.							
14 3 4	15	7	22	5	–	–	–
15 3 4	5	5	10	1	–	–	–
16 3 4	2	1	3	1	–	–	–
17 3 4	8	–	8	3	–	–	–
3 4 4	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
4 4 4	2	–	2	1	–	–	–
5 4 4	7	1	8	2	–	–	–
6 4 4	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
7 4 4	5	10	15	4	–	–	–
8 4 4	18	7	25	5	14	9	23
9 4 4	102	81	183	45	15	7	22
10 4 4	81	63	144	31	15	7	22
11 4 4	70	64	134	21	18	14	32
12 4 4	27	5	32	7	–	–	–
13 4 4	10	2	12	8	–	–	–
16 4 4	5	3	8	1	3	3	6
17 4 4	2	1	3	3	–	–	–
2 5 4	4	–	4	1	–	–	–
4 5 4	6	–	6	1	–	–	–
5 5 4	4	–	4	3	–	–	–
6 5 4	–	–	–	–	7	3	10
7 5 4	4	1	5	2	–	–	–
8 5 4	18	5	23	9	–	–	–
9 5 4	12	7	19	7	26	21	47
10 5 4	25	14	39	12	15	13	28
11 5 4	54	41	95	18	9	8	17
12 5 4	94	68	162	32	228	170	398
13 5 4	32	23	55	19	1	–	1
14 5 4	8	3	11	7	–	–	–
15 5 4	10	3	13	4	19	4	23
17 5 4	7	–	7	3	–	–	–
1 6 4	3	2	5	1	–	–	–
3 6 4	7	3	10	2	–	–	–
5 6 4	5	–	5	1	–	–	–
7 6 4	4	4	8	1	–	–	–
8 6 4	7	3	10	4	–	–	–
9 6 4	7	6	13	4	10	14	24
10 6 4	3	4	7	1	5	3	8
11 6 4	26	17	43	13	–	–	–
12 6 4	43	41	84	21	34	29	63
13 6 4	13	5	18	8	20	15	35
2 7 4	12	–	12	1	–	–	–
5 7 4	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
6 7 4	–	–	–	–	4	3	7
7 7 4	3	1	4	3	6	3	9
8 7 4	5	7	12	4	–	–	–
9 7 4	1	–	1	1	6	2	8
10 7 4	35	31	66	9	4	1	5
11 7 4	6	6	12	4	16	16	32
12 7 4	7	6	13	2	–	–	–
13 7 4	18	5	23	12	11	4	15
14 7 4	19	4	23	6	17	2	19
15 7 4	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
17 7 4	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
1 8 4	1	4	5	1	–	–	–
2 8 4	6	–	6	4	–	–	–
5 8 4	2	–	2	1	–	–	–
7 8 4	4	–	4	2	–	–	–
8 8 4	11	11	22	4	–	–	–
9 8 4	14	8	22	4	6	3	9
11 8 4	4	–	4	1	5	2	7
12 8 4	7	1	8	2	–	–	–
13 8 4	3	–	3	1	–	–	–
14 8 4	3	–	3	3	–	–	–
17 8 4	2	1	3	1	–	–	–
1 9 4	2	1	3	1	–	–	–

[1] Being the electoral district of Alberta and a part of the electoral district of Assiniboia West within the province of Alberta.

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts	1906				1901		
	Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Alberta							
18. ALBERTA—con.							
T. R. MO.							
2 9 4	12	3	15	2	–	–	–
11 9 4	–	–	–	–	19	1	20
14 9 4	4	4	8	3	6	1	7
15 9 4	3	1	4	1	14	6	20
1 10 4	14	2	16	6	–	–	–
2 10 4	3	2	5	1	–	–	–
6 10 4	5	2	7	2	–	–	–
7 10 4	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
11 10 4	6	4	10	1	–	–	–
12 10 4	9	3	12	3	–	–	–
1 11 4	4	–	4	4	2	–	2
11 11 4	–	–	–	–	16	2	18
12 11 4	11	–	11	2	4	1	5
13 11 4	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
16 11 4	173	3	176	4	4	–	4
1 12 4	17	5	22	10	2	1	3
2 12 4	9	5	14	3	–	–	–
5 12 4	–	–	–	–	7	1	8
9 12 4	6	2	8	2	–	–	–
10 12 4	29	15	44	12	9	4	13
11 12 4	2	1	3	1	–	–	–
12 12 4	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
13 12 4	–	–	–	–	7	3	10
1 13 4	11	4	15	9	6	3	9
2 13 4	8	1	9	3	–	–	–
7 13 4	–	–	–	–	4	3	7
10 13 4	51	32	83	20	36	2	38
11 13 4	–	–	–	–	2	2	4
17 13 4	–	–	–	–	11	4	15
2 14 4	3	2	5	3	6	1	7
5 14 4	–	–	–	–	20	11	31
10 14 4	16	5	21	5	–	–	–
11 14 4	1	1	2	1	9	6	15
13 14 4	–	–	–	–	3	1	4
14 14 4	5	2	7	1	–	–	–
1 15 4	21	9	30	4	13	–	13
2 15 4	7	1	8	2	5	–	5
3 15 4	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
5 15 4	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
10 15 4	23	18	41	10	–	–	–
1 16 4	6	2	8	1	–	–	–
2 16 4	49	12	61	34	–	–	–
3 16 4	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
7 16 4	6	4	10	2	–	–	–
9 16 4	174	46	220	37	–	–	–
10 16 4	34	25	59	12	6	–	6
12 16 4	1	2	3	1	–	–	–
14 16 4	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
15 16 4	5	2	7	2	–	–	–
16 16 4	3	1	4	1	–	–	–
17 16 4	13	3	16	3	1	1	2
1 17 4	2	–	2	2	2	3	5
2 17 4	4	–	4	4	6	–	6
3 17 4	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
4 17 4	27	13	40	15	–	–	–
5 17 4	39	6	45	9	–	–	–
6 17 4	9	5	14	8	–	–	–
8 17 4	2	–	2	1	–	–	–
9 17 4	28	–	28	17	5	–	5
10 17 4	33	15	48	14	–	–	–
17 17 4	8	3	11	4	3	2	5
1 18 4	2	–	2	1	–	–	–
2 18 4	1	–	1	1	2	–	2
3 18 4	3	1	4	3	–	–	–
4 18 4	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
6 18 4	–	–	–	–	3	4	7

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Alberta									
18. ALBERTA—con.									
T.	R.	MW.							
8	18	4	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
9	18	4	8	3	11	3	–	–	–
1	19	4	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
2	19	4	1	–	1	1	4	–	4
3	19	4	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
5	19	4	26	18	44	5	35	25	60
6	19	4	67	68	135	24	18	7	25
8	19	4	14	4	18	5	–	–	–
9	19	4	–	–	–	–	2	1	3
10	19	4	–	–	–	–	4	2	6
11	19	4	10	2	12	4	–	–	–
12	19	4	4	2	6	2	–	–	–
2	20	4	12	2	14	1	–	–	–
6	20	4	15	10	25	4	–	–	–
7	20	4	8	5	13	4	–	–	–
8	20	4	53	28	81	18	20	13	33
9	20	4	38	21	59	14	6	–	6
10	20	4	11	3	14	7	–	–	–
11	20	4	58	48	106	35	–	–	–
13	20	4	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
14	20	4	6	6	12	4	–	–	–
2	21	4	13	7	20	5	–	–	–
3	21	4	3	4	7	1	–	–	–
4	21	4	4	2	6	1	–	–	–
5	21	4	2	2	4	1	–	–	–
6	21	4	84	60	144	24	–	–	–
7	21	4	25	14	39	5	25	12	37
8	21	4	119	63	182	52	12	4	16
9	21	4	83	45	128	41	20	13	33
10	21	4	1	–	1	1	5	1	6
11	21	4	9	7	16	4	–	–	–
12	21	4	12	8	20	11	–	–	–
13	21	4	35	20	55	24	–	–	–
14	21	4	5	2	7	4	2	–	2
15	21	4	5	–	5	3	3	1	4
16	21	4	6	4	10	4	–	–	–
17	21	4	6	1	7	5	–	–	–
1	22	4	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
2	22	4	9	3	12	2	1	4	5
3	22	4	7	2	9	1	–	–	–
4	22	4	29	22	51	9	14	3	17
5	22	4	16	6	22	6	9	1	10
6	22	4	34	28	62	16	–	–	–
7	22	4	–	–	–	–	15	6	21
8	22	4	39	32	71	25	30	27	57
9	22	4	42	34	76	25	12	8	20
10	22	4	53	24	77	38	–	–	–
11	22	4	73	39	112	49	–	–	–
12	22	4	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
13	22	4	58	30	88	31	–	–	–
14	22	4	90	41	131	42	5	–	5
15	22	4	94	52	146	71	–	–	–
16	22	4	43	24	67	32	–	–	–
17	22	4	38	27	65	25	–	–	–
1	23	4	94	21	115	72	9	10	19
2	23	4	4	1	5	1	–	–	–
3	23	4	10	4	14	1	5	–	5
4	23	4	39	31	70	10	21	16	37
5	23	4	32	19	51	6	4	2	6
6	23	4	11	1	12	2	–	–	–
9	23	4	31	15	46	17	17	3	20
10	23	4	79	50	129	53	–	–	–
11	23	4	13	3	16	6	–	–	–
12	23	4	128	101	229	71	–	–	–
13	23	4	2	2	4	2	4	1	5
14	23	4	12	7	19	4	2	1	3

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts	1906				1901		
	Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Alberta							
18. ALBERTA—con.							
T. R. MO.							
15 23 4	119	84	203	89	–	–	–
16 23 4	74	44	118	54	–	–	–
17 23 4	4	4	8	2	–	–	–
1 24 4	123	126	249	45	111	78	189
2 24 4	71	34	105	18	42	36	78
3 24 4	46	35	81	15	31	21	52
4 24 4	38	28	66	9	10	14	24
7 24 4	–	–	–	–	3	3	6
8 24 4	8	8	16	2	5	–	5
9 24 4	63	30	93	41	5	4	9
10 24 4	95	52	147	60	8	4	12
11 24 4	101	80	181	63	–	–	–
12 24 4	56	25	81	29	–	–	–
13 24 4	75	40	115	41	1	1	2
14 24 4	65	46	111	34	1	–	1
15 24 4	66	44	110	42	–	–	–
16 24 4	54	35	89	39	–	–	–
17 24 4	75	38	113	60	–	–	–
1 25 4	42	31	73	13	64	47	111
2 25 4	144	120	264	48	142	117	259
3 25 4	26	43	69	12	60	65	125
6 25 4	35	18	53	14	15	6	21
7 25 4	44	23	67	20	10	8	18
8 25 4	25	16	41	13	27	11	38
9 25 4	78	56	134	47	26	20	46
10 25 4	66	60	126	40	17	7	24
11 25 4	105	60	165	65	–	–	–
12 25 4	78	66	144	47	–	–	–
13 25 4	82	51	133	48	–	–	–
14 25 4	62	35	97	35	–	–	–
15 25 4	79	40	119	43	–	–	–
16 25 4	54	23	77	34	–	–	–
17 25 4	71	39	110	40	–	–	–
1 26 4	60	35	95	26	26	15	41
2 26 4	117	95	212	41	140	121	261
3 26 4	44	36	80	11	48	40	88
5 26 4	36	17	53	21	13	2	15
6 26 4	55	31	86	36	12	3	15
7 26 4	37	16	53	30	5	7	12
8 26 4	104	82	186	51	70	38	108
9 26 4	58	45	103	26	70	50	120
10 26 4	115	103	218	53	2	3	5
11 26 4	91	61	152	53	–	–	–
12 26 4	98	55	153	51	–	–	–
13 26 4	83	37	120	50	–	–	–
14 26 4	74	53	127	38	–	–	–
15 26 4	91	52	143	48	6	2	8
16 26 4	87	65	152	44	–	–	–
17 26 4	89	71	160	64	3	–	3
1 27 4	48	42	90	18	35	19	54
2 27 4	121	110	231	45	137	132	269
3 27 4	21	29	50	11	19	21	40
5 27 4	22	15	37	9	12	10	22
6 27 4	28	19	47	15	3	1	4
9 27 4	28	18	46	13	8	6	14
10 27 4	71	63	134	39	28	16	44
11 27 4	86	45	131	46	10	4	14
12 27 4	144	130	274	59	11	7	18
13 27 4	101	77	178	55	–	–	–
14 27 4	87	54	141	48	–	–	–
15 27 4	93	62	155	50	–	–	–
16 27 4	127	81	208	58	–	–	–
17 27 4	117	86	203	57	4	2	6
1 28 4	5	2	7	4	–	–	–
2 28 4	119	75	194	33	113	87	200
3 28 4	19	3	22	4	10	6	16

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts				1906				1901		
				Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Alberta										
18. ALBERTA—con.										
T.	R.	MW.								
4	28	4		60	50	110	20	32	22	54
5	28	4		74	47	121	33	56	29	85
6	28	4		45	42	87	19	–	–	–
7	28	4		–	–	–	–	9	5	14
9	28	4		67	37	104	30	18	6	24
10	28	4		38	33	71	22	16	6	22
11	28	4		59	39	98	26	14	7	21
12	28	4		49	26	75	19	12	5	17
13	28	4		32	24	56	17	8	5	13
14	28	4		126	79	205	55	7	3	10
15	28	4		83	63	146	34	11	5	16
16	28	4		121	84	205	55	4	–	4
17	28	4		134	91	225	64	1	4	5
1	29	4		–	–	–	–	5	1	6
2	29	4		13	12	25	7	6	7	13
3	29	4		47	27	74	28	1	3	4
4	29	4		63	37	100	33	22	15	37
5	29	4		98	64	162	39	61	33	94
6	29	4		73	49	122	29	39	26	65
7	29	4		87	51	138	43	17	13	30
8	29	4		56	29	85	32	–	–	–
9	29	4		42	31	73	23	23	17	40
10	29	4		33	21	54	16	13	9	22
11	29	4		24	15	39	12	12	6	18
12	29	4		17	4	21	4	15	7	22
13	29	4		22	10	32	9	18	2	20
14	29	4		37	19	56	14	3	1	4
15	29	4		66	30	96	26	13	9	22
16	29	4		61	47	108	31	9	–	9
17	29	4		77	52	129	41	2	–	2
1	30	4		1	–	1	1	9	4	13
2	30	4		11	3	14	3	–	–	–
3	30	4		19	12	31	8	–	–	–
4	30	4		44	26	70	25	5	9	14
5	30	4		41	24	65	17	35	20	55
6	30	4		92	66	158	34	44	38	82
7	30	4		31	18	49	18	20	14	34
8	30	4		15	3	18	9	–	–	–
9	30	4		2	2	4	1	–	–	–
10	30	4		13	8	21	8	7	5	12
11	30	4		5	4	9	3	6	2	8
12	30	4		4	2	6	1	8	3	11
13	30	4		15	2	17	4	–	–	–
14	30	4		4	3	7	1	3	–	3
15	30	4		6	4	10	3	–	–	–
16	30	4		3	2	5	2	–	–	–
17	30	4		5	1	6	3	–	–	–
1	1	5		12	1	13	2	–	–	–
2	1	5								
3	1	5								
4	1	5		8	3	11	5	–	–	–
5	1	5		58	46	104	21	37	32	69
6	1	5		87	65	152	42	99	60	159
7	1	5		98	71	169	36	83	61	144
8	1	5		57	38	95	40	21	11	32
9	1	5		47	18	65	25	12	6	18
10	1	5		8	3	11	3	13	3	16
11	1	5		1	–	1	1	–	–	–
12	1	5		9	6	15	3	1	3	4
14	1	5		16	15	31	9	5	1	6
15	1	5		24	13	37	15	–	–	–
16	1	5		5	–	5	5	11	3	14
17	1	5		33	15	48	16	10	1	11
5	2	5		19	21	40	7	–	–	–
6	2	5		51	37	88	26	4	2	6
7	2	5		238	109	347	53	71	44	115

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts	1906				1901		
	Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Alberta							
18. ALBERTA—fin.							
T. R. MO.							
8 2 5	71	43	114	39	35	11	46
9 2 5	29	23	52	17	16	8	24
10 2 5	11	2	13	10	12	7	19
11 2 5	8	8	16	7	–	–	–
12 2 5	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
13 2 5	40	26	66	26	–	–	–
14 2 5	3	–	3	2	5	2	7
15 2 5	8	8	16	3	–	–	–
17 2 5	42	24	66	17	10	5	15
6 3 5	11	1	12	3	–	–	–
10 3 5	2	7	9	1	–	–	–
13 3 5	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
16 3 5	1	3	4	1	–	–	–
17 3 5	5	1	6	2	11	2	13
8 4 5	45	16	61	12	21	–	21
16 4 5	3	–	3	3	–	–	–
8 5 5	12	7	19	3	–	–	–
No. 147, Peigan Indian reserve	284	289	573	176	268	278	546
No. 148, Blood Indian reserve	592	634	1,226	411	625	712	1,337
Lethbridge, c.	1,247	1,066	2,313	467	1,213	859	2,072
Medicine Hat, c.	1,793	1,227	3,020	581	875	695	1,570
Cardston, t-v.	525	476	1,001	170	356	283	639
Claresholm, t-v.	394	286	680	163	–	–	–
Macleod, t-v.	715	429	1,144	211	472	324	796
Pincher Creek t-v.	318	271	589	131	189	146	335
Raymond, t-v	852	716	1,568	319	–	–	–
Blairmore, v 4 4 5	274	175	449	95	196	35	231
Cayley, v 17 29 4	26	22	48	17	–	–	–
Coleman, v 8 4 5	634	281	915	173	–	–	–
Cowley, v 1 1 5	51	27	78	13	–	–	–
Dominion, v 2 27 4	57	71	128	27	41	45	86
Frank, v 7 3 5	806	372	1,178	235	12	7	19
Irvine, v 11 2 4	113	87	200	46	–	–	–
Leavings, v 10 26 4	65	39	104	20	–	–	–
Lille, v 8 3 5	297	116	413	81	2	1	3
Magrath, v 5 22 4	486	398	884	159	243	181	424
Nanton, v 16 28 4	213	169	382	90	–	–	–
Stafford, v 9 21 4	342	281	623	120	–	–	–
Staveley, v 14 28 4	75	54	129	33	–	–	–
Sterling, v 6 19 4	227	211	438	78	177	172	349
Tabor, v 9 16 4	318	260	578	110	–	–	–
19. CALGARY [1]	25,586	16,661	42,247	10,073	8,515	6,105	14,620
T. R. MO.							
21 11 4	3	–	3	1	–	–	–
24 11 4	–	–	–	–	4	4	8
21 12 4	9	7	16	2	–	–	–
22 12 4	8	3	11	1	4	–	4
18 13 4	6	–	6	2	–	–	–
22 13 4	7	3	10	2	1	–	1
23 13 4	8	2	10	1	–	–	–
18 14 4	5	4	9	2	11	2	13
22 14 4	3	2	5	2	–	–	–
23 14 4	15	5	20	3	–	–	–
24 14 4	4	1	5	3	3	–	3
29 14 4	2	–	2	1	–	–	–
19 15 4	10	3	13	2	3	1	4
22 15 4	2	–	2	1	–	–	–
23 15 4	3	8	11	2	–	–	–
24 15 4	9	3	12	3	–	–	–
25 15 4	–	–	–	–	4	3	7
26 15 4	–	–	–	–	5	2	7
28 15 4	2	–	2	1	–	–	–
29 15 4	4	–	4	2	–	–	–
30 15 4	4	2	6	2	–	–	–
19 16 4	7	–	7	1	–	–	–

[1] District de recensement,—étant ces parties des districts électoraux de Calgary et Assiniboia Ouest situées dans la province d'Alberta.

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts	1906				1901		
	Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Alberta							
19. CALGARY [1]—con.							
T. 25 R. 16 MW. 4	2	4	6	2	–	–	–
26 16 4	–	–	–	–	2	3	5
28 16 4	15	11	26	5	–	–	–
29 16 4	4	3	7	2	–	–	–
30 16 4	6	–	6	3	–	–	–
33 16 4	2	–	2	1	–	–	–
20 17 4	14	2	16	1	11	3	14
25 17 4	7	4	11	1	–	–	–
26 17 4	–	–	–	–	4	1	5
27 17 4	9	6	15	3	3	–	3
29 17 4	5	1	6	4	–	–	–
30 17 4	7	4	11	2	–	–	–
18 18 4	8	5	13	2	–	–	–
19 18 4	10	7	17	5	1	3	4
20 18 4	3	–	3	2	–	–	–
21 18 4	26	13	39	6	1	–	1
27 18 4	8	–	8	3	–	–	–
28 18 4	–	–	–	–	5	3	8
30 18 4	4	–	4	2	–	–	–
19 19 4	2	1	3	2	–	–	–
26 19 4	12	6	18	4	3	1	4
27 19 4	2	1	3	1	–	–	–
28 19 4	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
29 19 4	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
30 19 4	–	–	–	–	3	1	4
18 20 4	2	1	3	1	–	–	–
19 20 4	7	9	16	6	–	–	–
21 20 4	38	12	50	6	4	–	4
22 20 4	–	–	–	–	22	12	34
23 20 4	6	3	9	2	6	1	7
26 20 4	4	3	7	1	–	–	–
27 20 4	8	4	12	2	1	3	4
28 20 4	9	5	14	3	–	–	–
29 20 4	18	9	27	5	7	2	9
32 20 4	3	1	4	1	–	–	–
19 21 4	25	18	43	19	–	–	–
21 21 4	3	2	5	1	–	–	–
22 21 4	23	2	25	4	5	7	12
23 21 4	11	7	18	4	–	–	–
25 21 4	10	1	11	5	–	–	–
26 21 4	1	–	1	1	6	1	7
27 21 4	18	12	30	6	18	7	25
28 21 4	6	2	8	3	–	–	–
29 21 4	18	9	27	8	–	–	–
30 21 4	8	3	11	6	–	–	–
31 21 4	6	2	8	2	–	–	–
33 21 4	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
34 21 4	4	1	5	2	12	6	18
19 22 4	24	12	36	14	8	6	14
22 22 4	22	22	44	10	10	9	19
23 22 4	5	1	6	4	–	–	–
26 22 4	3	3	6	2	–	–	–
27 22 4	11	9	20	5	10	11	21
28 22 4	3	–	3	2	6	–	6
29 22 4	32	19	51	14	8	2	10
30 22 4	29	6	35	23	–		–
31 22 4	46	21	67	28	–	–	–
32 22 4	26	7	33	14	–	–	–
33 22 4	29	20	49	17	–	–	–
34 22 4	16	9	25	10	–	–	–
18 23 4	11	4	15	8	–	–	–
19 23 4	8	3	11	6	–	–	–
22 23 4	18	15	33	7	2	1	3
23 23 4	6	–	6	3	15	11	26
26 23 4	2	–	2	1	–	–	–
27 23 4	4	1	5	2	–	–	–

[1] A census district,—being those parts of the electoral districts of Calgary and Assiniboia West within the province of Alberta.

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts	1906				1901		
	Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Alberta							
19. CALGARY—con.							
T. R. MO.							
28 23 4	14	11	25	8	–	–	–
29 23 4	115	62	177	57	9	3	12
30 23 4	70	32	102	33	4	–	4
31 23 4	46	25	71	26	–	–	–
32 23 4	36	26	62	21	–	–	–
33 23 4	29	15	44	10	–	–	–
34 23 4	30	15	45	15	–	–	–
18 24 4	59	34	93	47	–	–	–
19 24 4	90	46	136	57	–	–	–
22 24 4	2	4	6	1	–	–	–
23 24 4	21	15	36	7	14	8	22
24 24 4	19	3	22	2	4	3	7
26 24 4	6	4	10	1	–	–	–
27 24 4	12	2	14	4	7	–	7
29 24 4	83	45	128	44	6	1	7
30 24 4	80	59	139	40	–	–	–
31 24 4	72	22	94	42	–	–	–
32 24 4	38	17	55	21	–	–	–
33 24 4	34	18	52	23	–	–	–
34 24 4	40	15	55	24	–	–	–
18 25 4	50	43	93	35	–	–	–
19 25 4	79	39	118	62	–	–	–
20 25 4	112	77	189	75	–	–	–
21 25 4	55	17	72	21	10	3	13
22 25 4	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
23 25 4	16	4	20	5	–	–	–
24 25 4	72	20	92	12	8	3	11
25 25 4	11	2	13	5	4	–	4
26 25 4	17	–	17	2	–	–	–
27 25 4	16	11	27	6	1	1	2
29 25 4	55	33	88	31	–	–	–
30 25 4	111	75	186	51	–	–	–
31 25 4	88	61	149	50	–	–	–
32 25 4	62	43	105	32	–	–	–
33 25 4	54	29	83	25	2	–	2
34 25 4	45	18	63	32	2	–	2
18 26 4	108	69	177	63	2	–	2
19 26 4	88	58	146	62	2	–	2
20 26 4	42	31	73	24	15	5	20
21 26 4	64	34	98	33	9	3	12
22 26 4	9	–	9	2	–	–	–
23 26 4	20	17	37	8	–	–	–
24 26 4	55	25	80	17	12	4	16
25 26 4	2	–	2	1	–	–	–
27 26 4	13	1	14	3	2	–	2
28 26 4	6	2	8	1	–	–	–
29 26 4	37	19	56	21	–	–	–
30 26 4	73	56	129	38	–	–	–
31 26 4	121	89	210	55	21	14	35
32 26 4	112	99	211	47	–	–	–
33 26 4	91	67	158	38	–	–	–
34 26 4	72	63	135	40	5	1	6
18 27 4	101	67	168	55	4	–	4
19 27 4	75	40	115	51	3	1	4
20 27 4	99	65	164	44	40	32	72
21 27 4	47	25	72	19	21	8	29
23 27 4	96	58	154	30	45	30	75
24 27 4	78	21	99	15	1	–	1
25 27 4	17	8	25	4	–	–	–
27 27 4	6	1	7	2	–	–	–
28 27 4	23	10	33	11	5	1	6
29 27 4	71	47	118	33	–	–	–
30 27 4	101	78	179	54	–	–	–
31 27 4	123	100	223	49	5	3	8
32 27 4	59	58	117	22	16	8	24
33 27 4	151	116	267	51	31	31	62

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Alberta									
19. CALGARY—con.									
T.	R.	MW.							
34	27	4	97	70	167	39	70	52	122
18	28	4	79	46	125	47	17	9	26
19	28	4	114	71	185	70	31	19	50
20	28	4	111	84	195	42	71	48	119
21	28	4	120	75	195	48	75	54	129
22	28	4	50	25	75	24	–	–	–
23	28	4	75	48	123	33	–	–	–
24	28	4	54	37	91	20	23	8	31
25	28	4	64	59	123	29	–	–	–
26	28	4	76	63	139	23	5	2	7
27	28	4	25	12	37	14	–	–	–
28	28	4	53	39	92	24	–	–	–
29	28	4	98	39	137	44	3	2	5
30	28	4	102	74	176	43	–	–	–
31	28	4	105	73	178	39	1	1	2
32	28	4	81	51	132	32	4	4	8
33	28	4	107	86	193	48	40	34	74
34	28	4	95	83	178	50	60	47	107
18	29	4	99	54	153	35	37	12	49
19	29	4	122	71	193	42	50	30	80
20	29	4	139	79	218	46	95	56	151
21	29	4	96	82	178	38	79	71	150
22	29	4	43	28	71	20	–	–	–
23	29	4	61	38	99	23	100	58	158
24	29	4	101	73	174	33	32	23	55
25	29	4	44	40	84	18	13	11	24
26	29	4	25	12	37	8	8	3	11
27	29	4	36	27	63	17	–	–	–
28	29	4	43	34	77	20	–	–	–
29	29	4	65	31	96	28	8	–	8
30	29	4	45	22	67	11	–	–	–
31	29	4	16	8	24	6	4	2	6
32	29	4	28	19	47	11	44	29	73
33	29	4	21	18	39	7	14	4	18
34	29	4	28	25	53	11	16	12	28
18	30	4	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
18	1	5	102	65	167	59	10	3	13
19	1	5	106	54	160	28	22	14	36
20	1	5	110	82	192	46	61	38	99
21	1	5	143	85	228	37	93	63	156
22	1	5	113	92	205	42	96	69	165
23	1	5	110	49	159	29	104	87	191
24	1	5	714	259	973	124	154	127	281
25	1	5	160	104	264	49	41	30	71
26	1	5	111	65	176	45	24	11	35
27	1	5	179	106	285	75	25	15	40
28	1	5	168	99	267	70	–	–	–
29	1	5	141	76	217	45	10	3	13
30	1	5	174	116	290	67	24	12	36
31	1	5	137	106	243	58	142	145	287
32	1	5	100	78	178	36	74	56	130
33	1	5	151	116	267	82	107	82	189
34	1	5	83	91	174	29	114	94	208
18	2	5	56	34	90	39	5	1	6
19	2	5	61	35	96	32	16	8	24
20	2	5	65	44	109	33	23	6	29
21	2	5	43	24	67	20	54	32	86
22	2	5	86	54	140	31	68	33	101
24	2	5	116	83	199	40	61	42	103
25	2	5	66	29	95	23	18	8	26
26	2	5	63	23	86	32	8	3	11
27	2	5	72	40	112	37	11	2	13
28	2	5	77	49	126	41	7	3	10
29	2	5	131	76	207	57	–	–	–
30	2	5	140	120	260	51	45	18	63
31	2	5	153	96	249	54	55	41	96

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts	1906				1901		
	Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Alberta							
19. CALGARY—con.							
T. R. MO.							
32 2 5	78	66	144	36	71	64	135
33 2 5	122	87	209	44	70	48	118
34 2 5	111	86	197	33	52	37	89
18 3 5	43	4	47	16	6	6	12
19 3 5	18	5	23	16	12	2	14
20 3 5	41	16	57	27	23	9	32
21 3 5	52	23	75	15	48	28	76
22 3 5	76	38	114	28	58	43	101
24 3 5	88	55	143	25	84	61	145
25 3 5	44	21	65	14	31	17	48
26 3 5	44	28	72	19	1	1	2
27 3 5	27	15	42	20	15	6	21
28 3 5	64	44	108	34	12	8	20
29 3 5	60	43	103	28	14	3	17
30 3 5	72	57	129	39	17	15	32
31 3 5	90	71	161	46	8	5	13
32 3 5	116	76	186	49	71	50	121
33 3 5	114	78	192	33	31	18	49
34 3 5	67	41	108	29	2	2	4
19 4 5	5	–	5	4	–	–	–
20 4 5	11	2	13	4	12	6	18
21 4 5	15	4	19	4	6	1	7
22 4 5	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
24 4 5	54	33	87	22	39	30	69
25 4 5	60	42	102	18	33	13	46
26 4 5	72	29	101	25	66	34	100
27 4 5	46	28	74	22	–	–	–
28 4 5	62	30	92	37	10	6	16
29 4 5	81	56	137	48	9	6	15
30 4 5	82	48	130	43	6	4	10
31 4 5	55	41	96	36	8	9	17
32 4 5	68	39	107	30	8	4	12
33 4 5	63	25	88	44	8	3	11
34 4 5	41	25	66	27	3	4	7
19 5 5	23	–	23	1	23	1	24
23 5 5	9	3	12	3	1	–	1
24 5 5	12	7	19	6	24	8	32
25 5 5	33	9	42	24	8	1	9
26 5 5	37	24	61	17	21	10	31
27 5 5	17	11	28	6	5	3	8
28 5 5	10	7	17	4	3	2	5
29 5 5	22	14	36	15	–	–	–
30 5 5	29	7	36	16	–	–	–
31 5 5	20	12	32	11	–	–	–
32 5 5	24	11	35	20	–	–	–
33 5 5	32	21	53	29	–	–	–
34 5 5	31	10	41	16	4	–	4
19 6 5	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
25 6 5	2	1	3	1	8	6	14
26 6 5	34	36	70	15	49	58	107
27 6 5	14	6	20	2	–	–	–
33 6 5	3	–	3	3	–	–	–
34 6 5	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
20 7 5	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
25 7 5	–	–	–	–	7	11	18
26 7 5	–	–	–	–	6	2	8
31 7 5	3	–	3	1	–	–	–
24 8 5	37	11	48	8	–	–	–
24 9 5	306	17	323	22	9	5	14
24 10 5	514	192	706	122	328	122	450
25 11 5	27	–	27	2	–	–	–
26 11 5	299	135	434	86	111	56	167
26 12 5	260	151	411	122	168	103	271
28 13 5	40	14	54	11	53	17	70
No. 142-144, Stony Indian reserve.	332	354	686	200	283	319	602
No. 145, Sarcee Indian reserve....	112	118	230	91	92	113	205

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts	1906				1901		
	Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Alberta							
19. CALGARY—concluded							
No. 146, Blackfoot Indian reserve..	429	411	840	329	541	485	1,026
Tps. 18 to 23 south of Red Deer river, between r. 1 to 10, 4 MW.	32	8	40	19	13	2	15
Tps. 23 to 34 north of Red Deer river, between r. 1 to 10, 4 MW.	34	13	47	19	10	10	20
Calgary, c	6,979	4,988	11,967	2,291	2,298	1,793	4,091
Didsbury, t-v	282	195	477	105	66	46	112
High River, t-v	615	403	1,018	209	104	49	153
Olds, t-v	302	252	554	107	129	89	218
Okotoks, t-v...T. 22 R. 1 MW. 5	304	204	508	118	153	92	245
Bowden, v T. 34 R. 1 MW. 5	101	70	171	35	5	7	12
Carstairs, v T. 30 R. 1 MW. 5	184	113	297	94	13	7	20
Cochrane, v T. 26 R. 3 MW. 5	90	68	158	54	60	32	92
Gleichen, v T. 22 R. 23 MW. 4	131	68	199	45	56	45	101
Riverside, v T. 24 R. 1 MW. 5	459	367	826	137	–	–	–
Rouleauville, v T. 24 R. 1 MW. 5	387	393	780	114	139	162	301
20. EDMONTON[1]	22,321	17,750	40,071	8,571	10,428	9,164	19,592
T. 54 R. 1 MW. 4	6	7	13	3	–	–	–
T. 53 R. 2 MW. 4	6	2	8	3	–	–	–
T. 54 R. 2 MW. 4	23	19	42	8	–	–	–
T. 55 R. 2 MW. 4	13	15	28	5	–	–	–
T. 53 R. 3 MW. 4	30	15	45	22	–	–	–
T. 54 R. 3 MW. 4	3	3	6	2	–	–	–
T. 55 R. 3 MW. 4	4	8	12	1	–	–	–
T. 53 R. 4 MW. 4	28	13	41	21	–	–	–
T. 55 R. 4 MW. 4	4	6	10	2	–	–	–
T. 58 R. 4 MW. 4	1	1	2	1	–	–	–
T. 62 R. 4 MW. 4	5	2	7	2	–	–	–
T. 63 R. 4 MW. 4	2	3	5	1	–	–	–
T. 64 R. 4 MW. 4	1	1	2	1	–	–	–
T. 53 R. 5 MW. 4	3	–	3	2	–	–	–
T. 54 R. 5 MW. 4	4	–	4	4	–	–	–
T. 56 R. 5 MW. 4	2	2	4	1	–	–	–
T. 63 R. 5 MW. 4	4	4	8	2	–	–	–
T. 64 R. 5 MW. 4	5	6	11	3	–	–	–
T. 53 R. 6 MW. 4	12	3	15	5	–	–	–
T. 57 R. 6 MW. 4	7	7	14	2	–	–	–
T. 60 R. 6 MW. 4	1	1	2	1	–	–	–
T. 62 R. 6 MW. 4	1	1	2	1	–	–	–
T. 53 R. 7 MW. 4	33	18	51	11	–	–	–
T. 54 R. 7 MW. 4	1	2	3	1	–	–	–
T. 61 R. 7 MW. 4	15	14	29	5	–	–	–
T. 62 R. 7 MW. 4	2	6	9	1	–		
T. 63 R. 7 MW. 4	5	4	9	2	–	–	–
T. 55 R. 8 MW. 4	3	–	3	2	–	–	–
T. 57 R. 8 MW. 4	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
T. 58 R. 8 MW. 4	3	–	3	3	–	–	–
T. 53 R. 9 MW. 4	15	10	25	8	–	–	–
T. 54 R. 9 MW. 4	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
T. 57 R. 9 MW. 4	8	9	17	2	–	–	–
T. 58 R. 9 MW. 4	130	113	243	43	–	–	–
T. 59 R. 9 MW. 4	7	4	11	5	–	–	–
T. 53 R. 10 MW. 4	22	12	34	13	–	–	–
T. 54 R. 10 MW. 4	3	–	3	1	–	–	–
T. 55 R. 10 MW. 4	–	–	–	–	5	4	9
T. 56 R. 10 MW. 4	8	3	11	5	–	–	–
T. 57 R. 10 MW. 4	16	26	42	7	–	–	–
T. 58 R. 10 MW. 4	28	21	49	8	–	–	–
T. 59 R. 10 MW. 4	28	13	41	13	–	–	–
T. 53 R. 11 MW. 4	2	4	6	1	–	–	–
T. 54 R. 11 MW. 4	55	42	97	16	–	–	–
T. 55 R. 11 MW. 4	59	50	109	30	–	–	–
T. 56 R. 11 MW. 4	78	46	124	33	–	–	–
T. 57 R. 11 MW. 4	13	3	16	7	–	–	–
T. 58 R. 11 MW. 4	18	23	41	8	2	–	2

[1] A census district,—being that part of the electoral district of Edmonton within the province of Alberta.

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts	1906				1901		
	Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Alberta							
20. EDMONTON[1]—con.							
T. R. MO.							
59 11 4	11	9	20	8	–	–	–
60 11 4	15	15	30	6	–	–	–
61 11 4	–	–	–	–	12	10	22
53 12 4	15	11	26	7	–	–	–
54 12 4	95	89	184	37	3		3
55 12 4	82	65	147	40	7	8	15
56 12 4	63	52	115	30	–	–	–
58 12 4	–	–	–	–	21	30	51
59 12 4	–	–	–	–	5	2	7
60 12 4	3	2	5	1	–	–	–
62 12 4	4	–	4	2	–	–	–
53 13 4	119	99	218	45	–	–	–
54 13 4	81	85	166	42	4	–	4
55 13 4	114	124	238	54	3	5	8
56 13 4	56	58	114	29	5	4	9
57 13 4	29	28	57	15	–	–	–
58 13 4	17	17	34	5	4	2	6
59 13 4	11	15	26	6	–	–	–
64 13 4	–	–	–	–	4	3	7
66 13 4	–	–	–	–	11	12	23
53 14 4	66	61	127	34	–	–	–
54 14 4	67	48	115	32	12	3	15
55 14 4	116	82	198	46	23	19	42
56 14 4	168	145	313	60	41	42	83
57 14 4	81	81	162	32	40	49	89
58 14 4	15	16	31	5	–	–	–
53 15 4	77	72	149	34	37	41	78
54 15 4	122	106	228	54	5	3	8
55 15 4	98	89	187	40	–	–	–
56 15 4	104	88	192	40	45	33	78
57 15 4	177	152	329	59	99	81	180
58 15 4	165	183	348	72	–	–	–
59 15 4	64	65	129	29	–	–	–
53 16 4	149	155	304	62	57	58	115
54 16 4	160	159	319	58	132	127	259
55 16 4	139	137	276	51	105	94	199
56 16 4	170	177	347	64	146	152	298
57 16 4	160	166	326	65	210	194	404
58 16 4	112	107	219	51	–	–	–
59 16 4	103	99	202	47	–	–	–
60 16 4	19	14	33	8	–	–	–
53 17 4	135	120	255	44	100	101	201
54 17 4	181	184	365	63	122	121	243
55 17 4	175	126	301	65	120	101	221
56 17 4	165	158	323	67	188	191	379
57 17 4	111	109	220	40	106	89	195
58 17 4	129	120	249	60	189	177	366
59 17 4	124	103	227	63	–	–	–
60 17 4	4	3	7	3	–	–	–
53 18 4	86	47	133	49	25	26	51
54 18 4	193	181	374	69	75	88	163
55 18 4	161	162	323	63	102	102	204
56 18 4	204	173	377	68	164	136	300
57 18 4	57	46	103	25	30	21	51
58 18 4	37	34	71	20	–	–	–
59 18 4	31	28	59	19	–	–	–
60 18 4	3	4	7	2	–	–	–
53 19 4	68	54	122	32	36	27	63
54 19 4	68	44	112	34	20	21	41
55 19 4	176	131	307	57	98	88	186
56 19 4	192	186	378	64	158	142	300
57 19 4	115	116	231	52	92	81	173
58 19 4	23	17	40	10	–	–	–
59 19 4	10	3	13	5	–	–	–
53 20 4	45	22	67	16	–	–	–
54 20 4	26	25	51	15	2	1	3

[1] District de recensement,—étant cette partie du district électoral d'Edmonton située dans la province d'Alberta.

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts				1906				1901		
				Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Alberta										
20. EDMONTON—con.										
T.	R.	MW.								
55	20	4		145	116	261	43	94	78	172
56	20	4		164	139	303	52	160	79	179
57	20	4		172	137	309	51	104	84	188
58	20	4		18	10	28	10	–	–	–
53	21	4		53	37	90	28	35	14	49
54	21	4		177	159	336	65	173	144	317
55	21	4		167	169	336	56	157	153	310
56	21	4		85	55	140	33	42	25	67
57	21	4		11	11	22	7	–	–	–
53	22	4		179	142	321	67	153	116	269
54	22	4		237	167	404	77	199	121	320
55	22	4		164	144	308	67	153	141	294
56	22	4		79	48	127	37	54	44	98
57	22	4		17	17	34	7	–	–	–
58	22	4		12	12	24	7	–	–	–
53	23	4		200	131	331	68	131	117	248
54	23	4		153	131	284	51	136	112	248
55	23	4		133	118	251	51	101	120	221
56	23	4		94	77	171	46	73	47	120
57	23	4		44	27	71	18			–
58	23	4		76	58	134	25	4	–	4
59	23	4		25	26	51	10	–	–	–
53	24	4		213	142	355	69	42	46	88
54	24	4		218	199	417	76	161	145	306
55	24	4		174	110	284	55	155	114	269
56	24	4		86	80	166	44	39	39	78
57	24	4		93	66	159	40	28	12	40
58	24	4		71	48	119	34	6	7	13
59	24	4		47	31	78	27	–	–	–
60	24	4		9	7	16	6	–	–	–
66	24	4		32	23	55	14	–	–	–
67	24	4		12	9	21	8	–	–	–
51	25	4	part	18	8	26	6			–
52	25	4	part	24	22	46	8	41	26	67
53	25	4		117	88	205	36	107	88	195
54	25	4		173	115	288	39	165	153	318
55	25	4		175	146	321	59	217	172	389
56	25	4		126	93	219	38	74	52	126
57	25	4		78	66	144	40	47	27	74
58	25	4		61	42	103	25	38	25	63
59	25	4		55	36	91	23		–	
60	25	4		28	12	40	15	–	–	–
51	26	4		6	6	12	4	7	6	13
52	26	4		64	39	103	18	28	21	49
53	26	4		106	77	183	36	126	103	229
54	26	4		149	146	295	52	113	108	221
55	26	4		181	170	351	74	198	152	350
56	26	4		107	82	189	47	75	58	133
57	26	4		49	37	86	29	19	21	40
58	26	4		27	18	45	17	3	3	6
59	26	4		72	30	102	38			–
60	26	4		34	14	48	21	–	–	–
50	27	4	part	2		2	2			–
51	27	4		77	74	151	34	23	15	38
52	27	4		200	165	365	62	218	175	393
53	27	4		191	150	341	57	176	122	298
54	27	4		1	3	4	1	6	5	11
55	27	4		61	55	116	20	59	51	110
56	27	4		20	19	39	8	14	13	27
57	27	4		53	37	90	31	13	8	21
58	27	4		10	7	17	4	–	–	–
59	27	4		14	12	26	11			–
60	27	4		6	4	10	5	–	–	–
50	28	4	part	6	2	8	1	–	–	–
51	28	4		20	15	35	8	13	14	27
52	28	4		22	22	44	8	10	16	26

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts	1906				1901		
	Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Alberta							
20. EDMONTON—con.							
T. R. MO.							
53 28 4	28	23	51	9	21	24	45
54 28 4	1	–	1	1	1	1	2
50 1 5 part	8	7	15	6	–	–	–
51 1 5	77	69	146	33	25	21	46
52 1 5	159	150	309	54	181	146	327
53 1 5	78	74	152	25	68	57	125
54 1 5	11	6	17	6	6	7	13
55 1 5	25	24	49	13	–	–	–
56 1 5	13	9	22	7	–	–	–
57 1 5	1	1	2	1	–	–	–
51 2 5	62	35	97	35	–	–	–
52 2 5	57	46	103	27	41	21	62
53 2 5	53	26	79	18	–	–	–
54 2 5	22	27	49	10	11	16	27
55 2 5	15	10	25	8	–	–	–
56 2 5	11	2	13	7	–	–	–
57 2 5	63	41	104	30	–	–	–
58 2 5	12	5	17	4	–	–	–
50 3 5 part	3	4	7	2	–	–	–
51 3 5	28	14	42	16	1		1
52 3 5	30	16	46	12	5	2	7
53 3 5	51	38	89	24	16	4	20
56 3 5	8	6	14	4	–	–	–
57 3 5	26	29	55	11	33	30	63
58 3 5	17	18	35	7	13	14	27
50 4 5	23	10	33	6	–	–	–
51 4 5	3	–	3	1	–	–	–
52 4 5	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
53 4 5	40	32	72	22	–	–	–
54 4 5	107	87	194	48	120	110	230
57 4 5	4	–	4	4	–	–	–
58 4 5	4	1	5	3	–	–	–
50 5 5	4	1	5	4	–	–	–
53 5 5	19	11	30	6	–	–	–
56 5 5	5	3	8	5	–	–	–
57 5 5	23	2	25	23	–	–	–
51 6 5	13	5	18	7	–	–	–
53 6 5	9	4	13	5	–	–	–
54 6 5	3	–	3	3	–	–	–
56 6 5	7	7	14	1	–	–	–
57 6 5	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
53 7 5	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
56 7 5	3	–	3	2	–	–	–
57 7 5	16	2	18	13	–	–	–
52 8 5	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
Athabaska River	15	2	17	12	–	–	–
Lobstick Lake, Jasper Pass	136	40	176	37	–	–	–
Lobstick Lake (northwest of)	12	8	20	9	–	–	–
Macleod River	22	2	24	21	–	–	–
Yellow Head Pass	18	–	18	1	–	–	–
Attawanta River	58	47	105	27			
Buck Lake	7	10	17	3	26	21	47
Pine Creek	19	9	28	12			
Skeleton Lake	5	4	9	2			
Cold Lake	24	19	43	8	–	–	–
Lac la Biche (south end)	306	286	592	113	227	203	430
No. 120 Indian reserve	40	52	92	26	60	51	111
No. 121 Indian reserve	50	55	105	31	45	40	85
No. 122 Indian reserve	9	19	28	9	13	13	26
No. 123 Indian reserve	71	72	143	37	60	57	117
No. 124 Indian reserve	122	134	256	72	125	115	240
No. 125, Saddle Lake Indian reserve	155	145	300	95	151	147	298
No. 128, Whitefish Indian reserve	148	136	284	92	151	149	300
No. 129, Lac la Biche Indian reserve	91	96	187	56	100	95	195
No. 132, Michaels Indian reserve	45	52	97	21	46	57	103

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts	1906				1901		
	Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Alberta							
20. EDMONTON—concluded							
No. 133, Josephs Indian reserve...	67	72	139	35	69	79	148
No. 133B, Pauls Indian reserve.. .	81	79	160	48	82	74	156
No. 134, Alexanders Indian reserve.	86	90	176	55	98	103	201
No. 135, Enochs Indian reserve...	52	56	108	38	68	75	143
Edmonton, c..... ...	6,652	4,515	11,167	2,133	1,374	1,252	2,626
Fort Saskatchewan, t-v.....	300	285	585	112	160	146	306
St. Albert, t-v T. R. MW.	268	275	543	67	260	212	472
Athabaska Landing, v 66 22 4	225	182	407	106	148	120	268
Morinville, v 55 25 4	107	96	203	40	28	21	49
21. STRATHCONA[1]...	34,700	24,578	59,278	15,507	11,551	9,127	20,678
T. R. MW.							
39 1 4	9	6	15	6	–	–	–
40 1 4	14	2	16	11	–	–	–
41 1 4	3	2	5	3	–	–	–
45 1 4	10	4	14	5	–	–	–
46 1 4	7	1	8	7	–	–	–
47 1 4	18	9	27	10	–	–	–
48 1 4	45	27	72	27	–	–	–
49 1 4	58	32	90	32	–	–	–
50 1 4	78	39	117	39	–	–	–
51 1 4	45	39	84	29	–	–	–
52 1 4	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
39 2 4	10	6	16	5	–	–	–
40 2 4	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
41 2 4	9	4	13	6	–	–	–
43 2 4	37	13	50	17	–	–	–
44 2 4	20	11	31	17	–	–	–
45 2 4	6	–	6	6	–	–	–
46 2 4	14	1	15	14	–	–	–
48 2 4	3	2	5	2	–	–	–
49 2 4	29	16	45	14	–	–	–
50 2 4	49	26	75	34	–	–	–
51 2 4	62	40	102	35	–	–	–
52 2 4	36	20	56	27	–	–	–
36 3 4	14	15	29	12	–	–	–
40 3 4	4	–	4	4	–	–	–
43 3 4	14	3	17	8	–	–	–
44 3 4	18	11	29	9	–	–	–
45 3 4	6	4	10	6	–	–	–
46 3 4	4	–	4	4	–	–	–
49 3 4	7	2	9	2	–	–	–
50 3 4	39	24	63	20	–	–	–
51 3 4	43	19	62	31	–	–	–
52 3 4	40	27	67	20	–	–	–
37 4 4	5	1	6	2	–	–	–
44 4 4	3	–	3	2	–	–	–
45 4 4	8	5	13	3	–	–	–
50 4 4	4	–	4	4	–	–	–
51 4 4	24	12	36	16	–	–	–
52 4 4	14	8	22	5	–	–	–
37 5 4	7	2	9	6	–	–	–
40 5 4	3	1	4	1	–	–	–
43 5 4	3	–	3	2	–	–	–
44 5 4	75	3	78	8	–	–	–
46 5 4	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
47 5 4	2	4	6	1	–	–	–
50 5 4	15	8	23	8	–	–	–
51 5 4	26	9	35	15	–	–	–
52 5 4	23	19	42	15	–	–	–
36 6 4	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
38 6 4	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
40 6 4	4	2	6	2	–	–	–
41 6 4	19	9	28	10	–	–	–
42 6 4	4	3	7	4	–	–	–
44 6 4	44	15	59	29	–	–	–
45 6 4	39	8	47	28	–	–	–

[1] A census district,—being that part of the electoral district of Strathcona within the province of Alberta.

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts				1906				1901		
				Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Alberta										
21. STRATHCONA[1]—con.										
T.	R.	MO.								
46	6	4	.....	3	–	3	3	–	–	–
47	6	4	.....	12	2	14	10	–	–	–
48	6	4	.....	6	–	6	6	–	–	–
49	6	4	....	16	5	21	8	–	–	
50	6	4	....	45	29	74	33	–	–	
51	6	4	....	49	30	79	18	–	–	–
52	6	4	....	36	29	65	14	–	–	–
37	7	4	.....	3	2	5	2	–	–	–
39	7	4	.....	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
41	7	4	....	6	4	10	2	–	–	–
45	7	4	.....	30	8	38	21	–		
46	7	4	....	4	–	4	3	–		
47	7	4	....	16	2	18	13	–	–	
48	7	4	.....	11	6	17	9	–	–	
50	7	4	.....	25	5	30	10	–		–
51	7	4	.....	21	3	24	19	–	–	
52	7	4	....	46	21	67	30	–	–	–
36	8	4	.....	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
37	8	4	....	3	1	4	3	–	–	
38	8	4	.....	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
39	8	4	....	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
42	8	4	....	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
43	8	4	....	10	1	11	10	–	–	–
44	8	4	.....	5	–	5	4	–	–	–
45	8	4	.....	11	3	14	10	–	–	–
46	8	4	.....	21	3	24	9	–	–	–
47	8	4	.....	19	7	26	13	–	–	–
48	8	4	.....	33	11	44	12	–	–	–
49	8	4	....	5	4	9	3	–	–	–
50	8	4	.....	31	17	48	20	–	–	
51	8	4	....	32	20	52	17	–	–	–
52	8	4	.....	31	20	51	18	–	–	–
37	9	4	....	16	7	23	7	–	–	–
38	9	4	.....	8	7	15	6	–	–	–
39	9	4	....	29	27	56	12	–	–	–
42	9	4	.....	12	6	18	9	–	–	–
45	9	4	.....	7	3	10	1	–	–	–
48	9	4	....	7	5	12	2	–	–	–
49	9	4	.....	35	19	54	13	–	–	–
50	9	4	....	91	46	137	44	–	–	–
51	9	4	.....	23	19	42	17	–	–	–
52	9	4	....	26	12	38	19	–	–	–
37	10	4	....	16	2	18	10	–	–	–
38	10	4	.....	44	26	70	31	–	–	–
39	10	4	.....	61	35	96	29	–	–	–
41	10	4	....	13	3	16	5	–	–	–
42	10	4	....	38	16	54	24	–	–	–
43	10	4	....	84	3	87	84	–	–	–
45	10	4	.....	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
46	10	4	.....	6	3	9	3	–	–	–
47	10	4	....	4	–	4	4	–	–	–
48	10	4	....	4	4	8	3	–	–	–
49	10	4	....	9	–	9	9	–	–	–
50	10	4	.....	102	17	119	53	–	–	–
51	10	4	.....	31	9	40	30	–	–	–
52	10	4	.....	34	29	63	21	–	–	–
37	11	4	....	8	4	12	7	12	6	18
38	11	4	.....	24	12	36	17	–	–	–
39	11	4	....	42	32	74	25	–	–	–
40	11	4	.....	50	35	85	28	–	–	–
41	11	4	.....	33	7	40	24	–	–	–
42	11	4	....	23	7	30	16	–	–	–
43	11	4	.....	100	12	112	82	–	–	–
44	11	4	.....	7	3	10	6	–	–	–
47	11	4	....	5	3	8	5	–	–	–
48	11	4	....	11	2	13	7	–	–	–

[1] District de recensement,—étant cette partie du district électoral de Strathcona située dans la province d'Alberta.

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts			1906				1901		
			Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Alberta									
21. STRATHCONA—con.									
T.	R.	MW.							
49	11	4	38	14	52	29	–	–	–
51	11	4	87	49	136	58	–	–	–
52	11	4	66	77	143	39	–	–	–
36	12	4	3	3	6	3	–	–	–
38	12	4	12	12	24	7	–	–	–
39	12	4	9	5	14	5	–	–	–
40	12	4	15	16	31	8	–	–	–
41	12	4	49	20	69	30	–	–	–
42	12	4	55	28	83	36	–	–	–
43	12	4	50	21	71	39	–	–	–
44	12	4	85	48	133	48	–	–	–
45	12	4	31	15	46	17	–	–	–
46	12	4	11	7	18	6	–	–	–
47	12	4	15	13	28	13	–	–	–
48	12	4	83	30	113	58	–	–	–
49	12	4	57	35	92	46	–	–	–
50	12	4	77	60	137	49	–	–	–
51	12	4	49	22	71	40	–	–	–
52	12	4	20	20	40	9	–	–	–
36	13	4	10	9	19	3	–	–	–
37	13	4	19	12	31	13	22	17	39
38	13	4	42	13	55	19	–	–	–
39	13	4	20	8	28	8	–	–	–
40	13	4	31	18	49	16	–	–	–
41	13	4	48	13	61	31	–	–	–
42	13	4	19	11	30	13	–	–	–
43	13	4	75	33	108	52	–	–	–
44	13	4	79	35	114	48	–	–	–
45	13	4	64	32	96	44	–	–	–
46	13	4	42	23	65	21	–	–	–
47	13	4	39	18	57	21	–	–	–
48	13	4	36	20	56	16	–	–	–
49	13	4	21	10	31	14	–	–	–
50	13	4	24	12	36	9	–	–	–
51	13	4	22	15	37	14	–	–	–
52	13	4	36	33	69	14	–	–	–
37	14	4	9	3	12	6	–	–	–
38	14	4	29	15	44	15	–	–	–
39	14	4	76	49	125	34	–	–	–
40	14	4	44	31	75	29	–	–	–
41	14	4	56	25	81	46	–	–	–
42	14	4	37	11	48	25	–	–	–
43	14	4	77	44	121	40	–	–	–
44	14	4	109	73	182	60	–	–	–
45	14	4	91	52	143	55	–	–	–
46	14	4	49	27	76	21	–	–	–
47	14	4	52	47	99	24	–	–	–
48	14	4	44	29	73	20	–	–	–
49	14	4	30	19	49	15	–	–	–
50	14	4	47	30	77	22	–	–	–
51	14	4	69	42	111	31	–	–	–
52	14	4	24	18	42	8	–	–	–
37	15	4	17	12	29	10	2	–	2
38	15	4	20	11	31	16	–	–	–
39	15	4	37	19	56	23	–	–	–
40	15	4	41	25	66	23	–	–	–
41	15	4	38	23	61	25	–	–	–
42	15	4	58	32	90	34	–	–	–
43	15	4	112	71	183	52	–	–	–
44	15	4	72	45	117	35	–	–	–
45	15	4	93	41	134	32	–	–	–
46	15	4	61	41	102	34	–	–	–
47	15	4	75	70	145	43	–	–	–
48	15	4	73	64	137	35	–	–	–
49	15	4	73	46	119	35	–	–	–
50	15	4	54	44	98	18	–	–	–

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts				1906				1901		
				Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Alberta										
21. STRATHCONA—con.										
T.	R.	MO.								
51	15	4		73	59	132	35	22	20	42
52	15	4		102	76	178	40	53	35	88
35	16	4		7	2	9	6	–	–	–
36	16	4		6	5	11	5	–	–	–
37	16	4		18	5	23	11	–	–	–
38	16	4		34	18	52	22	–	–	
39	16	4		70	27	97	46	–	–	
40	16	4		64	33	97	37	–	–	–
41	16	4		60	41	101	38	–		
42	16	4		39	15	54	27	–		
43	16	4		116	92	208	44	–		
44	16	4		96	80	176	44	–		
45	16	4		144	41	185	35	–		
46	16	4		45	38	83	27			
47	16	4		100	86	186	52	2	2	4
48	16	4		111	105	216	54	–	–	–
49	16	4		65	32	97	36	–	–	–
50	16	4		86	59	145	33	–	–	–
51	16	4		113	110	223	51	14	11	25
52	16	4		174	116	290	57	67	38	105
35	17	4		19	7	26	9	–	–	–
36	17	4		19	14	33	15	–	–	–
37	17	4		32	23	55	20	4	2	6
38	17	4		56	19	75	36	–	–	–
39	17	4		59	26	85	27	–	–	–
40	17	4		77	49	126	32	–	–	–
41	17	4		88	55	143	40	–	–	–
42	17	4		41	23	64	11	5	8	13
43	17	4		63	39	102	32	–	–	–
44	17	4		102	77	179	47	–	–	–
45	17	4		130	88	218	60	–	–	–
46	17	4		99	46	145	59	–	–	–
47	17	4		87	73	160	47	–	–	–
48	17	4		72	49	121	36	–	–	–
49	17	4		64	34	98	40	–	–	–
50	17	4		76	36	112	42	–	–	–
51	17	4		16	6	22	6	7	3	10
52	17	4		69	66	135	27	51	44	95
36	18	4		17	8	25	14	–	–	–
37	18	4		26	24	50	17	–	–	–
38	18	4		111	57	168	58	–	–	–
39	18	4		125	88	213	62	–	–	–
40	18	4		90	64	154	46	–	–	–
41	18	4		54	34	88	33	–	–	–
42	18	4		50	34	84	26	–	–	–
43	18	4		72	53	125	29	–	–	–
44	18	4		92	66	158	39	7	1	8
45	18	4		48	34	82	21	9	9	18
46	18	4		82	51	133	23	–	–	–
47	18	4		109	90	199	42	5	2	7
48	18	4		108	85	193	51	6	5	11
49	18	4		46	40	86	27	7	8	15
50	18	4		65	41	106	40	30	18	48
51	18	4		39	39	78	18	30	35	65
52	18	4		57	42	99	23	44	30	74
36	19	4		15	3	18	6	–	–	–
37	19	4		58	40	98	28	8	5	13
38	19	4		84	51	135	45	–	–	–
39	19	4		88	55	143	50	–	–	–
40	19	4		55	31	86	24	–	–	–
41	19	4		34	25	59	16	15	10	25
42	19	4		26	26	52	11	2	2	4
43	19	4		83	78	161	34	4	1	5
44	19	4		77	49	126	26	13	8	21
45	19	4		113	70	183	35	18	16	34
46	19	4		51	29	80	21	2	–	2

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts	1906				1901		
	Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Alberta							
21. STRATHCONA—con.							
T. R. MW.							
47 19 4	89	51	140	31	8	4	12
48 19 4	97	85	182	35	–	–	–
49 19 4	108	83	191	40	37	21	58
50 19 4	81	67	148	41	66	44	110
51 19 4	89	61	150	38	12	7	19
52 19 4	20	14	34	10	7	6	13
35 20 4	10	1	11	6	–	–	–
36 20 4	16	5	21	11	–	–	–
37 20 4	67	58	125	43	–	–	–
38 20 4	92	68	160	48	–	–	–
39 20 4	123	71	194	42	–	–	–
40 20 4	63	30	93	32	–	–	–
41 20 4	51	37	88	22	6	6	12
42 20 4	57	40	97	27	8	13	21
43 20 4	82	62	144	26	29	18	47
44 20 4	86	67	153	39	78	49	127
45 20 4	98	91	189	36	47	38	85
46 20 4	139	93	232	44	66	47	113
47 20 4	62	51	113	24	16	11	27
48 20 4	104	76	180	38	11	9	20
49 20 4	23	22	45	14	4	6	10
50 20 4	19	5	24	12	–	–	–
51 20 4	9	4	13	4	6	4	10
35 21 4	10	5	15	7	6	–	6
36 21 4	15	7	22	10	8	4	12
37 21 4	47	41	88	31	10	6	16
38 21 4	91	46	137	56	7	4	11
39 21 4	80	52	132	41	3	7	10
40 21 4	60	48	108	26	12	9	21
41 21 4	72	55	127	30	5	2	7
42 21 4	51	33	84	20	13	11	24
43 21 4	75	51	126	29	13	13	26
44 21 4	124	96	220	46	82	65	147
45 21 4	155	117	272	52	114	76	190
46 21 4	140	117	257	51	128	94	222
47 21 4	98	62	160	25	29	23	52
48 21 4	106	89	195	51	57	46	103
49 21 4	54	48	102	31	23	19	42
50 21 4	16	10	26	12	–	–	–
51 21 4	36	27	63	22	2	–	2
52 21 4	35	35	70	16	6	1	7
35 22 4	24	17	41	14	5	–	5
36 22 4	76	53	129	38	10	2	12
37 22 4	40	20	60	21	4	2	6
38 22 4	130	75	205	62	7	10	17
39 22 4	95	75	170	43	23	15	38
40 22 4	122	78	200	46	31	23	54
41 22 4	84	60	144	37	13	17	30
42 22 4	128	117	245	55	64	53	117
43 22 4	118	106	224	42	100	80	180
44 22 4	114	94	208	38	74	64	138
45 22 4	115	126	241	48	102	97	199
46 22 4	102	90	192	37	88	90	178
47 22 4	57	58	115	30	41	34	75
48 22 4	81	69	150	29	51	37	88
49 22 4	79	76	155	39	11	9	20
50 22 4	37	37	74	29	6	6	12
51 22 4	73	42	115	34	17	15	32
52 22 4	87	84	171	45	48	36	84
35 23 4	33	24	57	18	3	2	5
36 23 4	36	22	58	17	–	–	–
37 23 4	74	44	118	37	5	1	6
38 23 4	78	51	129	37	–	–	–
39 23 4	163	109	272	50	27	18	45
40 23 4	55	32	87	27	21	12	33
41 23 4	67	74	141	40	16	15	31

TABLEAU I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1906.

Provinces et Districts				1906				1901		
				Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Alberta										
21. STRATHCONA—con.										
T.	R.	MO.								
42	23	4		120	89	209	45	4	4	8
43	23	4		88	79	167	33	34	26	60
44	23	4		92	80	172	33	90	78	168
45	23	4		161	147	308	65	177	163	340
46	23	4		197	165	362	63	165	129	294
47	23	4		141	106	247	53	129	94	223
48	23	4		73	63	136	33	2	3	5
49	23	4		30	27	57	17	36	28	64
50	23	4		89	65	154	33	72	74	146
51	23	4		219	187	406	67	153	144	297
52	23	4		169	142	311	57	180	145	325
35	24	4		64	32	96	46	3	–	3
36	24	4		75	45	120	32	13	3	16
37	24	4		49	31	80	24	10	–	10
38	24	4		45	30	75	27	10	10	20
39	24	4		92	75	167	41	57	40	97
40	24	4		151	133	284	74	45	43	88
41	24	4		80	65	145	40	–	–	–
42	24	4		62	53	115	28	22	21	43
43	24	4		86	61	147	29	49	31	80
44	24	4		–	–	–	–	5	9	14
45	24	4		69	59	128	26	74	45	119
46	24	4		160	118	278	42	203	139	342
47	24	4		128	110	238	47	110	85	195
48	24	4		150	122	272	56	103	102	205
49	24	4		162	149	311	46	181	150	331
50	24	4		249	189	438	80	188	161	349
51	24	4		238	210	448	72	318	273	591
52	24	4		292	214	506	104	157	146	303
35	25	4		81	57	138	50	7	4	11
36	25	4		104	80	184	51	47	24	71
37	25	4		63	39	102	24	20	9	29
38	25	4		80	56	136	32	8	11	19
39	25	4		88	59	147	43	24	19	43
40	25	4		84	69	153	34	107	90	197
41	25	4		60	52	112	31	–	–	–
42	25	4		98	79	177	44	137	115	252
43	25	4		74	61	135	23	135	98	233
44	25	4		59	51	110	21	40	30	70
46	25	4		146	135	281	50	148	125	273
47	25	4		108	92	200	41	77	47	124
48	25	4		155	140	295	62	94	94	188
49	25	4		133	124	257	50	155	138	293
50	25	4		216	193	409	67	171	146	317
51	25	4	part	178	155	333	58	183	195	378
52	25	4	part	19	10	29	7	37	19	56
35	26	4		123	86	209	50	62	37	99
36	26	4		103	69	172	56	87	67	154
37	26	4		137	116	253	52	93	69	162
38	26	4		93	78	171	44	79	52	131
39	26	4		96	89	185	40	90	57	147
40	25	4		149	107	256	56	109	96	205
41	26	4		141	106	247	51	109	74	183
42	26	4		97	98	195	39	53	47	100
43	26	4		113	80	193	36	49	38	87
44	26	4		71	57	128	36	23	16	39
45	26	4		78	71	149	42	–	–	–
46	26	4		110	96	206	53	11	11	22
47	26	4		74	59	133	34	14	6	20
48	26	4		95	60	155	31	62	34	96
49	26	4		216	191	407	76	104	93	197
50	26	4		206	176	382	62	134	131	265
35	27	4		111	104	215	45	134	97	231
36	27	4		145	122	267	48	104	82	186
37	27	4		110	104	214	40	125	74	199
38	27	4		213	164	377	71	115	105	220

TABLE I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.

Provinces and Districts	1906				1901		
	Male	Female	Total	Families	Male	Female	Total
Alberta							
21. STRATHCONA—con.							
T. R. MW.							
39 27 4	89	71	160	39	86	62	148
40 27 4	141	113	254	58	84	72	156
41 27 4	120	72	192	37	45	32	77
42 27 4	49	30	79	22	51	33	84
43 27 4	88	63	151	34	33	26	59
44 27 4	49	37	86	23	22	11	33
45 27 4	40	20	60	24	–	–	–
46 27 4	56	42	98	29	–	–	–
47 27 4	83	60	143	45	–	–	–
48 27 4	86	60	146	35	41	30	71
49 27 4	111	89	200	47	98	66	164
50 27 4 part	90	92	182	35	89	82	171
35 28 4	139	100	239	55	93	66	159
36 28 4	92	62	154	37	91	62	153
37 28 4	91	64	155	41	71	36	107
38 28 4	155	101	256	38	57	40	97
39 28 4	114	76	190	40	53	38	91
40 28 4	51	36	87	24	27	26	53
41 28 4	45	33	78	18	7	4	11
42 28 4	41	29	70	25	5	3	8
43 28 4	29	18	47	12	4	2	6
44 28 4	21	19	40	9	2	2	4
45 28 4	22	3	25	16	–	–	–
46 28 4	8	7	15	4	–	–	–
47 28 4	49	31	80	15	–	–	–
48 28 4	6	6	12	3	1	–	1
49 28 4	37	30	67	16	15	5	20
50 28 4 part	6	2	8	6	2	1	3
35 1 5	116	85	201	35	110	87	197
36 1 5	99	84	183	39	80	71	151
37 1 5	103	82	185	44	70	61	131
38 1 5	86	76	162	38	65	46	111
39 1 5	51	40	91	27	7	3	10
40 1 5	148	109	257	67	116	65	181
41 1 5	79	58	137	30	72	37	109
42 1 5	22	18	40	14	–	–	–
43 1 5	52	34	86	22	–	–	–
44 1 5	15	6	21	10	–	–	–
45 1 5	48	20	68	17	–	–	–
46 1 5	41	29	70	19	–	–	–
47 1 5	24	31	55	11	–	–	–
48 1 5	36	27	63	13	–	–	–
49 1 5	54	37	91	36	–	–	–
50 1 5 part	22	21	43	15	–	–	–
35 2 5	97	56	153	44	7	8	15
36 2 5	128	99	227	56	15	12	27
37 2 5	129	106	235	53	41	40	81
38 2 5	124	96	220	62	21	19	40
39 2 5	65	57	122	27	–	–	–
40 2 5	66	45	111	25	6	4	10
41 2 5	67	55	122	32	16	8	24
42 2 5	86	66	152	43	–	–	–
43 2 5	61	47	108	30	–	–	–
44 2 5	25	20	45	16	–	–	–
45 2 5	15	10	25	5	–	–	–
46 2 5	6	2	8	3	–	–	–
47 2 5	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
49 2 5	20	10	30	15	–	–	–
50 2 5	14	2	16	10	–	–	–
35 3 5	61	36	97	31	–	–	–
36 3 5	59	33	92	42	–	–	–
37 3 5	76	49	125	43	–	–	–
38 3 5	105	76	181	61	–	–	–
39 3 5	71	59	130	22	–	–	–
40 3 5	37	35	72	20	–	–	–
41 3 5	42	22	64	19	–	–	–

TABLEAU 1. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces et Districts	1906				1901		
	Homme	Femme	Total	Familles	Homme	Femme	Total
Alberta							
21. STRATHCONA—fin							
T. R. MO.							
42 3 5	33	27	60	17	–	–	–
43 3 5	14	8	22	9	–	–	–
44 3 5	11	3	14	9	–	–	–
50 3 5 part	3	–	3	1	–	–	–
35 4 5	14	8	22	7	–	–	–
36 4 5	49	32	81	25	–	–	–
37 4 5	9	2	11	8	–	–	–
38 4 5	53	32	85	34	–	–	–
39 4 5	41	35	76	30	–	–	–
40 4 5	7	4	11	4	–	–	–
41 4 5	11	10	21	4	–	–	–
42 4 5	30	22	52	20	–	–	–
35 5 5	4	3	7	4	–	–	–
36 5 5	10	1	11	8	–	–	–
37 5 5	9	3	12	5	–	–	–
38 5 5	5	4	9	3	–	–	–
39 5 5	55	24	79	29	–	–	–
40 5 5	10	3	13	9	–	–	–
37 6 5	3	3	6	2	–	–	–
39 6 5	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
40 6 5	17	2	19	14	–	–	–
41 6 5	5	2	7	4	–	–	–
38 7 5	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
39 7 5	2	1	3	1	–	–	–
No. 137, Samsons Indian reserve	223	213	436	226	141	157	298
No. 138, Ermine Skins Indian res.	168	169	337		103	115	218
No. 139, Bobtail Indian reserve	43	35	78		41	39	80
Wetaskiwin, c	894	758	1,652	317	308	242	550
Innisfail, t-v	353	290	643	144	166	151	317
Lacombe, t-v	586	429	1,015	238	290	209	499
Ponoka, t-v	240	233	473	111	90	61	151
Red Deer, t-v	808	610	1,418	307	196	127	323
Strathcona, t-v	1,702	1,219	2,921	616	863	687	1,550
Vegreville, t-v	211	133	344	78	–	–	–
Vermilion, t-v	475	148	623	150	–	–	–
Blackfalds, v 39 27 4	86	70	156	42	–	–	–
Camrose, v 47 20 4	263	149	412	102	–	–	–
Daysland, v 45 16 4	192	96	288	111	–	–	–
Lavoy, v 52 13 4	45	15	60	16	–	–	–
Leduc, v 49 25 4	217	174	391	83	66	46	112
Lloydminster, part, v 50 1 4	76	54	130	29	–	–	–
Millet, v 47 25 4	46	39	85	19	–	–	–
Penhold, v 36 28 4	44	32	76	19	–	–	–
Rosenroll, v 46 21 4	39	15	54	5	–	–	–
Stettler, v 39 19 4	359	211	570	138	–	–	–
22. ALBERTA NORD[1]	2,590	2,358	4,948	1,098	1,972	1,428	3,400
Dunvegan	38	41	79	27	–	–	–
Fort Chippewyan	375	330	705	157	–	–	–
Fort McMurray	120	116	236	55	–	–	–
Fort Smith	46	43	89	29	–	–	–
Fort Vermilion	462	468	930	206	–	–	–
Grand Prairie	172	146	318	81	–	–	–
Lac la Biche (north end)	8	9	17	2	–	–	–
Lesser Slave Lake region	934	832	1,766	335	–	–	–
Little Heart Prairie	21	16	37	7	–	–	–
Long Portage	3	4	7	1	–	–	–
Peace River Crossing Settlement	127	102	229	69	–	–	–
Smiths Landing	65	63	128	33	–	–	–
Spirit River	61	56	117	32	–	–	–
Sturgeon Lake	98	86	184	39	–	–	–
Wolverine Point	60	46	106	25	–	–	–

[1] Alberta Nord comprend toute cette partie de l'ancien district d'Athabaska située entre le quatrième méridien et la frontière ouest de la province d'Alberta. Les divisions locales n'ayant pas été décrites dans le recensement de 1901, les chiffres totaux sont donnés pour cette année.—Alberta North comprises

TABLE II. Areas, families, population and conjugal condition, 1906 and 1901.

No.	Provinces and Districts	Area in acres — Superficie en acres	Families — Familles	Population		
				Male — Homme	Female — Femme	Total
	NORTHWEST PROVINCES	357,016,960	180,312	466,257	342,606	808,863
	Manitoba	41,169,098	69,381	205,183	160,505	365,688
1	Brandon	1,864,900	6,342	19,825	14,540	34,365
2	Dauphin	13,638,608	7,425	18,823	15,433	34,256
3	Lisgar	1,091,900	4,433	13,437	11,558	24,995
4	Macdonald	2,429,400	5,462	16,016	12,260	28,276
5	Marquette	3,351,400	5,910	16,422	12,013	28,435
6	Portage la Prairie	1,745,350	5,272	15,529	11,763	27,292
7	Provencher	3,629,156	6,020	18,124	15,374	33,498
8	Selkirk	10,933,710	6,940	19,595	15,396	34,991
9	Souris	2,467,500	5,892	16,951	12,476	29,427
10	Winnipeg	17,180	15,685	50,461	39,692	90,153
	Saskatchewan	155,092,480	66,009	152,791	104,972	257,763
11	Assiniboia East	5,753,920	10,643	26,913	19,040	45,953
12	Assiniboia West	26,084,630	11,298	29,004	17,556	46,560
13	Humboldt	16,550,150	11,957	24,300	15,995	40,295
14	Mackenzie	14,760,000	7,574	16,319	13,128	29,447
15	Qu'Appelle	7,936,160	13,168	30,786	20,667	51,453
16	Saskatchewan	23,413,120	10,984	24,621	17,649	42,270
17	Saskatchewan North	60,594,560	385	848	937	1,785
	Alberta	160,755,200	44,922	108,283	77,129	185,412
18	Alberta	13,449,400	9,673	23,086	15,782	38,868
19	Calgary	17,197,800	10,073	25,586	16,661	42,247
20	Edmonton	32,179,440	8,571	22,321	17,750	40,071
21	Strathcona	18,585,740	15,507	34,700	24,578	59,278
22	Alberta North	79,344,780	1,098	2,590	2,358	4,948
	Comparative statement by provinces for 1906 and 1901. — Etat comparatif par provinces pour 1906 et 1901.					
23	Northwest provinces 1906	357,016,960	180,312	466,257	342,606	808,863
24	Provinces du Nord-ouest 1901	–	86,596	228,954	190,558	419,512
	Increase—Augmentation	–	93,716	237,303	152,048	389,351
25	Manitoba 1906	41,169,098	69,381	205,183	160,505	365,688
26	Manitoba 1901	41,169,098	51,056	138,504	116,707	255,211
	Increase—Augmentation	-	18,325	66,679	43,798	110,477
27	Saskatchewan 1906	155,092,480	66,009	152,791	104,972	257,763
28	Saskatchewan 1901	–	19,235	49,431	41,848	91,279
	Increase—Augmentation	–	46,774	103,360	63,124	166,484
29	Alberta 1906	160,755,200	44,922	108,283	77,129	185,412
30	Alberta 1901	–	16,305	41,019	32,003	73,022
	Increase—Augmentation	–	28,617	67,264	45,126	112,390

all that part of the old district of Athabaska lying between the fourth meridian and the western boundary of the province of Alberta. The localities were not described in the Census of 1901, and total figures are given for that year.

TABLEAU II. Superficies, familles, population et état civil, 1906 et 1901.

Single — Célibataires		Married — Mariés		Widowed — En veuvage		Divorced — Divorcés		No.
Male — Homme	Female — Femme	Male — Homme	Female — Femme	Male — Homme	Female — Femme	Male — Homme	Female — Femme	
313,214	198,520	144,949	132,745	7,934	11,244	160	97	
137,554	94,886	64,170	59,994	3,429	5,600	30	25	
13,566	8,574	5,907	5,438	351	528	1	–	1
12,406	9,133	6,107	5,889	308	410	2	1	2
9,283	7,370	3,959	3,884	195	302	–	2	3
10,918	7,316	4,797	4,548	299	394	2	2	4
11,372	7,067	4,743	4,541	304	400	3	5	5
10,676	7,062	4,597	4,310	254	449	2	2	6
12,320	9,683	5,495	5,272	305	417	4	2	7
12,844	8,851	6,361	5,961	388	582	2	2	8
11,601	7,238	5,038	4,826	310	412	2	–	9
32,568	22,652	17,166	15,325	715	1,706	12	9	10
103,376	59,559	46,702	42,173	2,662	3,205	51	35	
18,304	11,021	8,120	7,446	485	570	4	3	11
20,091	9,929	8,476	7,119	428	503	9	5	12
16,729	9,069	7,162	6,473	399	448	10	5	13
10,070	7,141	5,892	5,519	357	465	–	3	14
21,091	11,599	9,134	8,476	539	587	22	5	15
16,568	10,219	7,599	6,826	448	583	6	11	16
523	581	319	304	6	49	–	3	17
72,284	44,075	34,077	30,578	1,843	2,439	79	37	
15,246	8,931	7,438	6,340	378	502	24	9	18
17,340	9,198	7,815	6,922	417	563	14	8	19
14,793	10,478	7,191	6,718	327	546	10	8	20
23,233	14,158	10,746	9,735	691	673	30	12	21
1,672	1,340	887	863	30	155	1	–	22
313,214	198,520	144,949	132,745	7,934	11,244	160	97	23
152,413	114,064	72,080	69,795	4,430	6,667	31	32	24
160,801	84,456	72,869	62,950	3,504	4,577	129	65	
137,554	94,886	64,170	59,994	3,429	5,600	30	25	25
92,875	71,043	42,881	41,679	2,730	3,968	18	17	26
44,679	23,843	21,289	18,315	699	1,632	12	8	
103,376	59,559	46,702	42,173	2,662	3,205	51	35	27
32,356	24,516	16,065	15,816	1,004	1,607	6	7	28
71,020	35,043	30,637	26,357	1,658	1,598	45	28	
72,284	44,075	34,077	30,578	1,843	2,439	79	37	29
27,182	18,603	13,134	12,300	696	1,092	7	8	30
45,102	25,472	20,943	18,278	1,147	1,347	72	29	

TABLE III. Ages of the people by sex, 1906 and 1901.

No.	Provinces and Districts	Population	Under 1 year — Au-dessous de 1 an		1 year — 1 an		1 year — 1 an	
			Male — Homme	Female — Femme	Male — Homme	Female — Femme	Male — Homme	Female — Femme
	NORTHWEST PROVINCES	808,863	8,989	8,822	11,653	11,343	11,781	11,454
	Manitoba	365,688	4,184	4,109	5,114	4,956	5,148	4,975
1	Brandon	34,365	369	306	388	416	377	397
2	Dauphin	34,256	419	401	646	627	617	614
3	Lisgar	24,995	272	275	429	424	402	363
4	Macdonald	28,276	351	328	370	335	401	373
5	Marquette	28,435	258	264	445	396	401	392
6	Portage la Prairie	27,292	239	261	322	309	337	313
7	Provencher	33,498	451	401	632	564	668	645
8	Selkirk	34,991	416	411	599	632	544	563
9	Souris	29,427	514	284	373	347	409	384
10	Winnipeg	90,153	1,155	1,178	910	900	992	931
	Saskatchewan	257,763	2,923	2,902	3,757	3,756	3,839	3,796
11	Assiniboia East	45,953	514	506	683	661	676	683
12	Assiniboia West	46,560	498	477	601	583	558	573
13	Humboldt	40,295	469	440	618	577	672	590
14	Mackenzie	29,447	350	345	524	523	513	526
15	Qu'Appelle	51,453	632	617	686	733	732	763
16	Saskatchewan	42,270	424	490	626	649	625	621
17	Saskatchewan North	1,785	16	27	19	39	33	40
	Alberta	185,412	1,882	1,811	2,782	2,637	2,794	2,683
18	Alberta	38,868	352	372	665	604	603	588
19	Calgary	42,247	431	391	483	479	571	510
20	Edmonton	40,071	401	345	694	670	668	687
21	Strathcona	59,278	667	668	831	784	847	824
22	Alberta North	4,948	31	35	109	100	105	74
	Comparative statement by provinces for 1906 and 1901. — Etat comparatif par provinces pour 1906 et 1901.							
23	Northwest provinces 1906	808,863	8,989	8,822	11,653	11,343	11,781	11,454
24	Provinces du Nord-ouest 1901	419,512	6,043	5,937	6,028	6,057	6,150	5,911
25	Manitoba 1906	365,688	4,184	4,109	5,114	4,950	5,148	4,975
26	Manitoba 1901	255,211	3,674	3,575	3,580	3,605	3,639	3,518
27	Saskatchewan 1906	257,763	2,923	2,902	3,757	3,756	3,839	3,796
28	Saskatchewan 1901	91,279	1,318	1,374	1,293	1,388	1,376	1,330
29	Alberta 1906	185,412	1,882	1,811	2,782	2,637	2,794	2,683
30	Alberta 1901	73,022	1,051	988	1,155	1,064	1,135	1,063

TABLEAU III. Population par âges et par sexes, 1906 et 1901.

3 years — 3 ans		4 years — 4 ans		Total under 5 years — Total au-dessous de 5 ans		5 to 9 years — 5 à 9 ans		10 to 14 years — 10 à 14 ans		No.
Male — Homme	Female — Femme	Male — Homme	Female — Femme	Male — Homme	Female — Femme	Male — Homme	Female — Femme	Male — Homme	Female — Femme	
11,005	10,928	10,452	10,168	53,880	52,715	46,030	44,959	40,957	39,133	
4,732	4,780	4,612	4,453	23,790	23,267	20,743	20,307	18,821	18,280	
340	395	386	363	1,800	1,877	1,626	1,772	1,635	1,595	1
537	571	590	562	2,809	2,775	2,300	2,245	1,970	1,887	2
373	363	356	363	1,832	1,788	1,675	1,709	1,610	1,520	3
356	363	359	359	1,837	1,758	1,728	1,631	1,566	1,472	4
394	365	342	389	1,840	1,806	1,616	1,532	1,588	1,420	5
296	330	303	284	1,497	1,497	1,475	1,448	1,448	1,440	6
585	523	598	506	2,934	2,639	2,359	2,236	1,948	1,969	7
579	536	476	483	2,614	2,625	2,353	2,210	1,964	1,803	8
350	363	322	324	1,768	1,702	1,608	1,592	1,516	1,438	9
922	971	880	820	4,859	4,800	4,003	3,932	3,576	3,736	10
3,673	3,551	3,409	3,347	17,601	17,352	14,389	14,087	12,711	11,875	
621	570	624	613	3,118	3,033	2,645	2,614	2,420	2,181	11
544	548	533	527	2,734	2,708	2,222	2,206	1,986	1,867	12
619	621	531	532	2,909	2,760	2,422	2,289	2,063	1,882	13
522	519	471	453	2,410	2,366	1,751	1,719	1,469	1,466	14
743	681	690	665	3,503	3,459	2,837	2,733	2,252	2,279	15
590	584	538	532	2,803	2,867	2,387	2,373	2,110	2,069	16
34	28	22	25	124	159	125	153	111	131	17
2,600	2,597	2,431	2,368	12,489	12,096	10,898	10,565	9,425	8,978	
567	533	495	514	2,682	2,611	2,215	2,202	1,930	1,809	18
487	508	470	432	2,442	2,320	2,071	1,981	1,926	1,711	19
623	679	581	577	2,967	2,958	2,525	2,558	2,130	2,137	20
840	785	792	762	3,977	3,823	3,669	3,464	3,149	3,039	21
83	92	93	83	421	384	418	360	290	282	22
11,005	10,928	10,452	10,168	53,880	52,715	46,030	44,959	40,957	39,133	23
5,992	5,892	6,058	5,903	30,271	29,700	27,549	27,065	23,963	22,668	24
4,732	4,780	4,612	4,453	23,790	23,267	20,743	20,307	18,821	18,280	25
3,609	3,526	3,626	3,569	18,128	17,793	16,596	16,414	14,888	13,958	26
3,673	3,551	3,409	3,347	17,601	17,352	14,389	14,087	12,711	11,875	27
1,264	1,300	1,289	1,276	6,540	6,668	6,025	5,839	5,080	4,877	28
2,600	2,597	2,431	2,368	12,489	12,096	10,898	10,565	9,425	8,978	29
1,119	1,066	1,143	1,058	5,603	5,239	4,928	4,812	3,995	3,833	30

TABLE III. Ages of the people by sex, 1906 and 1901—con.

No.	Provinces and Districts	15 to 19 years — 15 à 19 ans		20 to 24 years — 20 à 24 ans		25 to 29 years — 25 à 29 ans		30 to 34 years — 30 à 34 ans	
		Male — Homme	Female — Femme	Male — Homme	Female — Femme	Male — Homme	Female — Femme	Male — Homme	Female — Femme
	NORTHWEST PROVINCES	41,525	35,044	61,577	34,831	56,269	31,249	41,190	25,054
	Manitoba	19,082	16,816	26,530	17,380	24,093	14,876	17,622	11,602
1	Brandon	1,860	1,482	3,107	1,634	2,691	1,454	1,807	1,158
2	Dauphin	1,680	1,554	1,828	1,263	1,651	1,191	1,482	1,061
3	Lisgar	1,496	1,369	1,553	1,204	1,127	802	877	640
4	Macdonald	1,643	1,307	1,970	1,243	1,720	999	1,259	856
5	Marquette	1,722	1,279	2,234	1,144	1,736	1,031	1,301	851
6	Portage la Prairie	1,610	1,294	2,105	1,235	1,698	980	1,215	808
7	Provencher	1,846	1,673	1,817	1,538	1,569	1,151	1,177	868
8	Selkirk	1,789	1,475	2,010	1,292	1,764	1,144	1,545	1,012
9	Souris	1,630	1,261	2,348	1,283	1,920	1,130	1,483	937
10	Winnipeg	3,806	4,122	7,558	5,544	8,217	4,994	5,476	3,411
	Saskatchewan	13,418	10,494	21,927	10,360	19,490	9,529	13,892	7,637
11	Assiniboia East	2,531	1,947	3,617	1,837	3,143	1,664	2,280	1,323
12	Assiniboia West	2,413	1,661	4,825	1,939	4,395	1,834	2,999	1,441
13	Humboldt	1,977	1,511	3,453	1,442	3,088	1,428	2,203	1,098
14	Mackenzie	1,486	1,341	1,928	1,309	1,652	1,056	1,271	869
15	Qu'Appelle	2,731	2,096	4,642	2,087	4,111	1,942	2,857	1,567
16	Saskatchewan	2,188	1,855	3,398	1,676	3,040	1,544	2,226	1,284
17	Saskatchewan North	92	83	64	70	61	61	56	55
	Alberta	9,025	7,734	13,120	7,091	12,686	6,844	9,676	5,815
18	Alberta	1,863	1,464	2,793	1,469	2,773	1,490	2,221	1,267
19	Calgary	2,058	1,491	3,583	1,765	3,549	1,779	2,611	1,474
20	Edmonton	1,901	1,921	2,493	1,618	2,411	1,410	1,752	1,225
21	Strathcona	2,971	2,633	4,068	2,084	3,771	1,969	2,929	1,692
22	Alberta North	232	225	183	155	182	196	163	157
	Comparative statement by provinces for 1906 and 1901. — Etat comparatif par provinces pour 1906 et 1901.								
23	Northwest provinces... 1906	41,525	35,044	61,577	34,831	56,269	31,249	41,190	25,054
24	Provinces du N.-ouest...1901	21,689	19,840	22,438	16,940	20,715	14,876	18,181	13,201
25	Manitoba 1906	19,082	16,816	26,530	17,380	24,093	14,876	17,622	11,602
26	Manitoba 1901	13,498	12,573	13,840	10,940	12,766	9,267	11,070	8,126
27	Saskatchewan 1906	13,418	10,494	21,927	10,360	19,490	9,529	13,892	7,637
28	Saskatchewan 1901	4,557	4,121	4,656	3,305	4,194	3,053	3,651	2,729
29	Alberta 1906	9,025	7,734	13,120	7,091	12,686	6,844	9,676	5,815
30	Alberta 1901	3,634	3,146	3,942	2,695	3,755	2,556	3,460	2,346

TABLEAU III. Population par âges et par sexes, 1906 et 1901—suite.

35 to 39 years — 35 à 39 ans		40 to 44 years — 40 à 44 ans		45 to 49 years — 45 à 49 ans		50 to 54 years — 50 à 54 ans		55 to 59 years — 55 à 59 ans		No.
Male — Homme	Female — Femme	Male — Homme	Female — Femme	Male — Homme	Female — Femme	Male — Homme	Female — Femme	Male — Homme	Female — Femme	
33,070	20,811	26,149	16,919	20,626	13,215	15,791	9,829	9,747	6,190	
14,248	9,695	11,439	7,908	9,059	6,337	7,014	4,803	4,304	2,968	
1,479	959	1,133	764	862	612	661	410	391	251	1
1,293	893	1,097	722	867	556	653	477	398	277	2
744	565	624	489	521	421	451	350	322	225	3
1,049	692	844	611	693	510	555	368	395	265	4
1,098	698	869	575	733	524	591	398	376	253	5
1,171	750	872	650	759	524	575	357	329	226	6
986	804	939	661	751	522	582	424	426	260	7
1,316	878	1,124	790	881	636	754	518	477	297	8
1,255	837	1,014	630	791	491	526	347	312	266	9
3,857	2,619	2,923	2,016	2,201	1,541	1,666	1,154	878	648	10
10,522	6,223	8,190	5,006	6,281	3,935	4,934	2,807	3,120	1,954	
1,863	1,131	1,491	953	1,160	713	899	583	567	343	11
2,144	1,100	1,583	851	1,176	625	870	458	519	314	12
1,627	937	1,246	771	967	612	866	456	547	291	13
1,104	746	920	634	728	515	571	343	353	283	14
2,076	1,225	1,605	941	1,196	804	969	505	595	362	15
1,657	1,020	1,305	820	1,024	627	734	442	519	339	16
51	64	40	36	30	39	25	20	20	22	17
8,300	4,893	6,520	4,005	5,286	2,943	3,843	2,219	2,323	1,268	
1,899	996	1,404	790	1,135	550	753	412	449	249	18
2,080	1,206	1,610	888	1,183	703	840	490	467	246	19
1,558	1,053	1,316	900	1,098	653	839	472	486	256	20
2,596	1,495	2,079	1,322	1,778	976	1,332	790	866	478	21
167	143	111	105	92	61	79	55	55	39	22
33,070	20,811	26,149	16,919	20,626	13,215	15,791	9,829	9,747	6,190	23
15,908	11,657	13,593	9,695	10,120	6,869	7,617	5,141	5,012	3,621	24
14,248	9,695	11,439	7,908	9,059	6,337	7,014	4,803	4,304	2,968	25
9,604	7,084	8,150	6,074	6,196	4,391	4,746	3,164	3,079	2,341	26
10,522	6,223	8,190	5,006	6,281	3,935	4,934	2,807	3,120	1,954	27
3,268	2,458	2,804	1,985	2,005	1,339	1,548	1,119	1,036	809	28
8,300	4,893	6,520	4,005	5,286	2,943	3,844	2,219	2,323	1,268	29
3,036	2,115	2,639	1,636	1,919	1,139	1,323	858	897	471	30

TABLE III. Ages of the people by sex, 1906 and 1901—concluded.

No.	Provinces and Districts	60 to 64 years — 60 à 64 ans		65 to 69 years — 65 à 69 ans		70 to 74 years — 70 à 74 ans		75 to 79 years — 75 à 79 ans	
		Male — Homme	Female — Femme	Male — Homme	Female — Femme	Male — Homme	Female — Femme	Male — Homme	Female — Femme
	NORTHWEST PROVINCES	7,233	4,893	4,310	3,029	2,715	2,006	1,431	991
	Manitoba	3,292	2,409	2,062	1,531	1,322	1,067	765	559
1	Brandon	275	219	169	135	126	90	62	48
2	Dauphin	338	219	186	127	134	84	75	42
3	Lisgar	239	188	148	117	92	94	59	41
4	Macdonald	291	175	179	139	123	98	77	65
5	Marquette	290	197	205	129	110	87	66	49
6	Portage la Prairie	248	186	224	138	117	99	106	64
7	Provencher	307	250	204	154	120	115	67	50
8	Selkirk	415	273	237	165	169	131	99	62
9	Souris	297	227	186	136	133	91	64	42
10	Winnipeg	592	475	324	291	198	178	90	96
	Saskatchewan	2,283	1,483	1,351	895	816	530	421	256
11	Assiniboia East	410	303	257	180	162	93	76	50
12	Assiniboia West	399	236	218	146	140	80	56	38
13	Humboldt	348	185	213	116	106	76	70	44
14	Mackenzie	302	210	151	109	84	65	53	43
15	Qu'Appelle	429	279	278	199	169	93	82	37
16	Saskatchewan	377	248	222	138	150	121	84	41
17	Saskatchewan North	18	22	12	7	5	2	—	3
	Alberta	1,658	1,001	897	603	577	409	245	176
18	Alberta	294	172	165	121	97	69	43	27
19	Calgary	356	240	190	155	132	89	48	41
20	Edmonton	330	205	188	127	131	99	40	42
21	Strathcona	635	337	329	180	199	135	110	56
22	Alberta North	42	47	25	20	18	17	4	10
	Comparative statement by provinces for 1906 and 1901. — Etat comparatif par provinces pour 1906 et 1901.								
23	Northwest provinces 1906	7,233	4,893	4,310	3,029	2,715	2,006	1,431	991
24	Provinces du Nord-ouest 1901	3,823	2,862	2,445	1,890	1,529	1,252	766	625
25	Manitoba 1906	3,292	2,409	2,062	1,531	1,322	1,067	765	559
26	Manitoba 1901	2,346	1,747	1,553	1,219	964	780	516	411
27	Saskatchewan 1906	2,283	1,483	1,351	895	816	530	421	256
28	Saskatchewan 1901	806	672	503	436	359	312	161	130
29	Alberta 1906	1,658	1,001	897	603	577	409	245	176
30	Alberta 1901	671	443	389	235	206	160	95	84

TABLEAU III. Population par âges et par sexes, 1906 et 1901—fin.

80 to 84 years — 80 à 84 ans		85 to 89 years — 85 à 89 ans		90 to 94 years — 90 à 94 ans		95 years and over — 95 ans et plus		Not given — Non donnée		No.
Male — Homme	Female — Femme	Male — Homme	Female — Femme	Male — Homme	Female — Femme	Male — Homme	Female — Femme	Male — Homme	Female — Femme	
600	502	234	202	57	70	64	39	2,802	925	
314	255	130	114	23	25	13	18	517	288	
37	26	9	7	1		1	1	93	46	1
20	21	8	6	6	5	2	3	26	25	2
32	20	13	11	2	1	1		19	4	3
34	26	17	10	1	3	1	1	34	31	4
20	22	10	11	2				15	7	5
33	32	15	18	3			3	29	14	6
27	17	12	10	1	5	3	1	49	27	7
45	36	11	17	2	6	2	7	24	19	8
30	20	16	6		3	3	1	51	36	9
36	35	19	18	5	2	–	1	177	79	10
172	150	59	56	23	23	43	13	1,148	307	
30	23	14	15	7	2	5	4	218	48	11
23	20	12	7	2	1	1		287	24	12
23	22	9	6	–	4	29	3	134	62	13
16	21	7	5	3	3	4	3	56	22	14
39	24	7	12	5	6	2		101	17	15
37	38	9	9	5	7	2	1	344	130	16
4	2	1	2	1	–		2	8	4	17
114	97	45	32	11	22	8	8	1,137	330	
17	15	14	6	1	4	4	–	334	59	18
27	13	6	6	1	3	–	1	406	59	19
32	38	7	4	4	8	3	4	110	62	20
32	25	17	15	4	1	1	3	187	61	21
6	6	1	1	1	6	–	–	100	89	22
600	502	234	202	57	70	64	39	2,802	925	23
373	354	127	107	37	64	14	26	2,784	2,105	24
314	255	130	114	23	25	13	18	517	288	25
235	215	87	58	16	32	4	11	228	109	26
172	150	59	56	23	23	43	13	1,148	307	27
86	93	28	39	15	26	5	11	2,104	1,827	28
114	97	45	32	11	22	8	8	1,137	330	29
52	46	12	10	6	6	5	4	452	169	30

TABLE IV. Birthplace of the people by provinces, 1906 and 1901.

No.	Birthplace	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta
		1906	1906	1906
	British born	292,031	164,759	111,138
	Canada	228,669	128,879	86,818
1	Alberta	213	459	38,499
2	British Columbia	301	221	755
3	Manitoba	132,378	11,124	3,335
4	New Brunswick	1,224	954	1,336
5	Nova Scotia	2,414	1,491	2,085
6	Ontario	79,002	54,474	30,486
7	Prince Edward Island	1,253	762	942
8	Quebec	9,632	5,557	4,716
9	Saskatchewan	635	45,682	670
10	Northwest territories	568	4,064	768
11	Canada, not given	1,049	4,091	3,226
	British Islands	62,736	35,518	23,809
12	England	40,894	25,071	15,934
13	Ireland	6,137	2,619	2,147
14	Scotland	15,086	7,379	5,295
15	Wales	509	408	381
16	Lesser Isles	10	41	52
	British possessions	626	362	511
17	Australia	169	106	147
18	India	132	103	105
19	Newfoundland	151	42	114
20	New Zealand	56	37	67
21	South Africa	72	36	38
22	Other possessions	46	38	40
	Foreign born	73,173	92,188	73,669
23	Austria-Hungary	25,640	21,865	11,041
24	Belgium	1,394	716	413
25	China	572	351	952
26	Denmark	513	411	679
27	East Indies	30	49	11
28	France	2,370	1,701	854
29	Germany	5,148	5,827	3,216
30	Greece	176	9	3
31	Holland	637	244	177
32	Iceland	5,495	938	295
33	Italy	487	169	702
34	Japan	30	42	32
35	Norway and Sweden	4,179	6,297	5,322
36	Rumania	710	660	78
37	Russia	11,730	16,551	5,823
38	Spain and Portugal	47	19	19
39	Switzerland	167	187	247
40	Syria	170	52	15
41	Turkey	235	50	4
42	United States	12,023	35,464	43,251
43	West Indies	121	24	57
44	Other countries	1,299	562	478
45	At sea	7	5	4
46	Not given	477	811	601
	Totals	365,688	257,763	185,412

TABLEAU IV. Lieu de naissance de la population par provinces, pour les années 1906 et 1901.

Northwest provinces — Provinces du Nord-ouest		Increase of 1906 over 1901 — Augmentation de 1906 sur 1901	Lieu de naissance	No.
1906	1901			
567,928	328,884	239,044	Nés en territoires britanniques	
444,366	277,755	166,611	Canada	
39,171	19,216	19,955	Alberta	1
1,277	400	877	Colombie-Britannique	2
146,837	105,632	41,205	Manitoba	3
3,514	1,489	2,025	Nouveau-Brunswick	4
5,990	2,705	3,285	Nouvelle-Ecosse	5
163,962	95,795	68,167	Ontario	6
2,957	907	2,050	Ile du Prince-Edouard	7
19,905	12,567	7,338	Québec	8
46,987	33,275	13,712	Saskatchewan	9
5,400	5,361	39	Territoires du Nord-ouest	10
8,366	408	7,958	Canada, non donnés	11
122,063	50,440	71,623	Iles Britanniques	
81,899	30,788	51,111	Angleterre	12
10,903	6,695	4,208	Irlande	13
27,760	12,325	15,435	Ecosse	14
1,298	542	756	Galles	15
203	90	113	Autres Iles	16
1,499	689	810	Possessions Britanniques	
422	108	314	Australie	17
340	252	88	Indes	18
307	200	107	Terreneuve	19
160	32	128	Nouvelle-Zélande	20
146	26	120	Afrique Méridionale	21
124	71	53	Autres possessions	22
239,030	89,182	149,848	Nés en pays étrangers	
58,546	24,977	33,569	Autriche-Hongrie	23
2,523	1,120	1,403	Belgique	24
1,875	486	1,389	Chine	25
1,603	687	916	Danemark	26
90	22	68	Indes occidentales	27
4,925	2,493	2,432	France	28
14,191	4,455	9,736	Allemagne	29
188	5	183	Grèce	30
1,058	110	948	Hollande	31
6,728	5,827	901	Islande	32
1,358	207	1,151	Italie	33
104	27	77	Japon	34
15,798	3,865	11,933	Norvège et Suède	35
1,448	168	1,280	Roumanie	36
34,104	23,439	10,665	Russie	37
85	28	57	Espagne et Portugal	38
601	202	399	Suisse	39
237	77	160	Syrie	40
289	17	272	Turquie	41
90,738	20,799	69,939	Etats-Unis	42
202	57	145	Antilles	43
2,339	114	2,225	Autres pays	44
16	51	−35	En mer	45
1,889	1,395	494	Non donnés	46
808,863	419,512	389,351	Totaux	

TABLE V. Birthplace of the people by districts.

No.	Birthplace	Manitoba				
		Brandon	Dauphin	Lisgar	Macdonald	Marquette
	British born	31,630	24,543	20,005	24,478	23,869
	Canada	22,656	21,263	17,872	20,378	18,011
1	Alberta	16	18	6	28	13
2	British Columbia	30	21	4	18	14
3	Manitoba	10,663	12,454	13,214	12,037	10,113
4	New Brunswick	158	57	13	129	53
5	Nova Scotia	345	106	61	127	106
6	Ontario	10,547	7,683	4,266	6,605	7,035
7	Prince Edward Island	94	122	18	53	46
8	Quebec	498	521	196	1,254	448
9	Saskatchewan	84	131	18	15	34
10	Northwest territories	180	21	6	56	29
11	Canada, not given	41	129	70	56	120
	British Islands	8,902	3,250	2,112	4,053	5,831
12	England	5,927	2,362	1,425	2,596	3,760
13	Ireland	761	272	174	426	430
14	Scotland	2,132	583	491	1,006	1,581
15	Wales	78	32	20	21	55
16	Lesser Isles	4	1	2	4	5
	British Possessions	72	30	21	47	27
17	Australia	14	8	3	6	12
18	India	19	11	6	15	6
19	Newfoundland	15	2	9	2	5
20	New Zealand	2	1	2	20	1
21	South Africa	18	6	1	1	–
22	Other possessions	6	2	–	3	3
	Foreign born	2,625	9,700	4,975	3,716	4,536
23	Austria-Hungary	786	6,182	347	225	2,689
24	Belgium	154	73	1	381	4
25	China	62	17	13	12	21
26	Denmark	28	42	12	27	52
27	East Indies	–	–	–	1	–
28	France	91	272	7	897	37
29	Germany	173	255	394	187	146
30	Greece	10	121	1	23	–
31	Holland	6	5	13	23	24
32	Iceland	107	970	83	42	7
33	Italy	3	17	–	7	6
34	Japan	2	–		1	3
35	Norway and Sweden	87	250	53	218	588
36	Rumania	13	2	4	6	2
37	Russia	203	336	3,460	64	116
38	Spain and Portugal	17	–	–	2	1
39	Switzerland	5	–	3	91	2
40	Syria	11	6	11	3	6
41	Turkey	9	11		1,474	6
42	United States	796	1,073	570		793
43	West Indies	6	6	–	5	26
44	Other countries	56	62	3	27	7
45	At sea	1	2	–	–	–
46	Not given	109	11	15	82	30
	Totals	34,365	34,256	24,995	28,276	28,435

TABLEAU V. Lieu de naissance de la population par districts.

Manitoba

Portage la Prairie	Provencher	Selkirk	Souris	Winnipeg	Total	No.
25,354	25,055	22,248	27,215	67,634	292,031	
20,234	23,346	18,803	21,486	44,620	228,669	
19	18	13	6	76	213	1
18	11	17	14	154	361	2
10,762	17,247	15,128	9,629	21,131	132,378	3
64	51	49	64	586	1,224	4
168	65	150	134	1,152	2,414	5
8,690	2,123	2,750	10,918	18,385	79,002	6
62	424	31	69	334	1,253	7
339	3,181	383	528	2,284	9,632	8
38	21	77	25	192	635	9
33	24	91	26	102	568	10
41	181	114	73	224	1,049	11
5,086	1,646	3,423	5,673	22,760	62,736	
3,138	1,055	2,390	3,699	14,542	40,894	12
568	184	250	522	2,550	6,137	13
1,324	398	720	1,415	5,436	15,086	14
49	6	48	26	174	509	15
7	3	15	11	58	110	16
34	63	22	56	254	626	
8	49	6	8	55	169	17
11	3	5	11	45	132	18
8	2	8	21	81	151	19
2	1	-	1	26	56	20
4	4		6	32	72	21
1	4	3	9	15	46	22
1,854	8,426	12,726	2,183	22,432	73,173	
491	3,342	6,604	69	4,905	25,640	23
17	383	37	209	135	1,394	24
36	12	9	28	362	572	25
78	15	62	42	155	513	26
1	-	2	-	26	30	27
18	654	91	106	197	2,370	28
114	363	906	63	2,547	5,148	29
-	-	1	4	16	176	30
5	24	371	10	156	637	31
236	120	1,527	521	1,882	5,495	32
14	4	109	-	327	487	33
10	1	2	5	6	30	34
103	165	926	100	1,689	4,179	35
2	6	53	9	613	710	36
54	1,849	1,044	10	4,594	11,730	37
-	1	1	1	24	47	38
8	7	1	2	42	167	39
-	9	50	-	80	170	40
73	3	1	81	51	235	41
572	1,402	613	855	3,875	12,023	42
1	4	2	18	53	121	43
21	62	314	50	697	1,299	44
-	-	-	-	4	7	45
84	17	17	29	83	477	46
27,292	33,498	34,991	29,427	90,153	365,688	

TABLE V. Birthplace of the people by districts—concluded.

No.	Birthplace	Saskatchewan					
		Assiniboia East	Assiniboia West	Humboldt	Mackenzie	Qu'-Appelle	Saskat-chewan
	British born	34,479	33,360	21,008	12,312	32,286	29,547
	Canada	26,523	25,056	16,818	9,975	26,096	22,649
1	Alberta	22	135	32	6	81	168
2	British Columbia	63	67	29	2	23	37
3	Manitoba	1,808	1,956	2,124	614	1,504	3,116
4	New Brunswick	210	282	121	19	162	160
5	Nova Scotia	310	391	174	60	348	207
6	Ontario	11,509	14,220	6,557	2,258	12,990	6,940
7	Prince Edward Island	140	248	108	12	107	147
8	Quebec	985	920	731	582	1,414	925
9	Saskatchewan	10,074	6,263	6,063	5,666	8,863	8,320
10	Northwest territories	898	172	20	193	150	1,320
11	Canada, not given	504	402	859	563	454	1,309
	British Islands	7,897	8,207	4,135	2,324	6,136	6,814
12	England	5,174	5,834	2,915	1,533	4,367	5,248
13	Ireland	706	596	235	93	535	454
14	Scotland	1,784	1,721	947	678	1,186	1,059
15	Wales	226	43	36	19	46	37
16	Lesser Isles	7	13	2	1	2	16
	British Possessions	59	97	55	13	54	84
17	Australia	21	38	4	4	22	17
18	India	18	27	25	3	10	20
19	Newfoundland	11	10	2	–	6	13
20	New Zealand	5	13	3	1	7	8
21	South Africa	2	7	3	3	6	15
22	Other possessions	2	2	18	2	3	11
	Foreign born	11,335	13,054	19,218	17,062	19,100	12,401
23	Austria-Hungary	3,308	2,999	4,261	6,646	3,647	1,004
24	Belgium	88	42	97	21	393	75
25	China	38	132	23	15	74	69
26	Denmark	79	72	46	90	93	31
27	East Indies	1	5	36	–	7	–
28	France	265	76	466	45	308	525
29	Germany	1,205	739	2,107	237	936	601
30	Greece	1	1	4	–	–	3
31	Holland	45	30	30	30	44	65
32	Iceland	292	10	383	240	12	1
33	Italy	8	75	11	–	72	3
34	Japan	3	9	–	2	8	20
35	Norway and Sweden	1,307	745	1,855	788	1,250	352
36	Rumania	47	137	2	5	428	41
37	Russia	803	1,421	1,356	6,658	2,106	4,207
38	Spain and Portugal	–	4	9	–	6	–
39	Switzerland	26	43	44	12	30	32
40	Syria	32	4	6	–	10	–
41	Turkey	1	21	–	–	25	3
42	United States	3,528	6,445	8,424	2,192	9,556	5,319
43	West Indies	3	4	1	–	2	14
44	Other countries	255	40	57	81	93	36
45	At sea	–	1	–	3	1	–
46	Not given	139	145	69	70	66	322
	Totals	45,953	46,560	40,295	29,447	51,453	42,270

TABLEAU V. Lieu de naissance de la population par districts—fin.

		Alberta						Total for three provinces — Total pour les trois provinces.	No.
Saskatchewan North	Total	Alberta	Calgary	Edmonton	Strathcona	Alberta North	Total		
1,767	164,759	21,443	30,199	25,387	29,287	4,822	111,138	567,928	
1,762	128,879	16,040	21,667	21,870	22,497	4,744	86,818	444,366	
15	459	7,460	6,567	11,298	8,889	4,285	38,499	39,171	1
-	221	247	224	115	167	2	755	1,277	2
2	11,124	595	998	916	716	110	3,335	146,837	3
-	954	300	589	183	264	-	1,336	3,514	4
1	1,491	611	638	269	567	-	2,085	5,990	5
-	54,474	5,478	10,621	5,183	9,194	10	30,486	163,962	6
-	762	126	300	190	326	-	942	2,957	7
-	5,557	637	1,146	1,940	981	12	4,716	19,905	8
433	45,682	224	107	197	113	29	670	46,987	9
1,311	4,064	106	243	42	111	266	768	5,400	10
-	4,091	256	234	1,537	1,169	30	3,226	8,366	11
5	35,518	5,283	8,374	3,451	6,628	73	23,809	122,063	
-	25,071	3,371	5,584	2,283	4,652	44	15,934	81,899	12
-	2,619	453	744	371	572	7	2,147	10,903	13
4	7,379	1,266	1,979	748	1,282	20	5,295	27,760	14
1	408	175	53	49	103	1	381	1,298	15
	41	18	14	-	19	1	52	203	16
	362	120	158	66	162	5	511	1,499	
-	106	41	42	17	45	2	147	422	17
-	103	28	37	19	19	2	105	340	18
-	42	24	26	6	58	-	114	307	19
-	37	12	26	19	9	1	67	160	20
-	36	14	8	3	13	-	38	146	21
-	38	1	19	2	18	-	40	124	22
18	92,188	17,249	11,799	14,598	29,932	91	73,669	239,030	
-	21,865	1,132	596	6,881	2,432	-	11,041	58,546	23
-	716	155	51	132	75	-	413	2,523	24
-	351	325	416	89	122	-	952	1,875	25
-	411	206	116	64	293	-	679	1,603	26
-	49	1	8	1	1	-	11	90	27
16	1,701	161	147	212	298	36	854	4,925	28
2	5,827	407	685	668	1,449	7	3,216	14,191	29
-	9	-	3	-	-	-	3	188	30
-	244	125	14	15	23	-	177	1,058	31
-	938	19	19	13	243	1	295	6,728	32
-	169	496	192	5	9	-	702	1,358	33
-	42	14	15	2	1	-	32	104	34
-	6,297	725	603	184	3,797	13	5,322	15,798	35
-	660	6	31	4	37	-	78	1,448	36
-	16,551	1,187	693	1,841	2,102	-	5,823	34,104	37
-	19	4	14	-	1	-	19	85	38
-	187	67	59	32	89	-	247	601	39
-	52	3	4	-	8	-	15	237	40
-	50	-	1	1	2	-	4	289	41
-	35,464	12,176	8,057	4,319	18,665	34	43,251	90,738	42
-	24	1	6	2	48	-	57	202	43
-	562	39	69	133	237	-	478	2,339	44
-	5	2	-	-	2	-	4	16	45
-	811	174	249	86	57	35	601	1,889	46
1,785	257,763	38,868	42,247	40,071	59,278	4,948	185,412	808,863	

TABLE VI. Immigrant population by sex, conjugal condition, age, and year of immigration by districts.

No.	Provinces and Districts	Sex—Sexe			Conjugal condition	
		M	F	Total	Married — Mariés	Single — Célibataires
	N. W. PROVINCES	222,168	142,538	364,706	160,180	194,007
	Manitoba	83,553	53,437	136,990	64,573	67,775
1	Brandon	7,576	4,055	11,631	5,123	6,079
2	Dauphin	7,466	5,543	13,009	6,504	6,149
3	Lisgar	4,273	2,850	7,123	4,139	2,677
4	Macdonald	5,128	2,802	7,930	3,526	4,123
5	Marquette	6,689	3,744	10,433	4,590	5,463
6	Portage la Prairie	4,645	2,348	6,993	3,175	3,521
7	Provencher	5,716	4,460	10,176	5,357	4,506
8	Selkirk	9,708	6,502	16,210	7,919	7,793
9	Souris	5,355	2,584	7,939	3,309	4,286
10	Winnipeg	26,997	18,549	45,546	20,931	23,178
	Saskatchewan	78,782	49,892	128,674	54,644	70,575
11	Assiniboia East	11,970	7,216	19,186	8,461	10,138
12	Assiniboia West	14,026	7,449	21,475	8,491	12,462
13	Humboldt	14,409	9,173	23,582	9,029	14,076
14	Mackenzie	10,876	8,548	19,424	9,856	8,903
15	Qu'Appelle	15,704	9,718	25,422	10,453	14,302
16	Saskatchewan	11,785	7,779	19,564	8,352	10,675
17	Saskatchewan North	12	9	21	2	19
	Alberta	59,833	39,209	99,042	40,963	55,657
18	Alberta	14,074	8,737	22,811	9,635	12,662
19	Calgary	13,031	7,443	20,474	8,236	11,743
20	Edmonton	10,443	7,883	18,326	8,113	9,779
21	Strathcona	22,151	15,111	37,262	14,928	21,357
22	Alberta North	134	35	169	51	116

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU VI. Population immigrée par sexe, état civil, âge, et année d'immigration par districts.

Etat civil		Age					No.
Widowed En veuvage	Divorced Divorcés	Under 5 years Au-dessous de 5 ans	5 to under 10 years 5 à au-dessous de 10 ans	10 to under 20 years 10 à au-dessous de 20 ans	20 years and over 20 ans et plus	Not given Non donnés	
10,335	184	15,454	30,343	66,179	251,290	1,440	
4,603	39	4,331	8,716	21,435	102,236	272	
427	2	341	458	1,251	9,556	25	1
354	2	412	1,201	3,046	8,335	15	2
304	3	129	333	870	5,786	5	3
278	3	226	435	1,192	6,060	17	4
376	4	224	577	1,834	7,786	12	5
296	1	140	218	867	5,761	7	6
310	3	280	749	2,112	7,023	12	7
494	4	515	1,501	3,134	11,034	23	8
341	3	200	316	961	6,444	18	9
1,423	14	1,864	2,925	6,168	34,451	138	10
3,396	59	6,532	11,611	24,507	85,404	620	
583	4	679	1,468	3,330	13,623	86	11
514	8	1,140	1,608	3,427	15,128	172	12
469	8	1,692	2,825	4,705	14,274	86	13
662	3	614	1,556	4,514	12,713	27	14
645	22	1,374	2,365	4,854	16,777	52	15
523	14	1,033	1,789	3,677	12,870	195	16
–	–	–	–	–	19	2	17
2,336	86	4,591	10,016	20,237	63,650	548	
492	22	1,182	2,330	4,348	14,852	99	18
476	19	1,041	1,738	3,256	14,165	274	19
423	11	578	1,935	4,324	11,447	42	20
943	34	1,788	4,003	8,296	23,052	123	21
2	–	2	10	13	134	10	22

TABLE VI. Immigrant population by sex, conjugal condition, age, and year of immigration by districts.

No.	Provinces and Districts	When immigrated						
		Before — Avant 1851	1851 to — à 1855	1856 to — à 1860	1861 to — à 1865	1866 to — à 1870	1871 to — à 1875	1876 to — à 1880
	N. W. PROVINCES	2,182	880	1,099	910	1,716	5,326	4,984
	Manitoba	1,519	568	721	523	1,034	3,660	3,444
1	Brandon	199	86	106	70	117	164	232
2	Dauphin	60	31	37	24	65	105	191
3	Lisgar	65	46	48	30	49	1,494	842
4	Macdonald	118	66	61	55	113	149	176
5	Marquette	100	62	70	59	89	122	285
6	Portage la Prairie	154	68	102	70	125	148	264
7	Provencher	30	19	34	19	50	754	273
8	Selkirk	474	37	25	39	62	147	300
9	Souris	137	54	72	46	96	146	219
10	Winnipeg	182	99	166	111	268	431	662
	Saskatchewan	472	204	231	239	369	1,147	981
11	Assiniboia East	139	59	50	33	78	149	153
12	Assiniboia West	92	53	58	50	103	257	227
13	Humboldt	39	20	13	13	25	104	92
14	Mackenzie	57	13	13	15	24	35	50
15	Qu'Appelle	87	39	59	55	76	123	138
16	Saskatchewan	58	20	38	73	63	479	339
17	Saskatchewan North	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
	Alberta	191	108	147	148	313	519	559
18	Alberta	29	25	24	34	77	112	127
19	Calgary	54	31	46	48	93	229	175
20	Edmonton	35	20	36	37	61	73	116
21	Strathcona	73	32	38	28	82	102	135
22	Alberta North	–	–	3	1	–	3	6

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU VI. Population immigrée par sexe, état civil, âge et année d'immigration par districts.

Epoque d'immigration											No.
1881 to — à 1885	1886 to — à 1890	1891 to — à 1895	1896 to — à 1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906 to June 24 — Au 24 Juin	Not given — Non-donnés	
11,188	17,555	21,361	55,019	17,069	33,104	50,115	40,228	44,552	48,389	9,029	
6,578	9,819	9,521	20,990	5,433	9,455	14,626	14,155	14,366	15,837	4,741	
892	938	713	845	254	551	1,249	1,234	1,432	1,957	592	1
376	774	771	4,394	855	1,280	1,214	815	860	726	431	2
250	381	696	658	217	369	435	381	415	523	224	3
440	689	911	762	213	458	852	760	814	992	301	4
614	991	732	2,161	508	705	838	718	743	973	663	5
485	752	524	623	132	323	649	549	745	776	504	6
228	485	719	2,704	515	864	821	789	708	712	452	7
570	942	1,040	4,065	920	1,373	1,914	1,538	1,164	1,082	518	8
486	800	592	633	246	435	737	575	857	1,472	336	9
2,237	3,067	2,823	4,145	1,573	3,097	5,917	6,796	6,628	6,624	720	10
3,060	4,756	6,093	18,099	4,713	11,578	22,082	15,356	17,421	19,297	2,576	
1,205	1,773	1,489	2,050	831	2,229	3,118	1,721	1,652	1,877	580	11
634	843	1,022	1,364	618	1,158	3,000	3,143	3,853	4,489	511	12
175	246	441	1,585	838	1,968	4,989	3,826	4,374	4,403	431	13
139	577	483	8,782	806	1,878	2,453	1,504	1,583	992	120	14
685	971	1,505	1,930	828	2,779	5,353	3,090	3,155	4,115	434	15
221	344	1,149	2,387	792	1,565	3,169	2,070	2,876	3,421	500	16
1	2	4	1	–	1	–	2	8	–	–	17
1,550	2,980	5,747	15,930	6,923	12,071	13,407	10,717	12,765	13,255	1,712	
487	975	959	3,003	1,209	2,731	3,732	3,084	3,269	2,419	515	18
559	908	952	1,758	924	1,930	2,641	2,879	3,542	3,256	449	19
210	451	1,189	5,397	1,492	2,334	2,153	1,197	1,483	1,750	292	20
280	639	2,626	5,750	3,297	5,066	4,861	3,541	4,457	5,823	432	21
14	7	21	22	1	10	20	16	14	7	24	22

TABLE VII. Immigrants by birthplace and year of arrival in Canada for the years 1901 to June 24, 1906.

No.	Birthplace — Lieu de naissance	Year of arrival in Canada — Année d'arrivée au Canada						Total
		1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906 to June 24	
	N. W. PROVINCES	17,069	33,104	50,115	40,228	44,552	48,389	233,457
1	Armenia	–	7	2	–	–	1	10
2	Austria-Hungary	4,484	8,212	8,703	5,394	4,180	3,261	34,234
3	Belgium	60	102	214	315	312	398	1,401
4	Bohemia	11	8	9	15	38	39	120
	British Islands—							
5	England	2,109	4,604	10,810	9,941	11,284	13,268	52,016
6	Ireland	279	469	897	894	963	1,169	4,671
7	Scotland	674	1,324	2,683	3,200	3,614	4,501	15,996
8	Wales	18	125	108	92	88	98	529
9	Lesser Isles	2	20	37	13	29	19	120
	British possessions—							
10	Australia	17	57	65	62	63	49	313
11	British West Indies	1	9	20	16	11	19	76
12	Malta	–	–	2	–	2	3	7
13	Newfoundland	5	13	9	11	23	26	87
14	New Zealand	2	6	17	22	20	13	80
15	Other possessions	–	1	4	6	5	6	22
16	South Africa	9	13	17	14	20	35	108
17	Bulgaria	–	–	9	4	–	1	14
18	China	174	227	255	160	82	57	955
19	Denmark	102	141	236	189	181	188	1,037
20	Finland	104	88	119	128	105	67	611
21	France	165	239	493	621	659	517	2,694
22	Germany	572	1,125	2,443	1,891	1,647	1,583	9,261
23	Greece	–	2	21	9	4	5	41
24	Holland	8	14	45	146	179	203	586
25	Iceland	433	324	586	289	357	111	2,100
26	India	13	23	51	22	39	26	174
27	Italy	63	100	251	186	217	276	1,093
28	Japan	–	2	2	5	5	14	28
29	Mexico	–	1	1	–	12	2	16
30	Norway and Sweden	688	1,966	3,186	2,456	2,186	1,905	12,387
31	Other countries	2	9	6	19	16	10	62
32	Persia	1	12	4	2	1	2	22
33	Poland, n. s.	129	163	302	308	217	137	1,256
34	Rumania	93	355	197	215	116	168	1,144
35	Russia	1,635	2,592	3,498	2,397	2,414	2,030	14,564
36	South America	2	132	16	6	10	18	184
37	Spain	–	–	5	1	12	2	20
38	Switzerland	14	43	94	66	104	91	412
39	Syria	16	35	27	15	18	4	115
40	Turkey	2	7	6	–	2	2	19
41	United States	5,183	10,533	14,655	11,095	15,322	18,058	74,846
42	West Indies	1	1	10	3	4	7	26
	Manitoba	5,433	9,455	14,626	14,155	14,366	15,837	73,872
1	Armenia	–	7	2	–	–	1	10
2	Austria-Hungary	1,889	3,170	3,270	2,435	1,845	1,336	13,945
3	Belgium	23	58	118	176	178	210	763
4	Bohemia	–	2	1	7	13	8	31
	British Islands—							
5	England	974	2,029	4,391	4,526	5,121	7,027	24,068
6	Ireland	138	250	444	450	560	657	2,499
7	Scotland	318	632	1,275	1,647	1,913	2,470	8,255
8	Wales	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	Lesser Isles	–	10	15	8	11	11	55
	British possessions—							
10	Australia	9	35	29	28	27	16	144
11	British West Indies	1	8	19	13	9	8	58
12	Malta	–		1	–	1	3	5

TABLEAU VII. Immigrés par lieu de naissance et l'année d'arrivée au Canada, pour les années 1901 au 24 juin 1906—con.

No.	Birthplace — Lieu de naissance	Year of arrival in Canada — Année d'arrivée au Canada						Total
		1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906 to June 24	
	Manitoba—fin							
	British possessions—con.							
13	Newfoundland	3	9	4	2	13	7	38
14	New Zealand	–	2	3	4	1	1	11
15	Other possessions	–	1	–	2	–	3	6
16	South Africa	2	1	4	4	14	18	43
17	China	55	58	100	67	31	20	331
18	Denmark	26	33	50	49	49	53	260
19	Finland	11	5	12	7	10	7	52
20	France	99	87	195	294	265	209	1,149
21	Germany	210	410	596	690	523	441	2,864
22	Greece	–	2	21	9	4	4	40
23	Holland	7	1	9	25	84	110	236
24	Iceland	322	277	456	200	242	54	1,551
25	India	5	10	15	4	12	9	55
26	Italy	20	42	77	76	67	63	345
27	Japan	–	–	–	2	–	6	8
28	Mexico	–	–	–	–	7	–	7
29	Norway and Sweden	141	346	749	607	458	389	2,690
30	Other countries	–	–	2	1	3	1	7
31	Persia	1	2	1	–	–	2	6
32	Poland, n. s.	62	114	161	226	177	84	824
33	Rumania	46	136	108	123	64	62	539
34	Russia	447	673	1,257	1,252	959	815	5,403
35	South America	1	4	3	2	7	14	31
36	Spain	–	–	3	1	12	2	18
37	Switzerland	6	6	26	13	19	15	85
38	Syria	9	27	12	7	16	4	75
39	Turkey	–	5	2	–	1	2	10
40	United States	608	1,003	1,199	1,198	1,650	1,692	7,350
41	West Indies	–	–	2	–	–	3	5
	Saskatchewan	4,713	11,578	22,082	15,356	17,421	19,297	90,447
1	Austria-Hungary	1,578	3,571	4,015	2,175	1,779	1,461	14,579
2	Belgium	26	30	57	84	62	113	372
3	Bohemia	–	1	3	–	11	24	39
	British Islands—							
4	England	608	1,548	4,393	3,423	3,840	3,743	17,555
5	Ireland	71	114	242	222	236	260	1,145
6	Scotland	212	418	871	833	906	1,099	4,339
7	Wales	3	84	55	36	38	26	242
8	Lesser Isles	2	3	16	2	10	2	35
	British possessions—							
9	Australia	–	14	26	18	13	13	84
10	British West Indies	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
11	Newfoundland	–	3	1	5	4	–	13
12	New Zealand	1	1	6	6	11	1	26
13	Other possessions	–	–	1	1	1	2	5
14	South Africa	–	4	9	3	3	13	32
15	Bulgaria	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
16	China	28	37	56	26	16	15	178
17	Denmark	14	35	90	67	49	53	308
18	Finland	10	14	41	16	25	29	135
19	France	52	103	204	185	212	175	931
20	Germany	136	345	1,447	837	784	862	4,411
21	Greece	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
22	Holland	1	9	19	57	42	67	195
23	Iceland	84	28	113	49	92	55	421
24	India	2	3	22	9	8	13	57
25	Italy	2	–	8	23	26	63	122
26	Japan	–	1	1	2	–	3	7
27	Mexico	–	–	1	–	4	–	5

TABLE VII. Immigrants by birthplace and year of arrival in Canada for the years 1901 to June 24, 1906—concluded.

TABLEAU VII. Immigrés par lieu de naissance et l'année d'arrivée au Canada, pour les années 1901 au 24 juin 1906—fin.

No.	Birthplace — Lieu de naissance	Year of arrival in Canada — Année d'arrivée au Canada						Total
		1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906 to June 24	
	Saskatchewan—concluded							
28	Norway and Sweden	159	668	1,532	1,211	1,070	995	5,635
29	Other countries	1	5	6	17	9	7	45
30	Persia	–	10	3	2	1	–	16
31	Poland, n. s.	10	21	87	61	24	23	226
32	Rumania	45	219	85	90	44	83	566
33	Russia	554	1,054	1,464	768	1,185	910	5,935
34	South America	1	125	7	2	3	1	139
35	Switzerland	6	10	28	18	46	30	138
36	Syria	4	3	12	8	2	–	29
37	Turkey	2	–	4	1	–	–	7
38	United States	1,101	3,096	7,149	5,093	6,860	9,150	32,449
39	West Indies	–	1	8	3	4	5	21
	Alberta	6,923	12,071	13,407	10,717	12,765	13,255	69,138
1	Austria-Hungary	1,017	1,471	1,418	783	556	464	5,709
2	Belgium	11	14	39	55	72	75	266
3	Bohemia	11	5	5	8	14	7	50
	British Islands—							
4	England	527	1,027	2,026	1,992	2,323	2,498	10,393
5	Ireland	70	105	211	222	167	252	1,027
6	Scotland	144	274	537	720	795	932	3,402
7	Wales	15	41	53	56	50	72	287
8	Lesser Isles	–	7	6	3	8	6	30
	British possessions—							
9	Australia	8	8	10	16	23	20	85
10	British West Indies	–	1	–	3	1	10	15
11	Newfoundland	2	1	4	4	6	19	36
12	New Zealand	1	3	8	12	8	11	43
13	Other possessions	–	–	2	2	5	–	9
14	South Africa	7	8	4	7	3	4	33
15	Bulgaria	–	–	9	–	–	–	9
16	China	91	132	99	67	35	22	446
17	Denmark	62	73	96	73	83	82	469
18	Finland	83	69	66	105	70	31	424
19	France	14	49	94	142	182	133	614
20	Germany	226	370	406	364	340	280	1,986
21	Holland	–	4	17	64	44	26	155
22	Iceland	27	19	17	40	23	2	128
23	India	6	10	14	9	19	4	62
24	Italy	41	58	166	87	124	150	626
25	Japan	–	1	1	1	5	5	13
26	Mexico	–	1	–	–	1	2	4
27	Norway and Sweden	388	952	905	638	658	521	4,062
28	Other countries	1	4	2	3	4	4	18
29	Poland, n. s.	57	28	54	21	16	30	206
30	Rumania	2	–	4	2	8	23	39
31	Russia	632	865	777	377	270	305	3,226
32	South America	–	3	6	2	–	3	14
33	Switzerland	2	27	40	35	39	46	189
34	Syria	3	5	3	–	–	–	11
35	Turkey	–	2	–	–	1	–	3
36	United States	3,474	6,434	6,307	4,804	6,812	7,216	35,047
37	West Indies	1	–	1	–	–	–	2

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLE VIII. Immigrant population by provinces—Population immigrée par provinces.

No.	Immigrants—Immigrés	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total 1906 June 24	Total 1901 March 31
	Sex—Sexe—					
1	Male—Homme	83,553	78,782	59,833	222,168	80,120
2	Female—Femme	53,437	49,892	39,209	142,538	60,242
	Age—					
3	Under 10 years—Au-dessous de 10 ans	13,047	18,143	14,607	45,797	16,721
4	10 to under 20 yrs—10 à au-dessous de 20 ans	21,435	24,507	20,237	66,179	26,506
5	20 years and over—20 ans et au-dessus	102,236	85,404	63,650	251,290	94,529
6	Not given—Non donnés	272	620	548	1,440	2,606
	Conjugal condition—Etat civil—					
7	Married—Mariés	64,573	54,644	40,963	160,180	-
8	Single—Célibataires	67,775	70,575	55,657	194,007	-
9	Widowed—En veuvage	4,603	3,396	2,336	10,335	-
10	Divorced—Divorcés	39	59	86	184	-
	When immigrated—Epoque d'immigration—					
11	Before—avant 1851	1,519	472	191	2,182	2,288
12	1851 to—à 1855	568	204	108	880	1,156
13	1856 to—à 1860	721	231	147	1,099	1,252
14	1861 to—à 1865	523	239	148	910	986
15	1866 to—à 1870	1,034	369	313	1,716	1,864
16	1871 to—à 1875	3,660	1,147	519	5,326	6,008
17	1876 to—à 1880	3,444	981	559	4,984	5,496
18	1881 to—à 1885	6,578	3,060	1,550	11,188	12,018
19	1886 to—à 1890	9,819	4,756	2,980	17,555	18,081
20	1891 to—à 1895	9,521	6,093	5,747	21,361	23,636
21	1896 to—à 1900	20,990	18,099	15,930	55,019	58,629
22	1901	5,433	4,713	6,923	17,069	2,994
23	1902	9,455	11,578	12,071	33,104	-
24	1903	14,626	22,082	13,407	50,115	-
25	1904	14,155	15,356	10,717	40,228	-
26	1905	14,366	17,421	12,765	44,552	-
27	1906 to June 24	15,837	19,297	13,255	48,389	-
28	Not given—Non donnés	4,741	2,576	1,712	9,029	5,954
	Whence emigrated—Pays d'émigration—					
29	British Islands	62,736	35,518	23,809	122,063	50,440
30	England	40,894	25,071	15,934	81,899	30,788
31	Ireland	6,137	2,619	2,147	10,903	6,695
32	Scotland	15,086	7,379	5,295	27,760	12,325
33	Wales	509	408	381	1,298	542
34	Lesser Isles	110	41	52	203	90
35	British possessions	626	362	511	1,499	689
36	Australia	169	106	147	422	108
37	India	132	103	105	340	252
38	Newfoundland	151	42	114	307	200
39	New Zealand	56	37	67	160	32
40	South Africa	72	36	38	146	26
41	Other possessions	46	38	40	124	71
42	Foreign countries	73,621	92,789	74,718	241,128	89,182
43	Austria-Hungary	25,640	21,865	11,041	58,546	24,977
44	Belgium	1,394	716	413	2,523	1,120
45	China	572	351	952	1,875	486
46	Denmark	513	411	679	1,603	687
47	East Indies	30	49	11	90	22
48	France	2,370	1,701	854	4,925	2,493
49	Germany	5,148	5,827	3,216	14,191	4,455
50	Greece	176	9	3	188	5
51	Holland	637	244	177	1,058	110
52	Iceland	5,495	938	295	6,728	5,827
53	Italy	487	169	702	1,358	207
54	Japan	30	42	32	104	27
55	Norway and Sweden	4,179	6,297	5,322	15,798	3,865
56	Rumania	710	660	78	1,448	168
57	Russia	11,730	16,551	5,823	34,104	23,439
58	Spain and Portugal	47	19	19	85	28
59	Switzerland	167	187	247	601	202
60	Syria	170	52	15	237	77
61	Turkey	235	50	4	289	17
62	United States	12,471	36,065	44,300	92,836	20,799
63	West Indies	121	24	57	202	57
64	Other countries	1,299	562	478	2,339	114
65	At sea—En mer	7	5	4	16	51

TABLE IX. Population of cities, towns and incorporated villages in 1906 and 1901 as classed in 1906.

Cities, towns and villages	1906	1901	Cities, towns and villages	1906	1901
Manitoba	138,090	75,049	Saskatchewan—con.		
Cities	100,561	47,960	Towns—con.		
Brandon	10,408	5,620	Weyburn	966	113
Winnipeg	90,153	42,340	Whitewood	501	359
			Wolseley	935	409
Towns	28,826	20,973	Yellow Grass	344	17
Birtle	422	466	Yorkton	1,363	700
Carberry	1,111	1,023			
Carman	1,530	1,439	Villages	13,553	2,356
Dauphin	1,670	1,135	Abernethy	292	–
Emerson	920	840	Alameda	333	104
Gladstone	828	731	Antler	80	34
Hartney	653	505	Balcarres	124	–
Minnedosa	1,299	1,052	Balgonie	329	79
Morden	1,437	1,522	Bladworth	97	–
Morris	513	465	Broadview	606	230
Neepawa	1,895	1,418	Canora	169	–
Portage la Prairie	5,106	3,901	Carievale	194	45
St. Boniface	5,119	2,019	Churchbridge	65	22
Selkirk	2,701	2,188	Craik	229	–
Souris	1,413	839	Craven	83	7
Rapid City	738	529	Creelman	61	–
Virden	1,471	901	Cupar	162	–
			Drinkwater	58	–
Villages	8,703	6,116	Dubuc	70	–
Boissevain	979	898	Duck Lake	439	301
Deloraine	856	920	Dundurn	213	–
Elkhorn	525	–	Earl Grey	92	–
Gilbert Plains	436	125	Esterhazy	231	–
Gretna	646	666	Filmore	156	–
Killarney	1,117	585	Fleming	260	160
Manitou	717	617	Forget	200	–
Melita	784	485	Frobisher	137	–
Pilot Mound	589	446	Fort Qu'Appelle	170	241
Plum Coulee	450	394	Gainsboro	180	94
Stonewall	1,074	589	Glen Ewen	117	–
Winkler	530	391	Grayson	74	–
			Grenfell	677	452
Saskatchewan	48,462	14,377	Hague	213	62
			Halbrite	272	–
			Heward	173	–
Cities	18,434	5,705	Humboldt	279	–
Moosejaw	6,249	1,558	Kamsack	204	–
Prince Albert	3,005	1,785	Lang	108	–
Regina	6,169	2,249	Langenburg	156	–
Saskatoon	3,011	113	Langham	249	–
			Lemberg	365	–
Towns	16,475	6,316	Lipton	160	–
Arcola	652	129	Lloydminster (part)	389	–
Battleford	933	609	Macoun	102	–
Carlyle	374	23	Manor	250	27
Carnduff	491	190	Melfort	351	–
Caron	215	–	Mortlach	127	–
Davidson	520	–	Newdorf	159	–
Estevan	877	141	North Portal	220	52
Francis	141	–	Osage	75	–
Hanley	568	–	Osler	57	–
Indian Head	1,545	768	Pense	185	15
Lumsden	461	134	Radisson	156	–
Maple Creek	687	382	Redvers	138	–
Milestone	244	–	Rocanville	136	–
Moosomin	1,152	868	Rouleau	304	–
North Battleford	824	–	Saltcoats	265	155
Oxbow	527	230	Sheho	120	–
Qu'Appelle	778	434	Sintaluta	317	155
Rosthern	918	413	Star City	109	–
Wapella	459	397	Stockholm	70	–

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLEAU IX. Population des cités, villes et villages incorporés, en 1906 et 1901, tels que classés en 1906—fin.

Cités, villes et villages	1906	1901
Saskatchewan—fin		
Villages—con.		
Stoughton	242	–
Strasburg	203	–
Swift Current	554	121
Tantallon	91	–
Tisdale	61	–
Togo	50	–
Tyvan	100	–
Vonda	174	–
Wadena	141	–
Warman	129	–
Watson	129	–
Wauchope	72	–
Alberta	58,033	19,092
Cities	30,119	10,909
Calgary	11,967	4,091
Edmonton	11,167	2,626
Lethbridge	2,313	2,072
Medicine Hat	3,020	1,570
Wetaskiwin	1,652	550
Towns	16,104	6,116
Cardston	1,001	639
Claresholm	680	–
Didsbury	477	112
Fort Saskatchewan	585	306
High River	1,018	153
Innisfail	643	317
Lacombe	1,015	499
Macleod	1,144	796
Olds	554	218
Okotoks	508	245
Pincher Creek	589	335
Ponoka	473	151
Raymond	1,568	–
Red Deer	1,418	323
St. Albert	543	472

Cités, villes et villages	1906	1901
Alberta—fin		
Towns—con.		
Strathcona	2,921	1,550
Vegreville	344	–
Vermilion	623	–
Villages	11,810	2,067
Athabaska Landing	407	268
Blairmore	449	231
Blackfalds	156	–
Bowden	171	12
Camrose	412	–
Carstairs	297	20
Cayley	48	–
Cochrane	158	92
Coleman	915	–
Cowley	78	–
Dominion City	128	86
Daysland	288	–
Frank	1,178	19
Gleichen	199	101
Irvine	200	–
Lavoy	60	–
Leavings	104	–
Leduc	391	112
Lille	413	3
Lloydminster (part)	130	–
Magrath	884	424
Millet	85	–
Morinville	203	49
Nanton	382	–
Penhold	76	–
Riverside	826	–
Rouleauville	780	301
Rosenroll	54	–
Stafford	623	–
Stavely	129	–
Sterling	438	349
Stettler	570	–
Tabor	578	–

TABLE X. Ratio of urban to total population, 1901 and 1906.

TABLEAU X. Proportion de la population urbaine à la populario totale, 1901 et 1906.

Provinces	1901				1906			
	Rural	Urban	Total	Ratio of urban to total p.c.	Rural	Urban	Total	Ratio of urban to total p.c.
Northwest provinces	315,821	103,691	419,512	24·72	564,278	244,585	808,863	39·23
Manitoba	184,775	70,436	255,211	27·59	227,598	138,090	365,688	37·76
Saskatchewan	77,013	14,266	91,279	15·62	209,301	48,462	257,763	18·80
Alberta	54,033	18,989	73,022	26·00	127,379	58,033	185,412	31·29

TABLE XI. Number and population of cities, towns, villages, townships, etc., in 1906 and 1901.

TABLEAU XI. Nombre et population des cités, villes, villages, cantons, etc., en 1906 et 1901.

Areas	Number		Population	
	1906	1901	1906	1901
NORTHWEST PROVINCES	–	–	808,863	419,512
Cities	11	3	149,114	52,051
Towns	59	25	61,405	31,874
Villages	115	57	34,066	19,766
Townships	4,365	2,370	523,848	277,606
Parishes	18	18	12,276	10,199
Indian reserves	88	83	18,629	19,247
Other areas	66	28	9,525	8,769
Manitoba	–	–	365,688	255,211
Cities	2	2	100,561	47,960
Towns	17	12	28,826	14,782
Villages	12	8	8,703	7,694
Townships	977	844	269,347	169,013
Parishes	18	18	12,276	10,199
Indian reserves	35	30	5,768	5,321
Other areas	11	14	207	242
Saskatchewan	–	–	257,763	91,279
Cities	4	–	18,434	–
Towns	24	7	16,475	7,928
Villages	70	28	13,553	6,338
Townships	2,063	872	199,687	64,907
Indian reserves	32	32	6,380	7,491
Other areas	27	10	3,234	4,615
Alberta	–	–	185,412	73,022
Cities	5	1	30,119	4,091
Towns	18	6	16,104	9,164
Villages	33	21	11,810	5,734
Townships	1,325	654	114,814	43,686
Indian reserves	21	21	6,481	6,435
Other areas	28	4	6,084	3,912

TABLE XII. Immigration by provinces, 1st January 1901 to 24th June 1906.

TABLEAU XII. Immigration par provinces, 1er janvier 1901 au 24 juin 1906.

Year	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Totals
1901	5,433	4,713	6,923	17,069
1902	9,455	11,578	12,071	33,104
1903	14,626	22,082	13,407	50,115
1904	14,155	15,356	10,717	40,228
1905	14,366	17,421	12,765	44,559
1906 to 24th June	15,837	19,297	13,255	48,382
Totals	73,872	90,447	69,138	233,457

PART II

LIVE STOCK AND AGRICULTURE

ANIMAUX DE LA FERME ET AGRICULTURE

TABLE XIII. Number of horses, horned cattle, sheep and swine in 1906.

TABLEAU XIII. Nombre de chevaux, bestiaux, moutons et cochons en 1906.

Provinces and Districts	Horses — Chevaux	Milch cows — Vaches laitières	Other horned cattle — Autres têtes de race bovine	Sheep and lambs — Moutons	Swine — Cochons
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
N.W. PROVINCES	682,919	384,006	1,560,592	304,531	439,048
Manitoba	215,819	170,143	350,969	28,975	200,509
Brandon	29,771	14,858	38,475	1,435	27,150
Dauphin	18,475	24,639	59,431	5,760	17,993
Lisgar	24,490	13,439	23,360	3,533	28,754
Macdonald	24,266	19,332	37,829	1,973	25,154
Marquette	25,387	20,971	53,201	2,257	18,636
Portage la Prairie	22,905	14,958	36,251	1,596	22,323
Provencher	18,859	22,119	30,355	3,259	20,143
Selkirk	10,523	20,965	35,178	4,693	11,270
Souris	37,958	17,053	36,703	4,468	29,031
Winnipeg	3,185	1,809	186	1	55
Saskatchewan	240,566	112,618	360,236	121,290	123,916
Assiniboia East	54,613	28,531	71,632	3,977	32,633
Assiniboia West	63,096	15,729	117,206	105,440	19,564
Humboldt	27,597	18,981	48,758	3,984	18,314
Mackenzie	13,273	12,406	42,670	3,650	8,545
Qu'Appelle	56,079	19,546	37,099	1,436	27,811
Saskatchewan	25,886	17,413	42,850	2,803	17,049
Saskatchewan North	22	12	21	–	–
Alberta	226,534	101,245	849,387	154,266	114,623
Alberta	80,577	18,146	373,482	124,864	10,320
Calgary	74,086	22,327	262,293	10,617	17,501
Edmonton	19,881	17,872	47,409	4,352	36,088
Strathcona	48,872	42,166	164,223	15,033	50,178
Alberta North	3,118	734	1,980	–	536

TABLE XIV. Comparative statement of live stock in the Northwest provinces in 1906 and 1901.

TABLEAU XIV. Etat comparatif des animaux de ferme dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest en 1906 et 1901.

Provinces	Horses — Chevaux	Milch cows — Vaches laitières	Other horned cattle — Autres têtes de race bovine	Sheep and lambs — Moutons	Swine — Cochons
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Northwest provinces, 1906	682,919	384,006	1,560,592	304,531	439,048
Northwest provinces, 1901	340,329	244,216	698,409	182,616	200,375
Increase	342,590	139,790	862,183	121,915	238,673
Manitoba, 1906	215,819	170,143	350,969	28,975	200,509
Manitoba, 1901	163,867	141,481	208,405	29,464	126,459
Increase	51,952	28,662	142,564	— 489 [1]	74,050
Saskatchewan, 1906	240,566	112,618	360,236	121,290	123,916
Saskatchewan, 1901	83,461	56,440	160,613	73,097	27,753
Increase	157,105	56,178	199,623	48,193	96,163
Alberta, 1906	226,534	101,245	849,387	154,266	114,623
Alberta, 1901	93,001	46,295	329,391	80,055	46,163
Increase	133,533	54,950	519,996	74,211	68,460

[1] Decrease.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17a

TABLE XV. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906, together with number of occupied farms and farms growing wheat, oats and barley in 1906.

TABLEAU XV. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906, avec le nombre total des terres occupées et des terres produisant le blé, l'avoine et l'orge en 1906.

Provinces et Districts	Areas of all field crops — Superficies en produits des champs		Farms — Terres	Farms in 1906 growing— — Terres en 1906 produisant—		
	1905	1906	1906	Wheat	Oats	Barley
	acres	acres	No.	No.	No.	No.
N.W. PROVINCES	6,338,325	8,407,697	122,398	76,381	89,269	43,386
Manitoba	3,616,921	4,220,161	36,141	27,910	29,100	21,206
Brandon	570,839	654,809	3,136	2,985	2,933	1,889
Dauphin	228,586	281,967	6,036	4,077	4,284	2,877
Lisgar	445,463	508,300	3,066	2,937	2,866	2,628
Macdonald	426,910	507,683	3,871	3,197	3,039	2,641
Marquette	383,830	465,950	4,841	3,365	4,102	2,023
Portage la Prairie	446,351	494,186	3,150	2,767	2,722	2,107
Provencher	266,760	318,297	3 749	2,848	2,802	2,425
Selkirk	88,608	109,455	3,901	1,557	2,345	2,171
Souris	759,529	879,469	4,388	4,177	4,007	2,445
Winnipeg	45	45	3	–	–	–
Saskatchewan	2,104,583	3,271,436	55,971	37,062	39,547	10,993
Assiniboia East	689,610	908,847	11,199	9,334	8,050	2,391
Assiniboia West	333,334	545,489	8,750	5,123	6,454	831
Humboldt	148,685	347,546	10,748	6,071	7,302	2,643
Mackenzie	107,559	166,067	5,788	3,066	3,836	1,806
Qu'Appelle	635,430	1,012,092	11,915	8,940	8,855	1,404
Saskatchewan	189,965	291,395	7,571	4,528	5,050	1,918
Alberta	616,821	916,100	30,286	11,409	20,622	11,187
Alberta	169,016	270,767	6,385	2,768	4,080	1,025
Calgary	99,865	170,026	5,356	1,312	3,834	2,103
Edmonton	130,572	162,002	4,845	3,058	3,738	2,982
Strathcona	215,388	311,129	13,658	4,229	8,947	5,076
Alberta North[1]	1,980	2,176	42	42	23	1

TABLE XVI. Comparative statement of areas of all field crops and of number of occupied farms in 1900 and 1906, by provinces.[2]

TABLEAU XVI. Etat comparatif des superficies de tous les produits des champs et du nombre total des terres occupées en 1900 et 1906, par provinces[2].

Provinces	Areas of all field crops — Superficies en produits des champs			Occupied farms — Terres occupées		
	1900	1906	Increase — Augmentation	1900	1906	Increase — Augmentation
	acres	acres	No.	No.	No.	No.
N.W. PROVINCES	3,599,985	8,407,697	4,807,712	54,625	122,398	67,773
Manitoba	2,756,106	4,220,161	1,464,055	31,812	36,141	4,329
Saskatchewan	654,931	3,271,436	2,616,505	13,380	55,971	42,591
Alberta	188,948	916,100	727,152	9,433	30,286	20,853

[1] The census of field crops in this district was furnished by the enumerator for the Peace River settlements only—Le recensement des produits des champs dans ce district a été pris seulement par l'énumérateur de Peace River.

[2] Comparisons in this table are made for farms of five acres and upwards—Les comparaisons dans ce tableau sont faites pour les terres de cinq acres et au-dessus.

TABLE XVII. Fall wheat, 1900, 1905 and 1906.

Provinces and Districts	On fallow land — Sur terres jachérées			On other land — Sur d'autres terres		
	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre
1900						
N. W. PROVINCES	–	–	–	947	20,505	21·65
Manitoba	–	–	–	120	2,036	16·96
Saskatchewan	–	–	–	306	3,765	12·30
Alberta	–	–	–	521	14,704	28·22
1905						
N. W. PROVINCES	11,481	240,732	20·96	41,188	869,335	21·10
Manitoba	138	4,614	33·43	479	7,500	15·65
Brandon	–	–	–	–	-	–
Dauphin	8	264	33·00	324	4,995	15·41
Lisgar	40	1,400	35·00	–	–	–
Macdonald	40	1,200	30·00	85	1,600	18·82
Marquette	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portage la Prairie	–	–	–	–	–	–
Provencher	50	1,750	35·00	66	860	13·03
Selkirk	–	–	–	4	45	11·25
Souris	–	–	–	–	–	–
Winnipeg	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saskatchewan	12	465	38·75	456	9,188	20·15
Assiniboia East	–	–	–	245	3,475	14·18
Assiniboia West	–	–	–	–	–	–
Humboldt	7	315	45·00	–	–	–
Mackenzie	–	–	–	16	598	37·37
Qu'Appelle	–	–	–	62	2,255	36·37
Saskatchewan	5	150	30·00	133	2,860	21·50
Alberta	11,331	235,653	20·79	40,253	852,647	21·18
Alberta	9,966	197,746	19·84	34,235	639,545	20·14
Calgary	811	23,932	29·50	5,075	145,399	28·65
Edmonton	200	4,087	20·43	99	2,785	28·13
Strathcona	354	9,888	27·93	844	14,918	17·67
Alberta North	–	–	–	–	–	

TABLEAU XVII. Blé d'automne, 1900, 1905 et 1906—fin.

Provinces et Districts	On fallow land — Sur terres jachérées			On other land — Sur d'autres terres		
	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre
1906						
N. W. PROVINCES	13,889	384,998	27·72	71,310	1,840,283	25·80
Manitoba	49	1,527	31·16	606	10,547	17·40
Brandon	–	–	–	30	900	30·00
Dauphin	19	627	33·00	299	4,608	15·41
Lisgar	–	–	–	–	–	–
Macdonald	30	900	30·00	200	3,600	18·00
Marquette	–	–	–	45	945	21·00
Portage la Prairie	–	–	–	27	423	15·65
Provencher	–	–	–	3	39	13·00
Selkirk	–	–	–	2	32	16·00
Souris	–	–	–	–	–	–
Winnipeg	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saskatchewan	427	10,733	25·13	619	10,863	17·55
Assiniboia East	–	–	–	469	6,636	14·15
Assiniboia West	31	1,240	40·00	38	855	22·50
Humboldt	25	1,088	43·52	4	100	25·00
Mackenzie	24	930	38·75	21	785	37·40
Qu'Appelle	165	2,160	13·09	17	447	26·29
Saskatchewan	182	5,315	29·20	70	2,040	29·14
Alberta	13,413	372,738	27·79	70,085	1,818,873	25·95
Alberta	9,925	269,938	27·20	54,395	1,366,916	25·13
Calgary	2,755	81,173	29·46	14,026	402,278	28·68
Edmonton	128	3,840	30·00	71	1,700	23·94
Strathcona	605	17,787	29·40	1,593	47,979	30·12
Alberta North	–	–	–	–	–	–
1900-1905-1906						
Northwest provinces						
Increase of 1905 over 1900	–	–	–	40,241	848,830	0·55
Increase of 1906 over 1900	–	–	–	70,363	1,819,778	4·15
Increase of 1906 over 1905	2,408	144,266	6·76	30,122	970,948	4·70

TABLE XVIII. Spring wheat, 1900, 1905 and 1906.

Provinces and Districts	On fallow land — Sur terres jachérées			On other land — Sur d'autres terres		
	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre
1900						
N. W. PROVINCES	–	–	–	2,494,519	23,436,354	9·39
Manitoba	–	–	–	1,965,073	18,350,893	9·33
Saskatchewan	–	–	–	486,864	4,302,326	8·83
Alberta	–	–	–	42,582	783,135	18·39
1905						
N. W. PROVINCES	986,450	24,921,710	25·26	2,902,250	56,429,850	19·44
Manitoba	616,413	14,867,356	24·11	1,800,223	32,747,116	18·19
Brandon	164,375	4,156,688	25·28	247,776	4,958,223	20·01
Dauphin	12,940	333,690	25·78	128,542	2,614,512	20·34
Lisgar	37,934	889,442	23·44	258,638	4,274,332	16·52
Macdonald	28,820	680,735	23·62	266,372	4,641,246	17·42
Marquette	66,475	1,800,514	27·08	128,872	2,826,528	21·93
Portage la Prairie	86,898	2,216,635	25·50	212,791	4,076,337	19·15
Provencher	17,065	319,648	18·73	150,507	2,144,032	14·24
Selkirk	5,802	131,586	22·67	23,425	405,964	17·33
Souris	196,104	4,338,418	22·12	383,300	6,805,942	17·75
Winnipeg	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saskatchewan	352,353	9,664,326	27·42	1,023,460	22,125,219	21·62
Assiniboia East	117,292	2,629,930	22·42	377,364	7,398,999	19·60
Assiniboia West	90,866	2,827,164	31·11	126,311	3,219,024	25·48
Humboldt	9,345	217,063	23·22	62,711	1,461,974	23·31
Mackenzie	7,384	203,365	27·54	29,831	796,358	26·70
Qu'Appelle	105,455	3,251,693	30·83	338,192	7,443,474	22·01
Saskatchewan	22,011	535,111	24·31	89,051	1,805,390	20·27
Alberta	17,684	390,028	22·05	78,567	1,557,515	19·82
Alberta	5,775	102,180	17·69	33,291	524,057	15·74
Calgary	495	13,661	27·59	1,913	50,336	26·31
Edmonton	9,423	215,608	22·88	21,569	471,960	21·88
Strathcona	1,973	58,202	29·49	20,497	496,488	24·22
Alberta North	18	377	20·94	1,297	14,674	11·31

TABLEAU XVIII. Blé du printemps, 1900, 1905 et 1906—fin.

Provinces et Districts	On fallow land — Sur terres jachérées			On other land — Sur d'autres terres		
	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre
1906						
N.W. PROVINCES	1,130,685	29,428,632	26·02	3,846,609	78,932,911	20·52
Manitoba	681,664	15,722,087	23·06	2,038,760	38,738,037	19·00
Brandon	169,431	4,053,974	23·92	302,224	5,616,884	18·58
Dauphin	16,490	378,356	22·94	156,666	3,206,526	20·46
Lisgar	56,022	1,305,755	23·30	276,137	5,265,679	19·07
Macdonald	39,865	992,352	24·89	290,153	5,432,493	18·72
Marquette	70,301	2,064,567	29·36	160,414	3,557,723	22·18
Portage la Prairie	87,573	1,766,238	20·16	225,891	3,955,803	17·51
Provencher	28,438	717,083	25·21	165,065	3,198,121	19 37
Selkirk	8,204	174,867	21·31	26,761	618,634	23·12
Souris	205,340	4,268,895	20·79	435,449	7,886,174	18·11
Winnipeg	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saskatchewan	425,069	13,007,114	30·60	1,691,369	37,153,649	21·96
Assiniboia East	123,894	3,153,669	25·45	533,781	10,840,656	20·30
Assiniboia West	106,210	3,263,371	30·72	234,903	5,669,842	24·13
Humboldt	18,008	767,286	42·60	165,991	3,923,231	23·63
Mackenzie	11,105	356,455	32·10	47,242	1,383,143	29·27
Qu'Appelle	128,429	4,342,190	33·81	569,213	12,122,655	21·29
Saskatchewan	37,423	1,124,143	30·04	140,239	3,214,122	22·91
Alberta	23,952	699,431	29 20	116,480	3,041,225	26·10
Alberta	9,097	263,263	28·94	47,979	1,269,373	26·45
Calgary	1,457	39,796	27·31	4,102	111,602	27·20
Edmonton	9,557	278,729	29·16	28,487	775,916	27·24
Strathcona	3,765	116,047	30·82	34,344	865,518	25·20
Alberta North	76	1,596	21·00	1,568	18,816	12·00
1900 – 1905 – 1906						
Northwest provinces						
Increase of 1905 over 1900	–	–	–	407,731	32,993,496	10·05
Increase of 1906 over 1900	–	–	–	1,352,090	55,496,557	11·13
Increase of 1906 over 1905	144,235	4,506,922	00·76	944,359	22,503,061	1·08

TABLE XIX. Fall and spring wheat, 1900, 1905 and 1906.

Provinces and Districts	On fallow land — Sur terres jachérées			On other land — Sur d'autres terres		
	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre
1900						
N. W. PROVINCES	–	–	–	2,495,466	23,456,859	9·40
Manitoba	–	–	–	1,965,193	18,352,929	9·33
Saskatchewan	–	–	–	487,170	4,306,091	8·84
Alberta	–	–	–	43,103	797,839	18·51
1905						
N. W. PROVINCES	997,931	25,162,442	25·21	2,943,438	57,299,185	19·46
Manitoba	616,551	14,871,970	24·12	1,800,702	32,754,616	18·19
Brandon	164,375	4,156,688	25·28	247,776	4,958,223	20·01
Dauphin	12,948	333,954	25·79	128,866	2,619,507	20·32
Lisgar	37,974	890,842	23·45	258,638	4,274,332	16·52
Macdonald	28,860	681,935	23·62	266,457	4,642,846	17·42
Marquette	66,475	1,800,514	27·08	128,872	2,826,528	21·93
Portage la Prairie	86,898	2,216,635	25·50	212,791	4,076,337	19·15
Provencher	17,115	321,398	18·77	150,573	2,144,892	14·24
Selkirk	5,802	131,586	22·67	23,429	406,009	17·32
Souris	196,104	4,338,418	22·12	383,300	6,805,942	17·75
Winnipeg	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saskatchewan	352,365	9,664,791	27·42	1,023,916	22,134,407	21·62
Assiniboia East	117,292	2,629,930	22·42	377,609	7,402,474	19·60
Assiniboia West	90,866	2,827,164	31·11	126,311	3,219,024	25·48
Humboldt	9,352	217,378	23·24	62,711	1,461,974	23·31
Mackenzie	7,384	203,365	27·54	29,847	796,956	26·70
Qu'Appelle	105,455	3,251,693	30·83	338,254	7,445,729	22·01
Saskatchewan	22,016	535,261	24·31	89,184	1,808,250	20·27
Alberta	29,015	625,681	21·56	118,820	2,410,162	20·28
Alberta	15,741	299,926	19·05	67,526	1,213,602	17·97
Calgary	1,306	37,593	28·78	6,988	195,735	28·01
Edmonton	9,623	219,695	22·83	21,668	474,745	21·91
Strathcona	2,327	68,090	29·26	21,341	511,406	23·96
Alberta North	18	377	20·94	1,297	14,674	11·31

TABLEAU XIX. Blé d'automne et du printemps, 1900, 1905 et 1906 — fin.

Provinces et Districts	On fallow land — Sur terres jachérées			On other land — Sur d'autres terres		
	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre
1906						
N. W. PROVINCES	1,144,574	29,813,630	26·04	3,917,919	80,773,194	20·61
Manitoba	681,713	15,723,614	23·06	2,039,366	38,748,584	19·00
Brandon	169,431	4,053,974	23·92	302,254	5,617,784	18·58
Dauphin	16,509	378,983	22·96	156,965	3,211,134	20·45
Lisgar	56,022	1,305,755	23·30	276,137	5,265,679	19·07
Macdonald	39,895	993,252	24·89	290,353	5,436,093	18·72
Marquette	70,301	2,064,567	29·36	160,459	3,558,668	22·17
Portage la Prairie	87,573	1,766,238	20·16	225,918	3,956,226	17·51
Provencher	28,438	717,083	25·21	165,068	3,198,160	19·37
Selkirk	8,204	174,867	21·31	26,763	618,666	23·11
Souris	205,340	4,268,895	20·79	435,449	7,886,174	18·11
Winnipeg	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saskatchewan	425,496	13,017,847	30·59	1,691,988	37,164,512	21·96
Assiniboia East	123,894	3,153,669	25·45	534,250	10,847,292	20·30
Assiniboia West	106,241	3,264,611	30·72	234,941	5,670,697	24·13
Humboldt	18,033	768,374	42·61	165,995	3,923,331	23·63
Mackenzie	11,129	357,385	32·11	47,263	1,383,928	29·28
Qu'Appelle	128,594	4,344,350	33·78	569,230	12,123,102	21·30
Saskatchewan	37,605	1,129,458	30·03	140,309	3,216,162	22·92
Alberta	37,365	1,072,169	28·69	186,565	4,860,098	26·05
Alberta	19,022	533,201	28·03	102,374	2,636,289	25·75
Calgary	4,212	120,969	28·72	18,128	513,880	28·34
Edmonton	9,685	282,569	29·17	28,558	777,616	27·22
Strathcona	4,370	133,834	30·62	35,937	913,497	25·41
Alberta North	76	1,596	21·00	1,568	18,816	12·00
1900 – 1905 – 1906						
Northwest provinces						
Increase of 1905 over 1900.	–	–	–	447,972	33,842,326	10·06
Increase of 1906 over 1900.	–	–	–	1,422,453	57,316,335	11·21
Increase of 1906 over 1905.	146,643	4,651,188	00·83	974,481	23,474,009	1·15

TABLE XX. Oats and barley, 1900, 1905 and 1906.

Provinces and Districts	Oats—Avoine			Barley—Orge		
	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre
1900						
N. W. PROVINCES	833,390	16,653,681	19·98	162,557	3,141,121	19·32
Manitoba	573,848	10,592,365	18·45	135,660	2,666,567	19·09
Saskatchewan	141,517	2,270,057	16·04	11,798	187,211	15·86
Alberta	118,025	3,791,259	32·12	11,099	287,343	25·88
1905						
N. W. PROVINCES	1,697,170	68,810,855	40·54	370,850	10,971,755	29·58
Manitoba	779,279	31,458,692	40·36	249,218	7,544,150	30·27
Brandon	114,339	5,001,261	43·74	22,388	773,404	34·54
Dauphin	57,643	2,055,170	35·65	15,107	435,058	28·79
Lisgar	83,115	3,394,004	40·83	41,476	1,259,740	30·37
Macdonald	68,161	2,643,742	38·78	40,281	1,167,048	28·97
Marquette	161,315	7,158,785	44·37	15,788	476,360	30·17
Portage la Prairie	78,363	3,181,479	40·59	43,485	1,334,774	30·69
Provencher	52,246	1,611,464	30·84	24,518	729,612	29·76
Selkirk	33,056	997,638	30·18	15,731	368,756	23·44
Souris	131,041	5,415,149	41·32	30,444	999,398	32·82
Winnipeg	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saskatchewan	606,346	25,623,849	42·25	40,732	1,196,419	29·37
Assiniboia East	161,511	6,412,978	39·70	13,211	589,784	29·50
Assiniboia West	100,181	4,863,547	48·54	2,135	71,168	33·47
Humboldt	57,472	2,271,202	39·51	6,155	172,944	28·09
Mackenzie	62,113	3,056,374	49·20	4,551	153,876	33·81
Qu'Appelle	160,519	6,881,303	42·86	5,229	166,031	31·75
Saskatchewan	64,550	2,138,445	33·12	9,451	242,316	25 63
Alberta	311,545	11,728,314	37·64	80,900	2,231,186	27·58
Alberta	54,950	1,797,520	32·71	5,347	140,352	26·24
Calgary	56,341	2,332,902	41·40	15,064	423,120	28·08
Edmonton	68,303	2,460,677	36·02	22,731	569,053	25·03
Strathcona	131,678	5,131,297	38·96	37,482	1,093,912	29·18
Alberta North	273	5,918	21·67	276	4,749	17·20

TABLEAU XX. Avoine et orge, 1900, 1905 et 1906—fin.

Provinces et Districts	Oats—Avoine			Barley—Orge		
	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre
1906						
N. W. PROVINCES	2,309,439	110,569,628	47·87	522,734	18,684,609	35·74
Manitoba	931,282	44,643,300	47·94	336,986	11,979,554	35·55
Brandon	128,386	6,034,354	47·00	31,024	1,047,534	33·76
Dauphin	72,893	3,393,443	46·55	22,979	801,044	34·86
Lisgar	97,413	4,142,999	42·53	50,540	1,647,950	32·60
Macdonald	86,651	4,351,225	50·21	59,713	2,050,944	34 34
Marquette	192,260	11,236,444	58·44	23,279	1,608,469	69·09
Portage la Prairie	94,585	4,263,542	45·07	55,342	1,836,566	33·18
Provencher	66,724	2,546,457	38·16	35,090	1,035,155	29·50
Selkirk	41,208	1,571,121	38·12	20,133	633,672	31·47
Souris	151,162	7,103,715	46·99	38,886	1,318,220	33·89
Winnipeg	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saskatchewan	901,646	41,899,257	46·46	77,573	2,828,587	36·46
Assiniboia East	207,842	9,372,297	45·09	21,501	774,141	36·00
Assiniboia West	160,959	8,268,108	51·36	6,468	237,400	36·70
Humboldt	117,333	5,519,350	47·04	15,230	553,931	36·37
Mackenzie	92,694	5,014,898	54·10	9,282	443,017	47·73
Qu'Appelle	232,427	10,280,508	44·23	10,222	348,465	34·09
Saskatchewan	90,391	3,444,096	38·10	14,870	471,633	31·72
Alberta	476,511	24,027,071	50·42	108,175	3,876,468	35·83
Alberta	102,549	5,225,492	50·95	11,301	518,257	45·85
Calgary	102,043	5,536,176	54·25	23,413	860,922	36·77
Edmonton	83,257	4,284,558	51·46	26,817	920,494	34·32
Strathcona	188,458	8,974,377	47·62	46,382	1,572,210	33·89
Alberta	204	6,468	31·70	262	4,585	17·50
1900-1905-1906 Northwest provinces						
Increase of 1905 over 1900	863,780	52,157,174	20·56	208,293	7,830,634	10·26
Increase of 1906 over 1900	1,476,049	93,915,947	27·89	360,177	15,543,488	16·42
Increase of 1906 over 1905	612,269	41,758,773	7·33	151,884	7,712,854	6·16

TABLE XXI. Rye and flax, 1900, 1905 and 1906.

Provinces and Districts	Rye—Seigle			Flax—Lin		
	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre
1900						
N.W. PROVINCES	3,276	37,217	11·36	14,731	85,011	5·77
Manitoba	937	7,085	7·56	14,404	81,898	5·68
Saskatchewan	1,291	12,483	9·67	226	2,403	10·63
Alberta	1,048	17,649	16·84	101	710	7·03
1905						
N.W.PROVINCES	7,708	163,599	21·22	45,812	608,242	13·27
Manitoba	2,543	58,767	23·10	9,205	110,041	11·95
Brandon	297	5,142	17·31	244	2,616	10·72
Dauphin	277	5,862	21·16	128	1,551	12·11
Lisgar	40	523	13·07	4,006	45,404	11·33
Macdonald	303	9,040	29·83	1,414	15,470	10·94
Marquette	16	422	26·37	92	1,369	14·88
Portage la Prairie	527	10,494	19·91	189	3,469	18·35
Provencher	372	8,840	23·76	1,751	22,158	12·65
Selkirk	221	3,299	14·92	281	3,160	11·24
Souris	490	15,145	30·90	1,100	14,844	13·49
Winnipeg	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saskatchewan	1,075	19,850	18·46	35,664	486,578	13·64
Assiniboia East	234	5,246	22·41	3,608	45,070	12·49
Assiniboia West	93	1,224	13·16	4,886	74,026	15·15
Humboldt	325	4,841	14·89	4,208	46,203	10·97
Mackenzie	237	5,133	21·65	966	16,290	16·86
Qu'Appelle	82	1,604	19·56	20,665	289,624	14·01
Saskatchewan	104	1,802	17·32	1,331	15,365	11·54
Alberta	4,090	84,982	20·77	943	11,623	12·32
Alberta	600	11,715	19·52	440	5,350	12 15
Calgary	305	6,065	19·88	193	2,322	12·03
Edmonton	1,603	28,445	17·74	36	449	12·47
Strathcona	1,582	38,757	24·50	274	3,502	12·78
Alberta North	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLEAU XXI. Seigle et lin, 1900, 1905 et 1906—fin.

Provinces et Districts	Rye—Seigle			Flax—Lin		
	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre
1906						
N.W. PROVINCES	14,496	323,904	22·34	131,819	1,818,780	13·79
Manitoba	4,308	93,016	21·59	16,501	227,796	13·80
Brandon	387	5,853	15·12	268	4,254	15·87
Dauphin	327	6,896	21·08	199	2,726	13·70
Lisgar	174	2,669	15·33	8,069	108,972	13·50
Macdonald	411	12,366	30·08	2,349	36,411	15·50
Marquette	56	1,477	26·37	142	2,068	14·56
Portage la Prairie	883	17,114	19 38	462	8,236	17·82
Provencher	959	18,678	19·47	3,068	39,277	12·80
Selkirk	299	3,449	11·53	264	3,549	13·44
Souris	812	24,514	30·18	1,680	22,303	13·27
Winnipeg	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saskatchewan	3,045	61,437	20·17	108,834	1,504,814	13·82
Assiniboia East	645	15,525	24·07	5,665	70,266	12·40
Assiniboia West	323	8,509	26·34	23,870	393,473	16·48
Humboldt	1,050	18,130	17·26	14,316	286,012	19·97
Mackenzie	499	9,206	18·44	1,252	20,127	16·07
Qu'Appelle	332	6,460	19·45	61,344	708,987	11·55
Saskatchewan	196	3,607	18·40	2,387	25,949	10·87
Alberta	7,143	169,451	23·72	6,484	86,170	13·28
Alberta	2,095	42,573	20·32	3,878	53,372	13·76
Calgary	464	13,134	28·30	746	11,158	14·95
Edmonton	1,978	44,932	22·71	63	1,095	17·38
Strathcona	2,606	68,812	26·40	1,797	20,545	11·43
Alberta North	–	–	–	–	–	–
1900-1905-1906						
Northwest provinces						
Increase of 1905 over 1900	4,432	126,382	9·86	31,081	523,231	7·50
Increase of 1906 over 1900	11,220	286,687	10·98	117,088	1,733,769	8·02
Increase of 1906 over 1905	6,788	160,305	1·12	86,007	1,210,538	0·52

TABLE XXII. Potatoes and other field roots except sugar beets, 1900, 1905 and 1906.

Provinces and Districts	Potatoes—Patates			Field roots except sugar beets — Racines des champs excepté bettes		
	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre
1900						
N. W. PROVINCES	25,611	3,155,391	123·20	2,164	464,042	214·43
Manitoba	15,798	1,892,803	119·81	968	230,644	238·26
Saskatchewan	5,907	675,047	114·27	622	109,177	175·52
Alberta	3,906	587,541	150·42	574	124,221	216·41
1905						
N. W. PROVINCES	34,139	5,569,613	163·14	4,410	710,356	161·07
Manitoba	15,924	2,812,085	176·59	2,076	381,530	183·78
Brandon	1,435	277,747	193·55	244	87,363	358·04
Dauphin	2,080	396,295	190·52	161	42,958	266·82
Lisgar	1,036	189,147	182·57	136	22,954	168·77
Macdonald	1,645	280,065	170·25	239	36,676	153·45
Marquette	1,413	273,777	193·75	60	13,832	230·53
Portage la Prairie	1,640	303,631	185·14	75	24,121	321·61
Provencher	1,881	263,806	140·24	301	36,872	122·49
Selkirk	3,396	541,041	159·31	733	82,079	111·97
Souris	1,386	283,876	204·81	94	28,075	298·67
Winnipeg	12	2,700	225·00	33	6,600	200·00
Saskatchewan	9,981	1,485,800	148·86	899	161,806	179·98
Assiniboia East	2,322	402,229	173·22	125	34,713	277·70
Assiniboia West	1,338	213,711	159·72	121	34,198	282·62
Humboldt	1,451	182,171	125·54	126	18,165	144·16
Mackenzie	1,663	258,673	155·54	193	22,952	118·92
Qu'Appelle	1,970	260,916	132·44	173	30,837	178·24
Saskatchewan	1,237	168,100	135·89	161	20,941	130·06
Alberta	8,234	1,271,728	154·44	1,435	167,020	116·39
Alberta	1,845	191,406	103·74	374	39,853	106·55
Calgary	1,267	174,273	137·54	192	24,328	126·70
Edmonton	2,056	358,924	174·57	405	29,846	73·69
Strathcona	3,037	543,225	178·86	462	72,693	157·34
Alberta North	29	3,900	134·48	2	300	150·00

TABLEAU XXII. Patates et autres racines des champs, excepté betteraves à sucre, 1900, 1905 et 1906—fin.

Provinces et Districts	Potatoes—Patates			Field roots except sugar beets — Racines des champs excepté bettes		
	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre	acres	bu-bo	bu-bo p. acre
1906						
N. W. PROVINCES	50,720	9,489,081	187·08	8,028	2,081,932	259·33
Manitoba	20,825	4,150,012	199·28	3,283	1,099,159	334·80
Brandon	2,182	428,112	196·20	264	87,302	330·68
Dauphin	2,717	659,234	242·63	324	104,440	322·34
Lisgar	1,128	163,518	144·96	73	16,092	220·43
Macdonald	1,980	369,993	186·86	285	48,167	169·00
Marquette	1,676	346,438	206·70	100	41,724	417·24
Portage la Prairie	1,930	374,086	193·82	105	39,559	376·75
Provencher	2,883	514,552	178·47	768	263,445	343·02
Selkirk	4,838	1,027,322	212·34	1,145	434,715	379·66
Souris	1,469	261,807	178·22	196	59,115	301·60
Winnipeg	22	4,950	225·00	23	4,600	200·00
Saskatchewan	16,628	2,706,911	162·78	1,911	429,408	224·70
Assiniboia East	2,914	496,523	170·39	253	78,778	311·37
Assiniboia West	2,419	380,565	157·32	232	64,345	277·34
Humboldt	3,246	538,727	165·96	432	115,967	268·44
Mackenzie	2,261	378,805	167·53	323	59,100	182·97
Qu'Appelle	3,457	506,057	146·38	377	71,328	189·19
Saskatchewan	2,331	406,234	174·27	294	39,890	135·67
Alberta	13,267	2,632,158	198·39	2,834	553,365	195·25
Alberta	3,031	570,016	188·06	826	177,677	215·10
Calgary	2,325	480,333	206·59	460	124,050	269·67
Edmonton	2,748	565,090	205·63	697	79,852	114·56
Strathcona	5,107	1,009,159	197·60	851	171,786	201·86
Alberta North	56	7,560	135·00	–	–	–
1900-1905-1906						
Northwest provinces						
Increase of 1905 over 1900	8,528	2,414,222	39·94	2,246	246,314	–53·36
Increase of 1906 over 1900	25,109	6,333,690	63·88	5,864	1,617,890	44·90
Increase of 1906 over 1905	16 581	3,919,468	23·94	3,618	1,371,576	98·26

TABLE XXIII. Sugar beets and forage crops, 1900, 1905 and 1906.

Provinces and Districts	Sugar beets — Betteraves à sucre			Forage crops — Moissons de fourrage		
	acres	ton	ton p. acre	acres	ton	ton p. acre
1900						
N.W. PROVINCES	–		–	60,496	90,852	1·50
Manitoba	–	–	–	43,660	53,184	1·21
Saskatchewan	–	–	–	5,961	10,005	1·67
Alberta	–	–	–	10,875	27,663	2·54
1905						
N.W. PROVINCES	2,792	19,907	7·13	64,680	105,828	1·63
Manitoba	32	167	5·21	37,324	62,052	1·66
Brandon	8	63	7·87	3,997	7,469	1·86
Dauphin	3	15	5·00	4,363	7,037	1·61
Lisgar	1	7	7·00	903	1,736	1·92
Macdonald	4	38	9·50	1,982	3,506	1·76
Marquette	–	–	–	6,148	9,597	1·56
Portage la Prairie	1	6	6·00	10,690	16,216	1·51
Provencher	5	23	4·60	352	611	1·73
Selkirk	10	15	1·50	626	1,106	1·76
Souris	–	–	–	8,263	14,774	1·78
Winnipeg	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saskatchewan	33	142	4·30	10,786	17,028	1·57
Assiniboia East	6	18	3·00	5,012	7,618	1·51
Assiniboia West	6	12	2·00	2,583	4,537	1·75
Humboldt	1	4	4·00	895	994	1·11
Mackenzie	1	3	3·00	181	296	1·63
Qu'Appelle	2	9	4·50	1,034	1,624	1·57
Saskatchewan	17	96	5·64	1,081	1,959	1·81
Alberta	2,727	19,598	7·18	16,570	26,748	1·61
Alberta	2,688	19,438	7·23	5,896	6,610	1·12
Calgary	15	52	3·46	4,555	8,209	1·80
Edmonton	4	6	1·50	1,471	3,403	2·31
Strathcona	20	102	5·10	4,648	8,526	1·83
Alberta North	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLEAU XXIII. Betteraves à sucre et moissons de fourrage, 1900, 1905 et 1906—fin.

Provinces et Districts	Sugar beets — Betteraves à sucre			Forage crops — Moissons de fourrage		
	acres	ton	ton p. acre	acres	ton	ton p. acre
1906						
N.W. PROVINCES	4,369	32,075	7·34	49,656	123,022	2·47
Manitoba	454	2,403	5·29	25,250	63,465	2·51
Brandon	13	174	13·38	3,312	5,640	1·70
Dauphin	97	485	5·00	2,819	8,062	2·85
Lisgar	8	56	7·00	537	979	1·82
Macdonald	28	262	9·35	1,264	9,093	7·19
Marquette	7	49	7·00	4,137	9,111	2·20
Portage la Prairie	84	501	5·96	7,892	20,724	2·62
Provencher	66	327	4·95	592	995	1·68
Selkirk	140	493	3·52	675	1,371	2·03
Souris	11	56	5·09	4,022	7,490	1·86
Winnipeg	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saskatchewan	571	2,461	4·31	9,320	20,531	2·20
Assiniboia East	111	333	3·00	3,449	9,373	2·71
Assiniboia West	66	136	2·06	3,470	6,804	1·96
Humboldt	75	288	3·84	782	1,813	2·31
Mackenzie	30	90	3·00	335	135	0·40
Qu'Appelle	33	148	4·48	762	1,452	1·90
Saskatchewan	256	1,466	5·72	522	954	1·82
Alberta	3,344	27,211	8·13	15,086	39,026	2·58
Alberta	3,031	25,820	8·51	3,896	9,994	2·56
Calgary	74	261	3·52	3,264	9,565	2·93
Edmonton	29	87	3·00	4,629	11,976	2·58
Strathcona	210	1,043	4·96	3,297	7,491	2·27
Alberta North	–	–	–	–	–	–
1900–1905–1906						
Northwest provinces						
Increase of 1905 over 1900	–	–	–	4,184	14,976	0·13
Increase of 1906 over 1900	–	–	–	– 10,840	32,170	0·97
Increase of 1906 over 1905	1,577	12,168	0·21	—15,024	17,194	0·84

TABLE XXIV. Sown hay, prairie hay and pasture, 1900, 1905 and 1906.

Provinces and Districts	Sown hay — Foin semé			Prairie hay — Foin de prairie
	acres	ton	ton p. acre	ton
1900				
N. W. PROVINCES	–	–	–	904,481
Manitoba	–	–	–	475,600
Saskatchewan	–	–	–	243,282
Alberta	–	–	–	185,599
1905				
N. W. PROVINCES	129,358	174,689	1·35	2,630,313
Manitoba	80,664	113,017	1·40	973,791
Brandon	12,260	14,985	1·22	74,890
Dauphin	1,777	2,271	1·27	127,673
Lisgar	13,320	20,421	1·53	80,073
Macdonald	17,495	24,734	1·41	132,940
Marquette	3,091	4,008	1·29	103,519
Portage la Prairie	10,917	15,974	1·46	61,061
Provencher	11,977	16,837	1·40	140,035
Selkirk	4,313	6,313	1·46	150,634
Souris	5,514	7,474	1·35	102,968
Winnipeg	–	–	–	–
Saskatchewan	8,938	11,061	1·23	818,358
Assiniboia East	4,114	5,146	1·25	209,636
Assiniboia West	2,752	3,333	1·21	68,892
Humboldt	110	114	1·03	120,112
Mackenzie	213	267	1·25	96,146
Qu'Appelle	1,197	1,361	1·13	192,316
Saskatchewan	552	840	1·52	131,256
Alberta	39,756	50,611	1·27	838,164
Alberta	13,401	15,427	1·15	109,909
Calgary	13,162	17,624	1·33	300,511
Edmonton	2,314	3,112	1·34	112,142
Strathcona	10,879	14,448	1·32	314,126
Alberta North	-	–	–	1,476

TABLEAU XXIV. Foin semé, foin de prairie et pâturage, 1900, 1905 et 1906—fin.

Provinces et Districts	Sown hay — Foin semé			Fallow land — Terre jachérée		Pasture — Pâturage
	acres	ton	ton p. acre	1900 acres	1905 acres	1906 acres
1906						
N. W. PROVINCES	174,216	359,701	2·06	1,020,395	1,170,922	10,639,839
Manitoba	111,402	235,596	2·11	618,193	686,697	4,057,130
Brandon	16,616	28,977	1·74	164,375	169,431	457,674
Dauphin	2,881	6,008	2·08	12,948	16,509	937,615
Lisgar	18,030	35,928	1·99	37,974	56,022	222,710
Macdonald	24,369	66,633	2·73	28,860	39,895	196,612
Marquette	4,088	7,965	1·94	68,018	74,845	821,339
Portage la Prairie	17,720	31,819	1·79	86,898	87,573	302,961
Provencher	14,066	34,695	2·46	17,115	28,438	272,762
Selkirk	4,914	8,782	1·78	5,901	8,644	454,384
Souris	8,718	14,789	1·69	196,104	205,340	391,073
Winnipeg	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saskatchewan	13,507	37,790	2·79	362,547	432,709	2,624,127
Assiniboia East	5,891	13,309	2·26	117,292	123,894	498,752
Assiniboia West	4,271	17,956	4·20	90,866	106,241	420,437
Humboldt	368	627	1·70	9,352	18,033	406,196
Mackenzie	455	1,037	2·28	7,387	11,379	455,955
Qu'Appelle	1,714	3,450	2·01	105,455	128,594	454,210
Saskatchewan	808	1,411	1·74	32,195	44,577	388,577
Alberta	49,307	86,315	1·75	39,655	51,516	3,958,582
Alberta	15,566	28,880	1·85	15,741	19,022	1,198,575
Calgary	14,670	25,223	1·72	5,886	6,751	910,260
Edmonton	3,388	7,634	2·25	13,490	14,304	420,142
Strathcona	15,683	24,578	1·56	4,538	11,363	1,425,505
Alberta North	–	–	–	–	76	4,100
1900-1905-1906						
Northwest provinces						
Increase of 1905 over 1900.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Increase of 1906 over 1900.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Increase of 1906 over 1905.	44,858	185,012	0·71	–	–	–

TABLE XXV. Areas of field crops, 1900, 1905 and 1906.
TABLEAU XXV. Superficies des produits des champs, 1900, 1905 et 1906.

Kinds of crops—Espèces de produits	1900	1905	1906
	acres	acres	acres
N. W. PROVINCES	3,597,691	6,298,288	8,327,970
Fall wheat—Blé d'automne—			
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées	–	11,481	13,889
On other land—Sur d'autres terres	947	41,188	71,310
Spring wheat—Blé du printemps—			
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées	–	986,450	1,130,685
On other land—Sur d'autres terres	2,494,519	2,902,250	3,846,609
Oats—Avoine	833,390	1,697,170	2,309,439
Barley—Orge	162,557	370,850	522,734
Rye—Seigle	3,276	7,708	14,496
Flax—Lin	14,731	45,812	131,819
Potatoes—Patates	25,611	34,139	50,720
Other field roots—Autres racines des champs	2,164	4,410	8,028
Sugar beets—Betteraves à sucre	–	2,792	4,369
Forage crops—Moissons de fourrage	60,496	64,680	49,656
Sown hay—Foin semé	–	129,358	174,216
Manitoba	2,754,468	3,593,518	4,171,370
Fall wheat—Blé d'automne—			
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées	–	138	49
On other land—Sur d'autres terres	120	479	606
Spring wheat—Blé du printemps—			
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées	–	616,413	681,664
On other land—Sur d'autres terres	1,965,073	1,800,223	2,038,760
Oats—Avoine	573,848	779,279	931,282
Barley—Orge	139,660	249,218	336,986
Rye—Seigle	937	2,543	4,308
Flax—Lin	14,404	9,205	16,501
Potatoes—Patates	15,798	15,924	20,825
Other field roots—Autres racines des champs	968	2,076	3,283
Sugar beets—Betteraves à sucre	–	32	454
Forage crops—Moissons de fourrage	43,660	37,324	25,250
Sown hay—Foin semé	–	80,664	111,402
Saskatchewan	654,492	2,090,735	3,250,519
Fall wheat—Blé d'automne—			
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées	–	12	427
On other land—Sur d'autres terres	306	456	619
Spring wheat—Blé du printemps—			
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées	–	352,353	425,069
On other land—Sur d'autres terres	486,864	1,023,460	1,691,369
Oats—Avoine	141,517	606,346	901,646
Barley—Orge	11,798	40,732	77,573
Rye—Seigle	1,291	1,075	3,045
Flax—Lin	226	35,664	108,834
Potatoes—Patates	5,907	9,981	16,628
Other field roots—Autres racines des champs	622	899	1,911
Sugar beets—Betteraves à sucre	–	33	571
Forage crops—Moissons de fourrage	5,961	10,786	9,320
Sown hay—Foin semé	–	8,938	13,507
Alberta	188,731	614,035	906,081
Fall wheat—Blé d'automne—			
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées	–	11,331	13,413
On other land—Sur d'autres terres	521	40,253	70,085
Spring wheat—Blé du printemps			
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées	–	17,684	23,952
On other land—Sur d'autres terres	42,582	78,567	116,480
Oats—Avoine	118,025	311,545	476,511
Barley—Orge	11,099	80,900	108,175
Rye—Seigle	1,048	4,090	7,143
Flax—Lin	101	943	6,484
Potatoes—Patates	3,906	8,234	13,267
Other field roots—Autres racines des champs	574	1,435	2,834
Sugar beets—Betteraves à sucre	–	2,727	3,344
Forage crops—Moissons de fourrage	10,875	16,570	15,086
Sown hay—Foin semé	–	39,756	49,307

TABLE XXVI. Yield of field crops, 1900, 1905 and 1906.
TABLEAU XXVI. Rendement des produits des champs, 1900, 1905 et 1906.

Kinds of crops—Espèces de produits		1900	1905	1906
N. W. PROVINCES				
Fall wheat—Blé d'automne—				
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées	bu-bo	–	240,732	384,998
On other land—Sur d'autres terres	"	20,505	869,335	1,840,283
Spring wheat—Blé du printemps—				
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées	"	–	24,921,710	29,428,632
On other land—Sur d'autres terres	"	23,436,354	56,429,850	78,932,911
Oats—Avoine	"	16,653,681	68,810,855	110,569,628
Barley—Orge	"	3,141,121	10,971,775	18,684,609
Rye—Seigle	"	37,217	163,599	323,904
Flax—Lin	"	85,011	608,242	1,818,780
Potatoes—Patates	"	3,155,391	5,569,613	9,489,081
Other field roots—Autres racines des champs	"	464,042	710,356	2,081,932
Sugar beets—Betteraves à sucre	ton	–	19,907	32,075
Forage crops—Moissons de fourrage	"	90,852	105,828	123,022
Sown hay—Foin semé	"	–	174,689	359,701
Prairie hay—Foin de prairie	"	904,481	2,630,313	–
Manitoba				
Fall wheat—Blé d'automne—				
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées	bu-bo	–	4,614	1,527
On other land—Sur d'autres terres	"	2,036	7,500	10,547
Spring wheat—Blé du printemps—				
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées	"	–	14,867,356	15,722,087
On other land—Sur d'autres terres	"	18,350,893	32,747,116	38,738,037
Oats—Avoine	"	10,592,365	31,458,692	44,643,300
Barley—Orge	"	2,666,567	7,544,150	11,979,554
Rye—Seigle	"	7,085	58,767	93,016
Flax—Lin	"	81,898	110,041	227,796
Potatoes—Patates	"	1,892,803	2,812,085	4,150,012
Other field roots—Autres racines des champs	"	230,644	381,530	1,099,159
Sugar beets—Betteraves à sucre	ton	–	167	2,463
Forage crops—Moissons de fourrage	"	53,184	62,052	63,465
Sown hay—Foin semé	"	–	113,017	235,596
Prairie hay—Foin de prairie	"	475,600	973,791	–
Saskatchewan				
Fall wheat—Blé d'automne—				
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées	bu-bo	–	465	10,733
On other land—Sur d'autres terres	"	3,765	9,188	10,863
Spring wheat—Blé du printemps—				
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées	"	–	9,664,326	13,007,114
On other land—Sur d'autres terres	"	4,302,326	22,125,219	37,153,649
Oats—Avoine	"	2,270,057	25,623,849	41,899,257
Barley—Orge	"	187,211	1,196,419	2,828,587
Rye—Seigle	"	12,483	19,850	61,437
Flax—Lin	"	2,403	486,578	1,504,814
Potatoes—Patates	"	675,047	1,485,800	2,706,911
Other field roots—Autres racines des champs	"	109,177	161,806	429,408
Sugar beets—Betteraves à sucre	ton	–	142	2,461
Forage crops—Moissons de fourrage	"	10,005	17,028	20,531
Sown hay—Foin semé	"	–	11,061	37,790
Prairie hay—Foin de prairie	"	243,282	818,358	–
Alberta				
Fall wheat—Blé d'automne—				
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées	bu-bo	–	235,653	372,738
On other land—Sur d'autres terres	"	14,704	852,647	1,818,873
Spring wheat—Blé du printemps—				
On fallow land—Sur terres jachérées	"	–	390,028	699,431
On other land—Sur d'autres terres	"	783,135	1,557,515	3,041,225
Oats—Avoine	"	3,791,259	11,728,314	24,027,071
Barley—Orge	"	287,343	2,231,186	3,876,468
Rye—Seigle	"	17,649	84,982	169,451
Flax—Lin	"	710	11,623	86,170
Potatoes—Patates	"	587,541	1,271,728	2,632,158
Other field roots—Autres racines des champs	"	124,221	167,020	553,365
Sugar beets—Betteraves à sucre	ton	–	19,598	27,211
Forage crops—Moissons de fourrage	"	27,663	26,748	15,086
Sown hay—Foin semé	"	–	50,611	86,315
Prairie hay—Foin de prairie	"	185,599	838,164	–

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
			AC.	AC.	NO.
N.W. PROVINCES			6,338,325	8,407,697	122,398
Manitoba			3,616,921	4,220,161	36,141
BRANDON			570,839	654,809	3,136
T.	R.	MW.			
7	17	1	12,336	13,567	48
8	17	1	12,131	13,164	43
9	17	1	4,131	5,217	27
10	17	1	2,238	2,932	11
11	17	1	11,061	11,530	64
12	17	1	8,226	9,575	64
7	18	1	9,609	10,263	43
8	18	1	6,905	7,351	31
9	18	1	7,245	7,931	34
10	18	1	7,276	8,376	39
11	18	1	14,087	14,876	71
12	18	1	8,174	8,815	78
7	19	1	7,877	9,133	43
8	19	1	8,496	8,530	32
9	19	1	12,254	14,003	54
10	19	1	12,024	12,635	52
11	19	1	12,818	13,528	65
12	19	1	6,934	7,967	77
7	20	1	12,105	13,564	40
8	20	1	12,221	12,834	42
9	20	1	10,958	11,773	40
10	20	1	10,144	10,737	45
11	20	1	8,598	10,615	44
12	20	1	5,384	6,644	36
7	21	1	12,221	12,669	41
8	21	1	11,077	13,043	50
9	21	1	9,031	11,006	46
10	21	1	13,116	15,195	67
11	21	1	10,988	11,849	20
12	21	1	5,561	7,169	36
7	22	1	13,993	15,497	47
8	22	1	7,180	8,462	37
9	22	1	7,580	8,647	34
10	22	1	10,288	10,973	41
11	22	1	4,012	4,734	38
12	22	1	1,380	1,244	50
7	23	1	7,880	8,263	42
8	23	1	2,811	3,336	22
9	23	1	5,682	5,960	29
10	23	1	6,640	6,917	28
11	23	1	12,022	14,082	59
12	23	1	8,141	8,711	47
7	24	1	3,220	4,168	25
8	24	1	2,649	3,825	20
9	24	1	3,869	5,383	31
10	24	1	5,795	5,422	23
11	24	1	10,299	11,395	56
12	24	1	9,232	9,875	51
7	25	1	6,006	8,158	37
8	25	1	2,499	2,597	13
9	25	1	2,663	3,751	21
10	25	1	4,023	4,982	30
BRANDON —con.					
T.	R.	MW.			
11	25	1	8,023	8,745	41
12	25	1	6,262	6,505	42
7	26	1	14,083	14,749	41
8	26	1	6,001	6,868	24
9	26	1	9,487	10,503	40
10	26	1	9,114	10,738	65
11	26	1	9,906	11,513	57
12	26	1	4,991	5,435	36
7	27	1	11,943	14,793	45
8	27	1	5,536	6,430	30
9	27	1	5,854	7,215	43
10	27	1	5,282	6,667	47
11	27	1	6,688	8,411	49
12	27	1	4,221	6,271	43
7	28	1	6,400	8,583	52
8	28	1	4,460	6,308	24
9	28	1	2,802	3,824	24
10	28	1	3,459	3,925	24
11	28	1	2,228	3,023	30
12	28	1	4,061	4,886	29
7	29	1	2,810	4,683	42
8	29	1	2,990	3,810	37
9	29	1	2,286	7,017	39
10	29	1	2,828	3,026	20
11	29	1	2,842	4,152	24
12	29	1	2,892	3,356	24
DAUPHIN			228,586	281,967	6,036
T.	R.	MW.			
18	1	1	333	461	36
19	1	1	5	36	17
20	1	1	1	2	6
21	1	1	7	12	25
22	1	1	4	6	4
18	2	1	130	118	25
19	2	1	4	21	16
20	2	1	1	4	4
18	3	1	19	27	22
19	3	1	25	40	38
20	3	1	5	11	19
18	4	1	33	58	37
19	4	1	44	64	34
20	4	1	2	12	28
21	4	1	–	6	14
18	5	1	3	3	3
19	5	1	93	133	46
20	5	1	20	56	40
21	5	1	7	20	18
19	6	1	4	7	8
20	6	1	64	78	28
21	6	1	5	59	23
22	6	1	3	2	12
20	7	1	1	1	1
21	7	1	12	44	12
22	7	1	–	–	4

NOTE. In this table t = township, r = range, me = east of principal meridian, and mw = west of principal meridian.

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
Manitoba			AC.	AC.	NO.
DAUPHIN—con.					
T.	R.	MO.			
16	8	1	4	5	11
17	8	1	1	1	2
21	8	1	–	2	5
22	8	1	–	–	1
23	8	1	–	–	2
25	8	1	–	–	1
26	8	1	–	–	4
32	8	1	–	–	1
16	9	1	322	493	30
17	9	1	54	82	27
22	9	1	–	–	7
23	9	1	–	–	3
24	9	1	–	–	6
25	9	1	–	–	3
26	9	1	–	–	1
30	9	1	–	–	13
31	9	1	–	–	3
16	10	1	71	108	15
17	10	1	2	3	4
18	10	1	6	6	3
20	10	1	–	–	1
22	10	1	–	–	5
23	10	1	–	–	7
24	10	1	–	–	6
25	10	1	–	–	1
31	10	1	–	–	2
16	11	1	520	364	4
17	11	1	123	185	4
18	11	1	362	413	6
16	12	1	7,742	9,233	67
17	12	1	6,089	7,249	57
18	12	1	2,550	3,381	55
19	12	1	799	1,172	36
20	12	1	23	69	6
16	13	1	5,402	6,236	48
17	13	1	1,462	1,852	37
18	13	1	2,093	2,312	44
19	13	1	533	957	22
20	13	1	12	41	8
16	14	1	7,236	8,808	38
17	14	1	1,597	1,707	58
18	14	1	1,862	2,306	31
19	14	1	1,169	1,478	20
20	14	1	134	245	4
21	14	1	–	–	1
22	14	1	73	131	11
23	14	1	316	539	46
24	14	1	50	88	6
25	14	1	–	–	3
27	14	1	–	–	1
29	14	1	–	–	4
16	15	1	10,179	10,331	74
17	15	1	1,982	1,993	32
18	15	1	1,153	1,719	49
19	15	1	1,859	2,188	41
20	15	1	854	1,041	29

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
DAUPHIN—con.			AC.	AC.	NO.
T.	R.	MO.			
21	15	1	1,186	1,416	33
22	15	1	1,316	1,545	45
23	15	1	1,260	1,689	31
24	15	1	2,357	3,241	56
25	15	1	58	87	8
26	15	1	66	91	9
27	15	1	–	–	2
28	15	1	–	–	2
29	15	1	5	11	5
30	15	1	17	24	5
16	16	1	1,875	2,185	56
17	16	1	926	1,183	56
21	16	1	146	174	11
22	16	1	513	769	24
23	16	1	655	871	26
24	16	1	1,529	1,931	29
25	16	1	–	–	1
26	16	1	247	422	23
27	16	1	–	6	8
28	16	1	–	–	11
29	16	1	23	50	18
30	16	1	34	41	12
22	17	1	–	12	2
23	17	1	3,625	4,654	43
24	17	1	1,612	2,304	41
25	17	1	80	101	1
27	17	1	1	15	9
28	17	1	–	–	11
29	17	1	35	83	23
30	17	1	79	119	21
23	18	1	5	149	3
24	18	1	913	818	22
25	18	1	3,392	4,095	40
26	18	1	2,099	2,601	39
27	18	1	212	285	9
28	18	1	415	573	19
29	18	1	228	323	40
30	18	1	822	1,096	67
31	18	1	523	675	26
23	19	1	88	165	8
24	19	1	2,497	3,959	52
25	19	1	8,574	10,877	69
26	19	1	4,374	5,424	56
27	19	1	1,215	1,736	46
28	19	1	869	1,163	56
29	19	1	1,728	2,396	97
30	19	1	618	738	27
31	19	1	956	999	46
32	19	1	181	239	18
33	19	1	–	13	7
34	19	1	–	19	5
35	19	1	17	17	5
23	20	1	941	1,259	63
24	20	1	2,583	3,763	63
25	20	1	2,851	3,541	48
26	20	1	3,000	4,183	73
27	20	1	1,080	1,474	50
28	20	1	881	1,165	55

NOTE. Dans ce tableau t = township (canton), r = rang, me = est du principal méridien, et mw = ouest du principal méridien.

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
Manitoba			AC.	AC.	NO.
DAUPHIN —con.					
T.	R.	MW.			
29	20	1	597	1,001	71
30	20	1	139	335	59
31	20	1	136	161	10
32	20	1	–	–	5
33	20	1	–	5	12
34	20	1	–	69	14
35	20	1	–	–	1
23	21	1	607	771	31
24	21	1	4,688	5,968	67
25	21	1	2,131	2,706	46
26	21	1	3,350	4,103	85
27	21	1	982	1,255	45
28	21	1	956	1,195	64
29	21	1	837	822	62
30	21	1	240	281	27
31	21	1	111	197	36
32	21	1	21	64	3
23	22	1	870	1,032	13
24	22	1	6,584	9,145	58
25	22	1	7,046	8,561	80
26	22	1	4,597	5,621	74
27	22	1	924	1,428	57
28	22	1	835	1,217	74
29	22	1	942	1,148	65
30	22	1	713	778	50
31	22	1	396	534	45
32	22	1	39	100	34
33	22	1	26	80	25
34	22	1	10	18	6
23	23	1	1,378	2,295	2
24	23	1	3,498	4,502	59
25	23	1	6,658	8,967	51
26	23	1	5,016	6,273	62
27	23	1	278	484	39
28	23	1	50	98	13
29	23	1	40	50	6
33	23	1	27	69	7
34	23	1	39	56	13
24	24	1	2,658	3,248	48
25	24	1	6,881	9,007	86
26	24	1	1,907	2,277	24
35	24	1	3	–	1
36	24	1	70	133	10
37	24	1	–	–	1
24	25	1	172	315	9
25	25	1	345	392	7
26	25	1	68	82	2
35	25	1	193	243	20
36	25	1	1,251	1,313	60
37	25	1	214	315	15
38	25	1	9	13	1
43	25	1	–	–	–
35	26	1	3,954	3,231	73
36	26	1	2,949	3,067	65
37	26	1	382	433	37
38	26	1	585	836	7

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
DAUPHIN —con.			AC.	AC.	NO.
T.	R.	MW.			
34	27	1	927	1,094	20
35	27	1	3,493	4,034	86
36	27	1	4,961	5,179	146
37	27	1	607	22	42
38	27	1	648	687	36
29	28	1	46	74	6
32	28	1	87	114	8
33	28	1	275	434	12
34	28	1	4,662	5,879	59
35	28	1	9,978	8,756	84
36	28	1	1,079	1,331	54
37	28	1	623	821	46
29	29	1	137	333	24
32	29	1	32	283	24
33	29	1	256	429	13
34	29	1	4,645	6,408	76
35	29	1	3,998	4,651	82
36	29	1	461	356	24
LISGAR...			445,463	508,300	3,066
T.	R.	Mc.			
1	1	1	15,287	16,562	90
T.	R.	MW.			
1	1	1	15,068	17,448	108
2	1	1	12,658	14,961	91
3	1	1	4,697	6,190	38
1	2	1	12,115	13,885	101
2	2	1	12,763	15,092	105
3	2	1	7,998	10,776	90
1	3	1	10,487	12,167	119
2	3	1	13,080	15,608	112
3	3	1	11,516	14,876	100
4	3	1	12,635	12,986	65
1	4	1	14,024	16,644	151
2	4	1	13,952	16,122	130
3	4	1	13,189	14,788	71
4	4	1	16,107	17,880	73
1	5	1	3,548	4,460	68
2	5	1	8,510	9,643	68
3	5	1	14,691	15,740	69
4	5	1	14,740	16,801	66
1	6	1	2,668	3,325	76
2	6	1	6,355	7,963	58
3	6	1	8,581	8,582	48
4	6	1	8,291	9,524	51
1	7	1	4,086	5,583	33
2	7	1	13,461	15,107	47
3	7	1	9,313	10,098	65
4	7	1	3,231	3,643	53
1	8	1	4,596	6,316	36
2	8	1	3,302	4,198	49
3	8	1	9,313	10,179	61
4	8	1	10,186	11,073	67
1	9	1	7,084	7,891	34
2	9	1	7,320	7,989	32
3	9	1	8,265	9,895	44

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906, et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
Manitoba			AC.	AC.	NO.
LISGAR—fin					
T.	R.	MO.			
4	9	1	10,500	12,496	65
1	10	1	10,519	11,268	40
2	10	1	10,510	10,709	38
3	10	1	10,042	10,691	44
4	10	1	6,352	6,510	42
1	11	1	10,040	12,617	43
2	11	1	12,541	13,553	48
3	11	1	12,564	13,633	78
4	11	1	5,634	6,474	62
1	12	1	7,365	8,720	45
2	12	1	11,307	12,222	41
3	12	1	4,601	5,051	42
4	12	1	371	361	9
MACDONALD			426,910	507,683	3,871
T.	R.	Me.			
8	3	1	698	778	8
7	2	1	1,837	2,017	12
8	2	1	6,373	8,291	35
9	2	1	2,048	2,705	22
11	2	1	4,675	5,149	20
7	1	1	2,451	3,077	12
8	1	1	9,557	12,072	43
9	1	1	2,410	4,305	26
11	1	1	2,939	3,296	17
T.	R.	MO.			
7	1	1	2,942	3,396	13
8	1	1	2,491	5,074	19
9	1	1	3,492	4,082	22
10	1	1	2,025	2,308	10
11	1	1	417	514	3
12	1	1	2,860	3,115	19
13	1	1	1,523	1,903	24
14	1	1	2,026	2,390	38
15	1	1	79	41	13
16	1	1	10	18	8
17	1	1	49	110	17
7	2	1	3,793	3,545	14
8	2	1	983	2,149	13
9	2	1	6,016	7,231	33
10	2	1	5,595	6,199	41
11	2	1	500	1,734	10
12	2	1	780	1,091	6
13	2	1	1,733	2,680	27
14	2	1	820	988	25
15	2	1	61	143	18
16	2	1	5	6	6
17	2	1	12	29	15
5	3	1	7,359	7,442	41
6	3	1	13,926	17,016	54
7	3	1	1,193	1,218	7
8	3	1	4,220	5,135	19
9	3	1	5,568	6,443	33
10	3	1	2,839	3,608	19
11	3	1	4,752	6,917	68

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
MACDONALD —con.			AC.	AC.	NO.
T.	R.	Me.			
12	3	1	648	751	19
13	3	1	1,707	1,951	30
14	3	1	183	75	14
15	3	1	209	282	38
17	3	1	–	–	1
5	4	1	16,974	17,986	82
6	4	1	17,733	23,699	78
7	4	1	4,543	7,909	32
8	4	1	8,523	10,001	46
9	4	1	4,457	7,292	28
10	4	1	4,416	5,439	34
11	4	1	5,810	6,624	56
12	4	1	3,650	3,796	44
13	4	1	1,863	2,105	19
14	4	1	7	7	14
15	4	1	20	22	6
16	4	1	40	51	40
17	4	1	73	66	21
5	5	1	12,365	13,062	55
6	5	1	13,806	15,577	75
7	5	1	3,399	4,727	26
8	5	1	2,009	2,509	20
9	5	1	1,450	2,256	15
10	5	1	3,885	4,859	38
11	5	1	2,803	3,619	46
12	5	1	8,230	8,750	47
13	5	1	1,906	2,115	15
14	5	1	145	144	20
15	5	1	3	5	4
5	6	1	11,123	12,771	56
6	6	1	10,608	12,273	61
7	6	1	1,409	2,025	26
8	6	1	593	1,232	20
5	7	1	3,757	4,705	48
6	7	1	2,955	3,638	39
7	7	1	222	376	12
8	7	1	4,696	5,770	69
9	7	1	271	351	5
5	8	1	3,033	3,771	46
6	8	1	2,066	2,843	48
7	8	1	2,593	3,945	43
8	8	1	3,806	4,550	33
9	8	1	1,510	1,691	10
5	9	1	5,600	6,044	61
6	9	1	4,044	4,802	43
7	9	1	5,569	6,537	110
8	9	1	12,945	14,426	118
9	9	1	8,651	8,672	81
5	10	1	6,466	7,733	60
6	10	1	5,882	6,626	55
7	10	1	6,912	7,178	79
8	10	1	15,510	15,213	112
9	10	1	5,738	6,392	76
5	11	1	2,870	3,635	27
6	11	1	3,270	3,692	58
7	11	1	10,567	11,302	71
8	11	1	9,316	9,858	52
9	11	1	1,022	1,032	12

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—con.

Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
	1905	1906	1906
Manitoba	AC.	AC.	NO.
MACDONALD —con.			
T. R. MW.			
5 12 1	5,951	7,572	61
6 12 1	7,108	8,195	72
7 12 1	8,681	8,629	58
8 12 1	264	277	2
9 12 1	1,065	988	12
Baie St. Paul parish	413	747	37
Poplar Point parish	1,552	2,699	39
Belcourt parish	387	595	21
Headingly parish	5,869	7,226	45
High Bluff parish	1,462	2,192	14
Pigeon Lake parish	1,040	1,760	23
St. Charles parish	2,601	2,522	43
St. François Xavier parish	4,822	6,554	59
St. James parish	783	750	51
MARQUETTE	383,830	465,950	4,841
T. R. MW.			
13 17 1	6,065	6,385	68
14 17 1	7,867	8,995	79
15 17 1	7,965	8,934	76
16 17 1	6,429	6,752	86
17 17 1	462	618	50
18 17 1	735	824	33
13 18 1	2,144	2,201	42
14 18 1	4,848	5,596	34
15 18 1	4,882	5,576	61
16 18 1	5,399	5,506	59
17 18 1	952	1,169	45
18 18 1	729	973	43
13 19 1	5,888	7,455	56
14 19 1	4,424	4,924	40
15 19 1	5,893	6,833	48
16 19 1	9,125	15,015	56
17 19 1	223	293	20
18 19 1	10	50	8
19 19 1	120	170	19
13 20 1	4,256	5,482	33
14 20 1	5,850	7,354	53
15 20 1	6,371	6,913	49
16 20 1	5,565	5,990	49
17 20 1	1,181	1,349	43
18 20 1	118	240	34
20 20 1	56	26	1
13 21 1	4,921	5,983	39
14 21 1	3,522	4,193	36
15 21 1	4,567	5,071	36

Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
	1905	1906	1906
MARQUETTE —con.	AC.	AC.	NO.
T. R. MW.			
16 21 1	5,705	7,021	56
17 21 1	4,031	6,021	44
18 21 1	1,393	1,513	44
19 21 1	393	510	31
13 22 1	8,046	9,812	61
14 22 1	4,487	11,374	50
15 22 1	3,247	4,007	32
16 22 1	5,951	7,174	68
17 22 1	5,267	6,456	42
18 22 1	3,083	3,689	49
19 22 1	419	433	21
20 22 1	397	420	22
13 23 1	8,460	8,874	49
14 23 1	9,223	10,141	69
15 23 1	7,690	8,111	50
16 23 1	3,203	3,714	38
17 23 1	4,292	4,552	42
18 23 1	4,650	4,968	45
19 23 1	995	1,096	35
20 23 1	441	448	26
13 24 1	7,993	8,616	55
14 24 1	10,714	10,159	59
15 24 1	6,555	6,941	53
16 24 1	1,994	2,685	18
17 24 1	4,444	5,224	32
18 24 1	3,479	4,172	35
19 24 1	4,156	4,789	54
20 24 1	592	887	63
21 24 1	431	644	51
13 25 1	6,079	6,848	36
14 25 1	7,860	8,973	50
15 25 1	3,751	2,505	32
16 25 1	1,839	3,440	22
17 25 1	2,150	2,465	30
18 25 1	3,931	4,205	39
19 25 1	1,470	1,538	14
20 25 1	1,371	1,365	29
21 25 1	763	1,231	59
13 26 1	5,157	6,102	51
14 26 1	3,034	6,635	41
15 26 1	5,018	6,562	33
16 26 1	2,838	3,416	33
17 26 1	4,202	4,810	40
18 26 1	2,557	3,339	26
19 26 1	2,670	3,176	28
20 26 1	2,359	2,659	35
21 26 1	258	306	41
23 26 1	25	33	2
13 27 1	4,004	4,357	34
14 27 1	2,716	2,750	21
15 27 1	1,524	3,304	20
16 27 1	3,436	4,061	31
17 27 1	3,310	3,884	38
18 27 1	3,625	5,550	55
19 27 1	4,484	5,640	43
20 27 1	3,716	4,143	39
21 27 1	5,402	6,460	50
22 27 1	2,954	3,383	92

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
Manitoba			AC.	AC.	NO.
MARQUETTE —fin					
T.	R.	MO.			
23	27	1	648	892	30
25	27	1	1	–	1
26	27	1	76	117	20
27	27	1	–	12	20
13	28	1	1,974	2,857	31
14	28	1	1,826	2,179	28
15	28	1	1,022	1,159	15
16	28	1	1,153	1,336	51
17	28	1	3,282	4,762	36
18	28	1	2,809	4,569	40
19	28	1	5,170	4,733	53
20	28	1	2,362	3,743	28
21	28	1	6,072	6,466	33
22	28	1	3,381	4,587	28
23	28	1	762	964	30
24	28	1	705	819	22
25	28	1	889	1,449	35
26	28	1	753	1,256	43
27	28	1	187	680	34
28	28	1	114	484	66
13	29	1	4,861	5,833	52
14	29	1	3,519	4,262	45
15	29	1	3,017	3,377	44
16	29	1	817	767	12
17	29	1	77	185	7
18	29	1	826	1,392	14
19	29	1	1,317	1,485	22
20	29	1	1,090	1,721	22
21	29	1	2,465	3,306	22
22	29	1	1,861	2,667	38
23	29	1	746	1,165	28
24	29	1	741	1,321	31
25	29	1	1,253	1,884	43
26	29	1	1,735	2,458	49
27	29	1	545	1,270	48
28	29	1	973	2,032	66
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE..			446,351	494,186	3,163
T.	R.	MO.			
10	6	1	502	575	7
11	6	1	1,796	2,372	33
12	6	1	14,280	14,726	66
13	6	1	9,519	11,258	48
11	7	1	1,800	1,805	9
12	7	1	14,203	14,325	58
13	7	1	10,717	11,205	41
14	7	1	629	708	3
10	8	1	715	1,129	10
11	8	1	10,545	10,707	91
12	8	1	11,681	11,619	47
13	8	1	11,662	11,361	40
14	8	1	2,759	3,618	22
10	9	1	3,526	4,383	58
11	9	1	2,758	3,188	36

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE-con.			AC.	AC.	NO.
T.	R.	MO.			
12	9	1	10,910	12,186	67
13	9	1	1,096	1,667	19
14	9	1	459	553	6
15	9	1	856	1,236	24
10	10	1	2,403	4,260	40
11	10	1	5,541	7,764	92
12	10	1	8,685	10,508	104
13	10	1	3,281	3,931	32
14	10	1	446	345	16
15	10	1	620	807	17
10	11	1	8,138	8,413	53
11	11	1	8,325	9,028	59
12	11	1	4,401	5,127	53
13	11	1	3,652	4,225	58
14	11	1	8,425	9,524	75
15	11	1	1,723	2,202	19
10	12	1	7,572	8,415	57
11	12	1	7,643	8,306	60
12	12	1	3,199	3,697	40
13	12	1	4,903	5,783	58
14	12	1	8,310	9,420	85
15	12	1	4,499	5,983	40
7	13	1	10,054	10,808	57
8	13	1	1,138	1,310	16
9	13	1	1,292	1,793	7
10	13	1	7,556	7,410	37
11	13	1	2,583	2,967	27
12	13	1	1,790	2,220	28
13	13	1	1,186	1,798	22
14	13	1	5,935	6,945	62
15	13	1	5,097	5,372	48
7	14	1	10,566	10,358	56
8	14	1	2,185	1,960	14
10	14	1	10,643	13,231	50
11	14	1	14,880	15,367	58
12	14	1	14,000	14,939	67
13	14	1	4,151	4,306	27
14	14	1	8,227	10,031	86
15	14	1	6,569	7,616	57
7	15	1	10,064	10,457	60
8	15	1	58	64	1
10	15	1	1,925	2,488	13
11	15	1	11,239	12,025	40
12	15	1	18,305	19,902	81
13	15	1	9,351	9,815	49
14	15	1	10,749	13,139	78
15	15	1	11,093	11,931	88
7	16	1	10,043	10,135	43
8	16	1	5,209	5,544	30
11	16	1	3,367	3,488	23
12	16	1	4,583	5,043	22
13	16	1	10,040	12,214	59
14	16	1	10,489	12,790	67
15	16	1	12,969	13,357	100
Portage la Prairie parish			5,700	6,012	41

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—con.

Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
	1905	1906	1906
Manitoba	AC.	AC.	NO.
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE—con.			
High Bluff parish (part) ...	1,136	992	6
PROVENCHER	266,760	318,297	3,749
T. R. Mw.			
4 1 1	5,462	6,384	37
5 1 1	7,416	9,101	34
6 1 1	4,575	5,383	28
4 2 1	8,775	10,637	60
5 2 1	784	1,069	7
6 2 1	7,158	8,906	37
T. R. Me.			
2 1 1	8,670	9,875	54
3 1 1	12,676	15,723	73
4 1 1	9,647	10,758	48
5 1 1	10,674	12,268	61
6 1 1	4,679	4,982	24
1 2 1	7,188	8,182	43
2 2 1	8,889	9,681	59
3 2 1	880	1,235	7
4 2 1	8,883	10,415	91
5 2 1	4,250	4,861	42
6 2 1	7,445	8,207	57
1 3 1	9,996	11,402	67
2 3 1	4,860	6,937	49
3 3 1	2,800	3,800	23
4 3 1	2,816	3,896	23
5 3 1	2,921	4,054	23
6 3 1	4,887	5,854	48
7 3 1	2,090	2,258	14
1 4 1	7,610	8,815	55
2 4 1	9,217	10,293	67
3 4 1	6,391	8,249	42
4 4 1	3,343	3,944	35
5 4 1	4,989	6,561	71
6 4 1	7,139	8,041	68
7 4 1	3,701	3,846	57
3 4 1	2,235	2,903	41
9 4 1	742	1,013	21
1 5 1	4,424	5,470	100
2 5 1	3,601	4,345	72
3 5 1	228	262	16
4 5 1	160	174	7
5 5 1	2,930	3,460	70
6 5 1	1,691	1,823	47
7 5 1	2,642	2,693	59
8 5 1	1,099	1,248	27
9 5 1	5,195	6,415	101
1 6 1	2,322	2,770	102
2 6 1	1,262	1,508	82
3 6 1	23	32	4
4 6 1	381	451	11
5 6 1	1,092	1,705	82
6 6 1	2,959	3,262	74
PROVENCHER —con.			
T. R. Me.			
7 6 1	6,104	6,939	107
8 6 1	2,878	3,286	93
9 6 1	2,639	3,670	35
1 7 1	87	213	26
2 7 1	715	988	68
3 7 1	1	2	2
5 7 1	20	33	3
6 7 1	1,823	2,183	65
7 7 1	4,054	4,306	74
8 7 1	1,652	1,946	52
9 7 1	687	878	34
1 8 1	76	197	68
2 8 1	85	218	46
3 8 1	104	181	36
5 8 1	48	39	1
6 8 1	763	1,036	43
7 8 1	326	506	22
8 8 1	370	583	40
9 8 1	39	217	13
1 9 1	9	46	30
8 9 1	21	30	3
1 10 1	–	10	4
2 10 1	–	1	1
4 10 1	14	16	1
1 11 1	82	224	29
2 11 1	–	3	5
3 11 1	–	5	1
4 11 1	10	61	7
1 12 1	148	346	28
2 12 1	9	23	7
1 13 1	–	57	12
2 13 1	12	43	8
1 14 1	24	57	24
St. Agathe parish	5,346	6,369	40
St. Norbert parish	9,205	10,996	236
St. Pie parish.	5,103	6,158	50
St. Vital parish	1,109	1,280	115
SELKIRK...	88,608	109,455	3,901
T. R. Me.			
12 1 1	5,087	6,289	39
13 1 1	3,913	4,720	56
14 1 1	5,543	6,586	60
15 1 1	2,832	2,618	59
16 1 1	158	174	20
17 1 1	107	209	45
18 1 1	33	95	44
19 1 1	13	21	6
20 1 1	1	1	1
23 1 1	–	–	4
12 2 1	2,243	2,984	27
13 2 1	3,010	3,468	56
14 2 1	4,442	5,678	64

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
Manitoba			AC.	AC.	NO.
SELKIRK —con					
T.	R.	Me.			
15	2	1	4,547	4,672	94
16	2	1	4,167	4,881	59
17	2	1	388	516	77
18	2	1	250	171	65
19	2	1	71	102	38
20	2	1	6	16	22
22	2	1	105	164	65
23	2	1	11	32	20
12	3	1	150	250	3
13	3	1	1,105	1,711	20
14	3	1	482	499	11
15	3	1	563	715	23
16	3	1	485	600	23
17	3	1	664	842	80
18	3	1	389	568	110
19	3	1	255	339	104
20	3	1	36	94	51
21	3	1	14	1	9
22	3	1	176	223	66
23	3	1	7	8	12
10	4	1	2,657	3,325	36
11	4	1	5,042	6,084	57
12	4	1	157	145	6
13	4	1	709	782	12
14	4	1	1,623	2,079	34
15	4	1	649	826	39
16	4	1	46	146	39
17	4	1	54	74	23
18	4	1	166	198	49
19	4	1	110	146	46
20	4	1	25	64	31
21	4	1	95	103	38
22	4	1	12	16	24
23	4	1	82	108	49
24	4	1	1	1	7
10	5	1	3,598	4,628	36
11	5	1	3,985	4,654	52
12	5	1	1,154	1,534	118
13	5	1	–	183	14
16	5	1	–	–	1
23	5	1	–	–	1
24	5	1	–	–	3
10	6	1	1,549	1,867	33
11	6	1	2,256	2,561	50
12	6	1	1,632	2,128	125
13	6	1	248	1,372	55
14	6	1	118	139	16
15	6	1	351	421	96
16	6	1	71	81	12
18	6	1	–	1	2
23	6	1	–	–	1
24	6	1	2	12	17
10	7	1	555	718	27
11	7	1	164	196	7
12	7	1	543	625	16
13	7	1	1,185	1,545	66
14	7	1	1,086	1,410	99
15	7	1	491	640	60
16	7	1	1	4	4
17	7	1	11	13	9
18	7	1	1	6	6
10	8	1	173	276	14
11	8	1	165	210	4
12	8	1	1,379	1,679	32
13	8	1	1,563	2,112	66
14	8	1	1,815	2,112	108
15	8	1	73	81	7
16	8	1	226	407	40
17	8	1	–	–	2
15	10	1	–	2	1
18	10	1	717	740	32
10	11	1	84	151	22
11	11	1	643	741	14
12	11	1	1,902	2,392	49
13	11	1	354	519	33
14	11	1	–	7	3
15	11	1	26	63	24
16	11	1	2	2	1
10	12	1	66	121	31
11	12	1	547	695	40
12	12	1	–	2	6
Kildonan p'rsh			3,686	4,969	247
St. Andrew's parish			2,085	2,604	240
St. Clements parish.....			848	803	19
St. Peters parish..			233	232	14
Ft. Alexander.			21	24	3
Indian reserves			318	429	–
SOURIS.....			759,529	879,469	4,388
T.	R.	Mo.			
3	12	1	1,990	2,221	13
4	12	1	3,340	4,158	33
1	13	1	7,796	10,246	40
2	13	1	4,087	5,584	29
3	13	1	2,530	4,523	33
4	13	1	3,946	4,743	34
5	13	1	6,541	7,374	41
6	13	1	9,596	9,973	52
1	14	1	7,675	9,793	40
2	14	1	4,571	5,900	31
3	14	1	4,257	5,852	49
4	14	1	6,656	7,551	41
5	14	1	6,079	6,756	49
6	14	1	8,200	9,861	48
1	15	1	6,537	8,824	50
2	15	1	4,194	6,309	38
3	15	1	3,237	4,206	45
4	15	1	4,518	5,400	46
5	15	1	7,134	8,476	57

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
Manitoba			AC.	AC.	NO.
SOURIS—con.					
T.	R.	MW.			
6	15	1	8,013	8,380	39
1	16	1	3,725	4,987	35
2	16	1	5,461	6,979	43
3	16	1	6,402	7,858	44
4	16	1	6,083	7,109	52
5	16	1	3,896	5,178	46
6	16	1	6,609	7,403	47
1	17	1	6,633	7,597	42
2	17	1	9,583	10,499	56
3	17	1	9,335	9,973	71
4	17	1	7,335	8,112	65
5	17	1	7,497	7,864	52
6	17	1	4,865	5,333	47
1	18	1	4,088	4,115	36
2	18	1	8,862	9,803	57
3	18	1	8,495	9,033	55
4	18	1	8,008	8,779	56
5	18	1	12,352	15,193	55
6	18	1	5,001	5,206	46
1	19	1	1,007	1,200	10
2	19	1	9,995	11,586	63
3	19	1	11,127	11,458	59
4	19	1	8,483	9,487	50
5	19	1	10,877	12,546	54
6	19	1	8,210	8,966	39
1	20	1	11	16	1
2	20	1	6,706	6,921	31
3	20	1	11,531	12,314	52
4	20	1	9,358	11,399	54
5	20	1	10,995	11,548	50
6	20	1	13,301	13,983	43
1	21	1	64	174	6
2	21	1	7,533	8,736	47
3	21	1	5,978	6,708	19
4	21	1	7,280	8,565	46
5	21	1	11,569	13,373	44
6	21	1	15,056	15,014	42
1	22	1	728	980	12
2	22	1	6,472	6,969	32
3	22	1	7,635	7,708	24
4	22	1	10,623	12,369	52
5	22	1	12,351	12,965	49
6	22	1	15,344	15,404	43
1	23	1	8,390	10,990	58
2	23	1	10,678	11,945	50
3	23	1	9,896	11,895	46
4	23	1	7,913	9,632	39
5	23	1	15,879	14,616	44
6	23	1	12,082	12,198	45
1	24	1	4,720	5,573	22
2	24	1	9,968	11,948	42
3	24	1	8,545	10,708	48
4	24	1	10,993	12,216	44
5	24	1	14,188	14,563	37
6	24	1	2,768	3,209	20
1	25	1	8,710	12,376	43
2	25	1	6,615	8,429	42
3	25	1	5,455	6,685	28
4	25	1	14,006	14,642	73
5	25	1	5,943	6,397	44
6	25	1	2,635	2,839	37
1	26	1	6,992	9,584	30
2	26	1	7,291	8,855	40
3	26	1	8,666	10,635	44
4	26	1	10,109	11,383	52
5	26	1	8,245	9,055	42
6	26	1	6,174	7,630	55
1	27	1	8,462	10,475	46
2	27	1	5,415	8,355	42
3	27	1	12,885	13,770	56
4	27	1	13,492	15,452	58
5	27	1	2,654	3,904	26
6	27	1	7,768	10,221	43
1	28	1	10,686	12,331	59
2	28	1	10,937	12,844	49
3	28	1	8,571	10,548	44
4	28	1	5,605	6,575	43
5	28	1	3,381	4,916	35
6	28	1	4,739	6,124	40
1	29	1	2,753	4,362	18
2	29	1	4,685	5,977	32
3	29	1	5,574	7,422	41
4	29	1	1,601	2,142	21
5	29	1	2,252	4,046	37
6	29	1	3,847	4,462	38
WINNIPEG			45	45	3
Saskatchewan			2,104,583	3,271,436	55,971
ASSINIBOIA EAST			689,610	908,847	11,185
T.	R.	MW.			
1	30	1	3,928	4,713	23
2	30	1	8,247	9,108	30
3	30	1	3,731	4,299	26
4	30	1	3,053	4,092	49
5	30	1	1,006	1,843	40
6	30	1	1,582	2,429	42
7	30	1	3,752	5,021	67
8	30	1	1,635	2,769	42
9	30	1	2,319	3,799	52
10	30	1	2,618	3,205	60
11	30	1	3,585	3,846	25
12	30	1	4,725	5,677	77
13	30	1	8,383	9,116	104
14	30	1	6,315	7,470	107
15	30	1	3,713	4,813	52
16	30	1	6,642	7,544	40
17	30	1	597	1,278	25
18	30	1	–	54	4
19	30	1	2,240	3,070	44
20	30	1	1,839	2,826	44
21	30	1	1,709	2,790	40

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
Saskatchewan			AC.	AC.	NO.
ASSINIBOIA EST—con.					
T.	R.	MO.			
22	30	1	3,012	3,279	33
23	30	1	2,647	3,433	49
24	30	1	1,529	2,394	55
1	31	1	8,335	9,853	44
2	31	1	10,395	11,247	44
3	31	1	8,116	9,264	46
4	31	1	2,973	4,188	56
5	31	1	3,329	5,089	86
6	31	1	3,167	4,177	60
7	31	1	5,062	6,366	88
8	31	1	1,461	2,410	52
9	31	1	1,276	2,458	61
10	31	1	994	2,477	63
11	31	1	2,819	3,894	76
12	31	1	2,624	2,469	31
13	31	1	4,036	4,463	49
14	31	1	8,059	9,296	60
15	31	1	7,074	8,168	54
16	31	1	4,368	4,993	47
17	31	1	1,791	2,199	42
18	31	1	2,828	3,220	52
19	31	1	2,209	3,027	56
20	31	1	1,936	2,634	32
21	31	1	1,827	2,208	30
22	31	1	1,890	2,395	35
23	31	1	1,049	1,427	21
24	31	1	940	1,129	35
1	32	1	6,460	7,844	43
3	32	1	6,711	7,722	35
3	32	1	9,103	10,239	37
4	32	1	7,759	9,348	82
5	32	1	2,444	4,023	55
6	32	1	2,645	4,284	66
7	32	1	3,556	5,005	82
8	32	1	2,494	3,871	67
9	32	1	1,143	2,713	66
10	32	1	944	2,528	62
11	32	1	1,530	3,265	41
12	32	1	1,965	2,373	28
13	32	1	2,096	2,657	26
14	32	1	2,612	2,944	31
15	32	1	4,606	6,175	50
16	32	1	7,134	8,842	71
17	32	1	2,375	3,155	34
18	32	1	2,763	3,455	61
19	32	1	1,631	2,049	48
20	32	1	1,924	2,224	45
21	32	1	1,916	2,339	33
22	32	1	1,276	1,781	42
23	32	1	938	1,339	34
24	32	1	1,251	1,665	38
1	33	1	4,010	4,890	28
2	33	1	6,634	8,963	36
4	33	1	10,594	11,365	42
4	33	1	6,067	7,398	63

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
ASSINIBOIA EST—con.			AC.	AC.	NO.
T.	R.	MO.			
5	33	1	2,295	3,604	70
6	33	1	1,437	2,878	63
7	33	1	1,572	2,763	53
8	33	1	1,800	3,004	77
9	33	1	603	1,521	54
10	33	1	1,149	2,151	67
11	33	1	1,761	2,783	47
12	33	1	2,370	3,038	32
13	33	1	2,252	2,828	40
14	33	1	2,417	2,575	37
15	33	1	1,905	2,670	35
16	33	1	2,266	2,765	27
17	33	1	1,641	1,902	41
18	33	1	2,152	2,230	37
19	33	1	827	1,418	36
20	33	1	614	1,066	32
21	33	1	2,508	3,066	36
22	33	1	540	590	21
23	33	1	64	94	3
24	33	1	215	330	13
1	34	1	4,243	4,603	32
2	34	1	4,361	5,069	27
3	34	1	2,890	4,173	23
4	34	1	2,761	3,261	24
5	34	1	1,769	2,799	22
6	34	1	1,665	2,141	30
7	34	1	862	1,081	21
8	34	1	558	857	20
9	34	1	484	785	18
10	34	1	167	350	13
11	34	1	57	94	1
12	34	1	222	181	5
13	34	1	235	228	5
14	34	1	60	80	1
1	1	2	6,062	7,646	43
2	1	2	6,106	7,476	47
3	1	2	5,628	6,870	46
4	1	2	5,297	6,136	33
5	1	2	4,624	4,049	41
6	1	2	3,125	6,381	60
7	1	2	5,175	8,344	127
8	1	2	2,520	3,283	68
9	1	2	2,553	3,344	104
10	1	2	2,709	3,544	97
11	1	2	1,650	2,309	39
12	1	2	1,625	2,704	35
13	1	2	4,096	4,637	39
14	1	2	3,469	3,750	34
15	1	2	2,045	2,385	34
16	1	2	863	1,049	15
17	1	2	2,833	3,021	64
18	1	2	484	541	11
19a	1	2	475	596	12
19	1	2	3,649	3,902	76
20	1	2	875	2,051	41
21	1	2	1,483	2,292	52
22	1	2	2,246	2,749	41
23	1	2	2,052	2,735	33

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
Saskatchewan			AC.	AC.	NO.
ASSINIBOIA EAST—con.					
T.	R.	MW.			
24	1	2	1,113	1,499	22
1	2	2	6,686	8,433	36
2	2	2	5,690	7,369	35
3	2	2	7,325	8,806	40
4	2	2	5,866	8,296	30
5	2	2	2,751	3,863	28
6	2	2	4,027	4,504	45
7	2	2	4,867	7,563	68
8	2	2	5,600	8,637	99
9	2	2	938	1,250	31
10	2	2	326	264	22
11	2	2	354	591	19
12	2	2	313	689	25
13	2	2	2,736	2,781	42
14	2	2	2,234	2,593	48
15	2	2	2,641	2,924	36
16	2	2	2,796	3,024	45
17	2	2	3,121	3,171	47
18	2	2	2,070	2,526	28
19a	2	2	990	1,041	12
19	2	2	3,696	4,379	63
20	2	2	896	1,743	47
21	2	2	1,012	2,112	55
22	2	2	2,103	2,396	46
23	2	2	2,413	4,594	81
24	2	2	1,069	3,724	68
1	3	2	5,685	7,123	31
2	3	2	3,445	4,239	20
3	3	2	3,786	4,806	31
4	3	2	5,876	8,276	32
5	3	2	3,690	4,641	36
6	3	2	4,807	6,119	51
7	3	2	6,585	7,681	60
8	3	2	6,272	8,799	66
9	3	2	755	852	19
11	3	2	731	1,067	20
12	3	2	1,458	1,762	46
13	3	2	3,122	3,839	43
14	3	2	4,740	5,404	40
15	3	2	1,507	1,585	29
16	3	2	1,914	2,396	32
18	3	2	371	539	13
19a	3	2	309	456	12
19	3	2	1,392	2,324	58
20	3	2	1,423	2,576	62
21	3	2	1,530	2,355	57
22	3	2	1,981	2,661	66
23	3	2	2,177	2,377	87
24	3	2	2,889	3,746	69
1	4	2	3,578	4,770	26
2	4	2	1,704	2,916	30
3	4	2	5,926	7,206	47
4	4	2	5,809	7,545	60
5	4	2	2,282	3,706	50
6	4	2	4,842	6,113	47

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
ASSINIBOIA EAST—con.			AC.	AC.	NO.
T.	R.	MW.			
7	4	2	6,628	8,705	68
8	4	2	7,308	8,855	81
9	4	2	576	1,159	25
11	4	2	1,120	1,274	37
12	4	2	1,064	2,078	42
13	4	2	2,514	2,985	9
14	4	2	3,412	4,346	48
15	4	2	1,051	1,704	21
16	4	2	3,070	3,723	53
18	4	2	715	948	13
19a	4	2	265	420	12
19	4	2	1,310	2,317	58
20	4	2	1,211	2,838	70
21	4	2	790	1,737	54
22	4	2	752	1,560	61
23	4	2	1,134	1,458	23
24	4	2	1,355	2,055	29
1	5	2	4,854	5,584	26
2	5	2	535	979	21
3	5	2	2,721	4,241	33
4	5	2	3,186	4,243	43
5	5	2	2,360	4,598	68
6	5	2	3,550	5,471	40
7	5	2	5,020	7,277	73
8	5	2	5,592	6,604	58
9	5	2	2,026	2,283	33
10	5	2	824	641	12
11	5	2	182	384	13
12	5	2	1,284	1,963	45
13	5	2	1,804	2,639	83
14	5	2	1,413	2,225	45
15	5	2	2,467	2,434	35
16	5	2	3,529	4,148	43
18	5	2	376	385	6
19a	5	2	325	355	11
19	5	2	1,002	2,923	68
20	5	2	1,621	2,785	66
21	5	2	678	1,225	51
22	5	2	601	1,247	49
23	5	2	1,286	2,018	64
24	5	2	2,850	4,016	64
1	6	2	3,040	4,198	32
2	6	2	646	1,391	27
3	6	2	1,183	1,889	21
4	6	2	2,841	3,664	42
5	6	2	1,795	3,669	53
6	6	2	4,672	6,498	53
7	6	2	7,257	8,550	82
8	6	2	3,686	5,057	74
9	6	2	2,723	3,536	38
10	6	2	653	1,414	19
11	6	2	579	796	21
12	6	2	638	1,459	42
13	6	2	1,242	2,367	65
14	6	2	1,247	2,551	63
15	6	2	1,593	2,106	33
16	6	2	2,040	2,809	39
19	6	2	1,517	2,007	30

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
	1905	1906	1906
Saskatchewan	AC.	AC.	NO.
ASSINIBOIA EST—fin			
T. R. MO.			
20 6 2	3,213	4,874	62
21 6 2	1,474	2,975	69
22 6 2	393	1,581	59
23 6 2	983	2,325	67
24 6 2	1,726	2,937	70
Broadview I. reserve.	904	1,233	50
White Bear I. reserve.	373	333	25
ASSINIBOIA OUEST....	333,334	545,489	8,750
T. R. MO.			
15 17 2	3,268	4,582	76
16 17 2	4,983	6,286	69
17 17 2	6,476	7,690	45
18 17 2	5,310	6,379	46
19 17 2	2,658	3,188	37
20 17 2	2,244	2,371	27
21 17 2	1,157	1,642	12
22 17 2	3,119	4,018	39
23 17 2	1,208	2,585	50
24 17 2	–	239	15
15 18 2	1,712	2,549	35
16 18 2	3,649	4,568	56
17 18 2	3,510	4,642	34
18 18 2	5,020	6,186	45
19 18 2	2,466	3,150	32
21 18 2	1,521	2,229	43
22 18 2	815	2,409	43
23 18 2	428	913	55
24 18 2	61	498	52
15 19 2	1,520	3,054	26
16 19 2	3,948	5,849	35
17 19 2	3,229	3,682	19
18 19 2	6,141	7,225	39
19 19 2	5,965	6,804	39
20 19 2	995	1,289	13
21 19 2	491	1,171	29
22 19 2	184	859	45
23 19 2	749	1,977	52
24 19 2	898	2,461	51
15 20 2	1,123	2,072	11
16 20 2	4,510	6,283	27
17 20 2	4,284	6,128	33
18 20 2	6,287	8,379	35
19 20 2	10,630	12,487	46
20 20 2	3,755	4,192	32
21 20 2	521	1,180	29
22 20 2	120	605	36
23 20 2	760	2,003	52
24 20 2	198	1,211	42
15 21 2	1,578	2,455	20
16 21 2	7,008	8,787	38

Townships — Cantons	Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
	1905	1906	1906
ASSINIBOIA OUEST—con.	AC.	AC.	NO.
T. R. MO.			
17 21 2	6,288	8,368	32
18 21 2	7,167	8,902	36
19 21 2	7,084	7,818	40
20 21 2	2,258	2,664	32
21 21 2	929	1,451	29
22 21 2	851	1,384	27
23 21 2	521	1,372	56
24 21 2	1,054	1,305	37
15 22 2	2,115	4,006	40
16 22 2	4,734	5,815	28
17 22 2	4,779	5,915	34
18 22 2	8,499	10,909	48
19 22 2	3,713	4,139	15
20 22 2	600	1,325	22
21 22 2	1,177	1,880	29
22 22 2	489	804	29
23 22 2	744	2,072	60
24 22 2	1,177	2,510	49
15 23 2	2,674	4,866	48
16 23 2	2,752	5,045	51
17 23 2	3,741	5,976	37
18 23 2	9,932	11,757	74
19 23 2	2,753	4,407	45
20 23 2	56	587	25
21 23 2	136	208	19
22 23 2	601	927	17
23 23 2	118	373	12
24 23 2	587	1,808	50
11 24 2	–	–	1
12 24 2	106	501	10
13 24 2	929	2,393	34
14 24 2	3,130	5,828	61
15 24 2	1,500	3,913	29
16 24 2	1,961	3,668	37
17 24 2	6,613	7,822	43
18 24 2	5,277	5,970	37
19 24 2	441	970	21
20 24 2	417	1,501	38
22 24 2	–	26	3
23 24 2	60	303	13
24 24 2	106	544	19
10 25 2	–	–	6
12 25 2	–	203	1
13 25 2	105	706	12
14 25 2	409	1,524	31
15 25 2	2,325	4,359	33
16 25 2	4,368	5,857	42
17 25 2	1,746	2,742	26
18 25 2	3,606	5,062	31
19 25 2	503	602	7
20 25 2	51	141	3
22 25 2	–	104	5
23 25 2	441	1,723	37
24 25 2	686	1,726	27
10 26 2	–	–	1
12 26 2	–	–	1
13 26 2	–	–	2
14 26 2	436	1,156	18

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
Saskatchewan			AC.	AC.	NO.
ASSINIBOIA WEST—con.					
T.	R.	MW.			
15	26	2	2,423	4,694	58
16	26	2	3,704	4,871	29
17	26	2	5,143	7,263	35
18	26	2	6,718	7,634	42
19	26	2	4,984	5,793	31
20	26	2	327	484	7
22	26	2	489	1,681	40
23	26	2	480	1,044	16
24	26	2	765	2,307	32
4	27	2	–	–	–
5	27	2	7	6	1
6	27	2	–	–	–
12	27	2	–	18	2
13	27	2	–	–	2
14	27	2	2	35	3
15	27	2	1,450	2,306	25
16	27	2	4,011	7,353	38
17	27	2	8,987	9,547	35
18	27	2	6,595	8,190	42
19	27	2	3,185	4,867	60
20	27	2	1,176	1,853	32
21	27	2	26	435	12
22	27	2	89	383	17
23	27	2	746	2,066	27
24	27	2	323	1,578	14
8	28	2	–	20	1
15	28	2	1	5	2
16	28	2	2,126	2,661	25
17	28	2	5,297	6,523	78
18	28	2	10,076	11,877	100
19	28	2	2,118	3,855	53
20	28	2	401	1,310	25
21	28	2	188	818	26
22	28	2	172	493	10
23	28	2	–	10	1
24	28	2	109	785	11
15	29	2	80	233	6
16	29	2	222	455	10
17	29	2	870	1,830	26
18	29	2	7,241	8,682	92
19	29	2	1,294	4,692	58
20	29	2	491	3,348	31
21	29	2	547	1,594	35
22	29	2	413	1,467	38
23	29	2	290	809	16
24	29	2	77	281	8
14	1	3	–	–	–
16	1	3	485	1,429	29
17	1	3	624	2,550	60
18	1	3	539	2,499	49
19	1	3	1,345	3,151	58
20	1	3	915	2,786	46
21	1	3	423	2,233	58
22	1	3	183	857	30
23	1	3	450	1,922	26

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
ASSINIBOIA WEST—con.			AC.	AC.	NO.
T.	R.	MW.			
24	1	3	78	489	23
16	2	3	52	242	11
17	2	3	78	179	27
18	2	3	15	293	20
19	2	3	280	1,351	42
20	2	3	471	1,293	45
21	2	3	86	1,982	53
22	2	3	20	783	45
23	2	3	15	543	19
24	2	3	242	1,026	39
13	3	3	–	–	1
18	3	3	–	–	2
19	3	3	41	363	12
20	3	3	–	–	8
21	3	3	78	438	30
22	3	3	27	843	47
23	3	3	8	115	8
20	4	3	–	83	13
21	4	3	16	525	47
22	4	3	17	318	40
23	4	3	10	207	13
24	4	3	14	22	2
17	5	3	–	–	1
20	5	3	–	13	12
21	5	3	–	63	29
22	5	3	–	195	12
23	5	3	10	87	6
24	5	3	6	178	10
18	6	3	–	–	3
19	6	3	–	11	3
21	6	3	–	42	23
22	6	3	–	262	17
23	6	3	4	264	16
24	6	3	–	137	8
32	6	3	22	205	6
33	6	3	113	806	16
17	7	3	–	–	2
21	7	3	1	94	16
22	7	3	–	198	15
23	7	3	–	68	6
24	7	3	–	45	8
25	7	3	–	111	28
26	7	3	–	28	5
27	7	3	–	30	10
32	7	3	–	76	5
33	7	3	–	25	1
34	7	3	763	1,545	22
14	8	3	–	12	1
16	8	3	10	94	7
17	8	3	–	27	2
18	8	3	–	48	1
20	8	3	2	16	5
21	8	3	16	58	9
22	8	3	–	28	1
23	8	3	–	51	5
24	8	3	–	26	4
25	8	3	–	10	8
26	8	3	–	11	8

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupée en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
Saskatchewan			AC.	AC.	AC.
ASSINIBOIA OUEST—con.					
T.	R.	MO.			
27	8	3	22	257	27
28	8	3	40	291	21
29	8	3	–	104	14
30	8	3	95	428	22
31	8	3	.	52	7
32	8	3	218	516	9
33	8	3	837	2,803	41
34	8	3	1,174	2,758	43
16	9	3	42	234	12
17	9	3	466	1,463	50
18	9	3	1	101	4
23	9	3	–	5	5
24	9	3	–	8	12
28	9	3	–	50	7
29	9	3	178	825	35
30	9	3	322	1,521	48
31	9	3	5	203	21
32	9	3	–	7	1
33	9	3	569	2,040	36
34	9	3	538	1,415	21
13	10	3	–	1	1
16	10	3	36	157	6
17	10	3	140	725	17
18	10	3	345	1,034	23
27	10	3	4	50	4
28	10	3	–	169	25
29	10	3	101	665	35
30	10	3	157	763	39
31	10	3	81	317	16
33	10	3	229	1,276	38
34	10	3	414	1,616	25
14	11	3	–	79	4
15	11	3	–	129	13
16	11	3	–	26	5
17	11	3	128	424	8
18	11	3	52	305	15
26	11	3	–	–	5
27	11	3	–	96	25
28	11	3	17	454	36
29	11	3	48	407	29
30	11	3	183	830	42
31	11	3	317	1,137	31
32	11	3	390	1,229	46
33	11	3	145	1,544	29
34	11	3	272	1,600	44
11	12	3	2	3	4
13	12	3	40	324	19
14	12	3	–	151	11
15	12	3	10	211	8
16	12	3	20	444	13
17	12	3	–	35	10
18	12	3	1	126	8
19	12	3	–	69	12
26	12	3	–	8	13
27	12	3	–	158	26
28	12	3		157	26
29	12	3	–	102	17
30	12	3	–	513	44
31	12	3	36	707	28
32	12	3	13	1,046	45
33	12	3	–	567	46
34	12	3	–	359	32
12	13	3	–	117	18
13	13	3	206	962	45
14	13	3	83	1,290	46
15	13	3	543	2,179	35
16	13	3	275	1,491	28
17	13	3	–	697	15
18	13	3	–	–	1
19	13	3	–	253	16
25	13	3	–	–	12
26	13	3	–	5	2
27	13	3	–	38	16
28	13	3	–	76	17
29	13	3	–	257	22
30	13	3	33	656	40
31	13	3	10	649	39
32	13	3	–	377	29
33	13	3	–	136	13
34	13	3	–	12	9
10	14	3	–	–	1
11	14	3	–	6	5
13	14	3	–	93	9
14	14	3	–	508	18
15	14	3	139	733	42
16	14	3	717	1,827	39
17	14	3	–	212	1
19	14	3	–	96	8
26	14	3	–	23	18
27	14	3	–	74	17
28	14	3	–	103	21
29	14	3	–	157	6
30	14	3	–	249	24
31	14	3	–	479	27
32	14	3	–	276	31
33	14	3	–	–	1
11	15	3	1	1	2
12	15	3	–	10	2
13	15	3	–	2	6
14	15	3	11	281	13
15	15	3	–	201	6
16	15	3	–	203	15
17	15	3	–	196	21
18	15	3	–	16	3
19	15	3	60	124	11
20	15	3	–	11	5
21	15	3	–	6	2
22	15	3	–	–	2
26	15	3	–	42	27
27	15	3	–	23	6
29	15	3	–	40	6
30	15	3	–	174	23
31	15	3	–	319	39

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
Saskatchewan			AC.	AC.	NO.
ASSINIBOIA WEST—con.					
T.	R.	MW.			
32	15	3	–	130	28
12	16	3	–	1	1
13	16	3	–	30	5
14	16	3	–	19	2
15	16	3	–	10	2
17	16	3	–	46	5
18	16	3	–	309	14
19	16	3	–	30	1
29	16	3	–	28	6
30	16	3	–	173	18
31	16	3	–	435	40
32	16	3	–	407	26
12	17	3	–	–	8
13	17	3	–	32	2
19	17	3	–	170	3
20	17	3	–	–	1
23	17	3	–	10	2
30	17	3	–	15	3
31	17	3	–	330	35
32	17	3	5	443	35
33	17	3	–	25	2
12	18	3	–	–	6
13	18	3	–	9	9
24	18	3	–	120	8
31	18	3	–	–	1
32	18	3	–	283	17
33	18	3	–	142	13
10	19	3	–	–	1
11	19	3	–	–	1
12	19	3	–	–	5
13	19	3	40	250	3
23	19	3	–	–	1
26	19	3	–	30	6
27	19	3	–	35	4
31	19	3	–	10	2
32	19	3	–	80	13
6	20	3	–	–	2
9	20	3	23	44	4
10	20	3	32	46	2
11	20	2	37	43	3
12	20	3	30	40	1
21	20	3	–	–	1
23	20	3	–	–	1
32	20	3	–	30	3
6	21	3	22	350	7
7	21	3	15	35	4
8	21	3	16	25	5
9	21	3	4	30	5
10	21	3	–	15	1
11	21	3	17	23	2
12	21	3	36	45	2
13	21	3	34	39	3
3	22	3	–	–	1
6	22	3	–	–	2
7	22	3	87	89	5

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
ASSINIBOIA WEST—con.			AC.	AC.	NO.
T.	R.	MW.			
8	22	3	–	14	3
10	22	3	118	147	6
11	22	3	23	57	7
13	22	3	25	41	2
14	22	3	25	25	2
19	22	3	–	–	1
6	23	3	–	50	4
7	23	3	–	–	3
9	23	3	12	77	4
10	23	3	179	181	10
11	23	3	219	265	11
12	23	3	17	29	2
13	23	3	110	110	3
18	23	3	12	20	1
4	24	3	–	–	1
6	24	3	–	–	1
7	24	3	–	–	2
9	24	3	2	21	8
10	24	3	59	92	12
11	24	3	52	70	6
12	24	3	32	18	6
13	24	2	31	55	3
14	24	3	25	25	2
16	24	3	25	50	1
18	24	3	10	10	1
6	25	3	104	104	3
7	25	3	3	3	4
8	25	3	1	12	6
9	25	3	42	65	13
10	25	3	330	340	11
11	25	3	198	363	17
12	25	3	193	356	16
13	25	3	47	99	4
14	25	3	50	122	6
2	26	3	–	20	1
4	26	3	16	15	1
6	26	3	–	5	1
7	26	3	80	169	20
8	26	3	121	197	14
9	26	3	131	198	14
10	26	3	156	223	10
11	26	3	288	719	41
12	26	3	16	97	20
13	26	3	52	62	4
14	26	3	–	–	1
15	26	3	–	–	1
3	27	3	–	7	1
4	27	3	–	–	4
5	27	3	–	12	2
6	27	3	40	40	1
8	27	3	31	29	4
9	27	3	141	277	11
10	27	3	309	452	12
11	27	3	–	30	1
23	27	3	200	200	1
5	28	3	9	68	3
6	28	3	13	13	1
7	28	3	20	20	2

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
Saskatchewan			AC.	AC.	NO.
ASSINIBOIA OUEST—fin					
T.	R.	MO.			
8	28	3	9	5	3
9	28	3	29	31	4
10	28	3	20	20	1
11	28	3	45	65	1
12	28	3	59	74	4
13	28	3	–	–	1
2	29	3	–	–	3
3	29	3	–	–	1
4	29	3	–	10	3
5	29	3	280	287	3
6	29	3	40	44	7
7	29	3	71	137	15
8	29	3	18	20	4
9	29	3	73	34	5
10	29	3	130	163	5
11	29	3	1	40	1
12	29	3	44	41	2
13	29	3	31	45	3
5	30	3	8	20	1
7	30	3	27	27	3
8	30	3	17	69	7
9	30	3	141	246	5
10	30	3	148	351	12
11	30	3	16	35	1
12	30	3	50	70	3
13	30	3	–	–	1
HUMBOLDT			148,685	347,546	10,748
T.	R.	MO.			
25	13	2	66	292	21
26	13	2	52	320	19
30	13	2	16	94	9
31	13	2	72	228	13
32	13	2	616	1,461	41
33	13	2	431	774	13
34	13	2	474	1,853	30
35	13	2	106	309	31
36	13	2	81	100	1
45	13	2	–	21	21
46	13	2	20	132	35
25	14	2	119	434	18
26	14	2	106	266	21
30	14	2	–	59	4
31	14	2	20	105	8
32	14	2	102	461	27
33	14	2	57	480	25
34	14	2	202	498	12
35	14	2	206	899	38
36	14	2	25	101	7
43	14	2	52	574	53
44	14	2	62	302	55
45	14	2	14	85	7
46	14	2	–	–	7
25	15	2	226	569	21

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
HUMBOLDT —con.			AC.	AC.	NO.
T.	R.	MO.			
26	15	2	99	422	25
30	15	2	41	88	5
31	15	2	–	24	5
32	15	2	47	320	29
33	15	2	39	372	18
34	15	2	66	256	6
35	15	2	123	513	14
36	15	2	20	139	13
38	15	2	–	29	3
43	15	2	60	265	52
44	15	2	48	225	48
45	15	2	360	804	61
46	15	2	109	598	59
48	15	2	–	20	4
50	15	2	–	2	2
25	16	2	20	122	15
26	16	2	–	1	1
30	16	2	–	5	1
32	16	2	55	442	36
33	16	2	–	112	7
35	16	2	187	719	7
36	16	2	611	1,320	29
37	16	2	–	18	3
43	16	2	101	370	37
44	16	2	359	794	44
45	16	2	353	905	62
46	16	2	96	331	48
47	16	2	–	–	11
48	16	2	–	8	7
49	16	2	–	4	8
50	16	2	–	–	6
25	17	2	–	3	1
26	17	2	29	35	3
27	17	2	10	49	9
28	17	2	16	26	4
29	17	2	1	24	2
31	17	2	161	459	30
32	17	2	–	181	26
35	17	2	–	135	2
36	17	2	125	649	33
39	17	2	10	111	11
42	17	2	–	38	5
44	17	2	441	830	39
45	17	2	638	1,424	24
46	17	2	253	778	19
47	17	2	–	–	7
49	17	2	–	11	6
50	17	2	–	2	3
25	18	2	–	174	20
26	18	2	10	124	18
27	18	2	50	181	16
28	18	2	–	102	22
29	18	2	–	28	1
30	18	2	–	24	1
31	18	2	–	172	38
32	18	2	–	40	16
33	18	2	–	28	8
34	18	2	16	413	31

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906				1905	1906	1906
Saskatchewan			AC.	AC.	NO.	HUMBOLDT —con.			AC.	AC.	NO.
HUMBOLDT —con.						T.	R.	MW.			
						27	21	2	352	1,174	45
						28	21	2	230	1,003	47
T.	R.	MW.				29	21	2	115	1,073	37
35	18	2	53	451	21	30	21	2	1	889	58
36	18	2	799	1,396	52	31	21	2	9	540	30
37	18	2	84	271	15	32	21	2	–	70	14
38	18	2	84	271	15	33	21	2	–	335	42
39	18	2	25	313	17	34	21	2	–	339	37
40	18	2	–	70	7	35	21	2	–	147	41
43	18	2	61	181	13	36	21	2	107	676	39
44	18	2	1,768	2,354	38	37	21	2	428	1,223	47
45	18	2	1,380	1,972	38	38	21	2	414	989	49
46	18	2	392	697	24	39	21	2	401	1,033	50
47	18	2	–	12	4	40	21	2	178	584	34
25	19	2	–	80	11	42	21	2	11	15	3
26	19	2	92	575	39	43	21	2	28	174	15
27	19	2	13	421	17	44	21	2	120	312	5
28	19	2	–	322	32	44	21a	2	1,031	1,453	32
29	19	2	–	45	10	45	21	2	56	76	9
30	19	2	–	37	7	45	21a	2	1,871	1,151	40
31	19	2	–	19	2	46	21	2	338	438	25
32	19	2	15	250	3	47	21	2	962	1,282	51
33	19	2	35	548	42	48	21	2	256	403	30
34	19	2	144	717	46	25	22	2	284	1,480	46
35	19	2	299	699	19	26	22	2	259	1,592	55
36	19	2	229	530	37	27	22	2	281	1,120	37
37	19	2	466	575	43	28	22	2	161	868	21
38	19	2	118	393	21	29	22	2	10	482	32
39	19	2	13	69	8	30	22	2	31	420	33
41	19	2	–	–	1	31	22	2	53	314	31
43	19	2	133	412	21	32	22	2	12	547	39
44	19	2	1,774	2,827	36	33	22	2	–	326	37
45	19	2	197	1,239	30	34	22	2	–	264	40
46	19	2	335	762	52	35	22	2	105	385	41
47	19	2	–	67	36	36	22	2	119	1,025	40
25	20	2	508	1,637	55	37	22	2	492	1,923	59
26	20	2	325	1,041	36	38	22	2	811	2,080	53
27	20	2	383	1,089	47	39	22	2	347	1,039	38
28	20	2	92	804	49	40	22	2	196	241	15
29	20	2	40	490	43	41	22	2	–	7	1
30	20	2	–	45	4	43	22	2	8	17	2
31	20	2	–	53	15	44	22	2	279	282	13
32	20	2	8	152	32	45a	22	2	27	97	5
33	20	2	90	482	43	45	22	2	941	1,181	34
34	20	2	–	111	30	46	22	2	315	390	11
35	20	2	–	190	65	47	22	2	646	936	53
36	20	2	–	131	22	48	22	2	389	549	34
37	20	2	28	61	16	49	22	2	245	393	10
38	20	2	197	468	29	25	23	2	232	1,025	43
39	20	2	416	946	45	26	23	2	710	1,615	50
40	20	2	–	6	7	27	23	2	551	2,023	44
41	20	2	–	–	4	28	23	2	218	982	23
42	20	2	–	106	9	29	23	2	168	682	26
43	20	2	190	686	27	30	23	2	50	784	33
44	20	2	1,373	2,299	36	31	23	2	–	65	15
45	20	2	340	619	28	32	23	2	39	877	34
25	21	2	160	604	23	33	23	2	103	1,161	46
26	21	2	125	915	37	34	23	2	–	802	47

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
Saskatchewan			AC.	AC.	NO.
HUMBOLDT —con.					
T.	R.	MO.			
35	23	2	73	836	41
36	23	2	152	701	52
37	23	2	309	1,057	37
38	23	2	414	1,211	32
39	23	2	458	1,019	33
45	23	2	–	98	7
46	23	2	681	828	20
47	23	2	167	238	20
48	23	2	105	185	11
49	23	2	225	277	10
25	24	2	379	1,317	26
26	24	2	571	2,971	36
27	24	2	220	1,744	41
28	24	2	299	1,379	46
29	24	2	390	1,434	37
30	24	2	442	1,925	38
31	24	2	70	160	10
32	24	2	352	1,342	47
33	24	2	50	613	37
34	24	2	–	60	2
35	24	2	..	290	16
36	24	2	77	352	22
37	24	2	23	313	12
38	24	2	22	241	13
39	24	2	375	866	31
40	24	2	245	506	15
41	24	2	468	844	26
42	24	2	127	231	13
43	24	2	36	117	21
44	24	2	115	191	27
45	24	2	251	498	17
46	24	2	969	1,540	51
47	24	2	165	199	4
47a	24	2	30	32	5
48	24	2	1,407	1,884	31
25	25	2	428	2,540	33
26	25	2	168	780	19
27	25	2	65	913	15
28	25	2	–	241	26
29	25	2	282	1,136	34
30	25	2	204	865	37
31	25	2	345	1,036	49
32	25	2	155	603	30
33	25	2	36	342	39
35	25	2	–	43	8
38	25	2	131	664	27
39	25	2	440	833	24
40	25	2	937	1,465	42
41	25	2	852	1,769	54
42	25	2	406	920	49
43	25	2	140	389	37
44	25	1	121	447	38
45	25	2	394	703	28
46	25	2	300	383	14
25	26	2	5	46	5
26	26	2	28	157	5
27	26	2	–	70	20
28	26	2	–	103	13
29	26	2	–	107	2
30	26	2	–	35	4
31	26	2	5	217	19
32	26	2	–	233	10
33	26	2	–	29	11
34	26	2	–	14	3
36	26	2	33	160	13
37	26	2	–	175	27
38	26	2	82	515	31
39	26	2	722	1,255	45
40	26	2	1,133	2,103	67
41	26	2	1,005	1,669	52
42	26	2	460	766	55
43	26	2	192	342	23
44	26	2	797	1,303	50
45a	26	2	318	781	42
46a	26	2	328	441	21
25	27	2	959	2,241	34
26	27	2	–	155	5
27	27	2	–	314	24
28	27	2	119	535	19
31	27	2	–	258	19
32	27	2	–	515	28
33	27	2	–	34	6
34	27	2	–	41	9
35	27	2	–	14	15
36	27	2	–	36	7
38	27	2	85	472	37
39	27	2	676	1,485	57
40	27	2	276	697	41
41	27	2	342	628	41
42	27	2	468	797	50
43	27	2	491	1,092	51
44	27	2	838	1,075	48
45a	27	2	819	1,089	41
25	28	2	857	3,517	26
26	28	2	4,611	7,597	30
27	28	2	279	2,824	35
28	28	2	590	1,429	16
29	28	2	10	6	6
31	28	2	-	5	7
32	28	2	14	231	20
33	28	2	–	255	19
34	28	2	10	71	20
35	28	2	113	805	39
36	28	2	–	5	3
37	28	2	6	99	14
38	28	2	87	647	33
39	28	2	78	295	13
40	28	2	520	1,057	47
41	28	2	909	1,479	51
42	28	2	1,049	1,705	48
43	28	2	267	721	33
44	28	2	653	849	27
45a	28	2	112	128	6

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906				1905	1906	1906
Saskatchewan			AC.	AC.	NO.	HUMBOLDT —con.			AC.	AC.	NO.
HUMBOLDT —con.						T.	R.	MW.			
						39	3	3	2,007	2,834	35
						40	3	3	591	941	28
T.	R.	MW.				25	4	3	324	953	19
46	28	2	64	70	1	26	4	3	392	1,309	18
25	29	2	650	1,735	16	27	4	3	225	410	10
26	29	2	275	2,557	23	28	4	3	67	256	8
27	29	2	1,882	3,750	27	29	4	3	197	429	12
32	29	2	–	20	4	30	4	3	1,317	4,341	24
33	29	2	50	280	16	31	4	3	3,259	5,873	58
34	29	2	–	124	9	32	4	3	3,161	5,102	35
25	1	3	1,984	2,384	27	33	4	3	5,317	10,052	79
26	1	3	731	2,180	31	34	4	3	810	1,559	23
27	1	3	1,338	4,053	40	35	4	3	1,499	3,674	58
28	1	3	460	1,348	32	36	4	3	1,662	3,786	33
29	1	3	74	614	18	37	4	3	1,161	1,853	20
32	1	3	–	38	2	38	4	3	133	250	16
33	1	3	1,101	2,004	41	25	5	3	794	2,445	47
34	1	3	1,643	3,402	69	26	5	3	126	359	11
35	1	3	556	1,510	57	27	5	3	54	998	18
36	1	3	5	61	7	28	5	3	9	395	10
37	1	3	–	65	15	29	5	3	720	1,604	18
38	1	3	160	307	14	30	5	3	902	1,647	22
39	1	3	736	1,790	50	31	5	3	1,855	2,128	12
40	1	3	2,297	2,784	27	32	5	3	34	–	3
41	1	3	1,779	2,372	92	33	5	3	3	46	5
42a	1	3	1,519	2,104	42	35	5	3	457	1,194	25
42	1	3	1,090	1,441	53	36	5	3	1,899	2,392	34
44	1	3	721	813	37	25	6	3	52	186	
25	2	3	25	440	17	26	6	3	698	1,860	4
26	2	3	226	637	13	27	6	3	17	398	28
27	2	3	326	977	24	28	6	3	15	316	19
28	2	3	311	938	23	29	6	3	3,442	3,446	13
29	2	3	142	899	29	30	6	3	120	1,499	26
30	2	3	185	900	29	31	6	3	454	943	16
32	2	3	32	76	2	32	6	3	50	258	16
33	2	3	730	1,938	58	28	7	3	301	1,280	27
34	2	3	1,325	2,953	63	29	7	3	2,482	4,188	50
35	2	3	1,123	2,177	43	30	7	3	1,174	2,756	33
36	2	3	83	525	36	31	7	3	1,166	2,347	30
37	2	3	–	1	2	28	8	3	27	75	1
38	2	3	440	1,205	26	29	8	3	301	694	20
39	2	3	766	1,562	38	30	8	3	255	544	11
40	2	3	2,007	2,859	37	Duck Lake I. reserve.			382	382	–
41	2	3	1,231	1,744	41						
25	3	3	260	440	32	Muskow-ekwuns I. res.			119	246	–
26	3	3	181	606	12						
27	3	3	446	1,496	28	Gordons I. res.			125	217	–
28	3	3	486	1,034	22						
29	3	3	410	920	24	MACKENZIE			107,559	166,067	5,788
30	3	3	856	1,898	38						
31	3	3	222	564	23	T.	R.	MW.			
32	3	3	209	1,592	50	25	30	1	818	1,540	59
33	3	3	1,594	3,710	56	26	30	1	403	1,086	45
34	3	3	1,584	3,367	64	27	30	1	845	1,449	42
35	3	3	2,118	3,405	75	28	30	1	1,142	1,995	66
36	3	3	250	779	28	29	30	1	38	130	7
37	3	3	116	302	18	33	30	1	20	20	1
38	3	3	861	1,487	37	34	30	1	2,249	2,770	17

TABLEAU XVII. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
Saskatchewan			AC.	AC.	NO.
MACKENZIE —con.					
T.	R.	MO.			
35	30	1	566	717	7
36	30	1	207	514	8
25	31	1	1,247	1,636	67
26	31	1	618	867	60
27	31	1	55	346	35
28	31	1	338	1,136	58
29	31	1	827	941	84
30	31	1	–	–	1
31	31	1	19	57	16
32	31	1	59	90	15
33	31	1	31	42	3
34	31	1	295	439	2
35	31	1	153	538	63
25	32	1	545	740	63
26	32	1	692	1,078	65
27	32	1	411	949	20
28	32	1	568	996	14
29	32	1	678	1,663	98
30	32	1	257	360	24
31	32	1	–	–	17
32	32	1	126	483	63
33	32	1	339	617	35
35	32	1	–	1	10
25	33	1	214	425	24
26	33	1	105	191	20
27	33	1	5	31	4
30	33	1	–	4	4
25	1	2	801	1,092	45
26	1	2	1,349	1,891	61
27	1	2	1,142	1,673	57
28	1	2	404	778	62
29	1	2	659	805	43
30	1	2	888	1,152	69
31	1	2	960	1,275	72
33	1	2	68	343	–
34	1	2	14	418	40
35	1	2	72	5	2
25	2	2	3,439	4,579	40
26	2	2	2,425	3,170	49
27	2	2	4,238	4,527	47
28	2	2	1,496	2,048	64
29	2	2	1,562	2,112	77
30	2	2	745	1,235	90
31	2	2	1,090	1,447	119
32	2	2	313	628	8
33	2	2	234	617	71
34	2	2	429	476	55
35	2	2	12	87	42
36	2	2	5	10	7
25	3	2	5,355	6,459	39
26	3	2	5,710	8,764	40
27	3	2	2,480	3,400	34
28	3	2	2,126	3,468	53
29	3	2	2,002	2,799	54
30	3	2	894	1,593	61

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
MACKENZIE —con.			AC.	AC.	NO.
T.	R.	MO.			
31	3	2	472	945	34
32	3	2	416	1,023	49
33	3	2	464	1,236	49
34	3	2	219	763	55
35	3	2	25	162	26
36	3	2	–	–	2
25	4	2	4,889	5,647	49
26	4	2	3,911	4,833	35
27	4	2	5,427	6,408	54
28	4	2	2,076	2,806	46
29	4	2	935	1,391	51
30	4	2	678	1,565	65
31	4	2	162	510	39
32	4	2	545	1,399	71
33	4	2	723	1,498	57
34	4	2	740	1,397	61
35	4	2	187	467	50
25	5	2	1,730	2,255	51
26	5	2	2,268	2,971	40
27	5	2	2,405	3,015	43
28	5	2	535	565	27
29	5	2	70	148	13
30	5	2	1,132	1,260	6
31	5	2	473	390	2
32	5	2	558	935	65
33	5	2	397	891	46
34	5	2	377	740	39
35	5	2	5	109	26
36	5	2	2	15	23
25	6	2	1,504	2,212	63
26	6	2	1,497	1,438	37
27	6	2	1,508	1,957	48
28	6	2	843	1,414	46
29	6	2	–	–	16
30	6	2	66	175	16
31	6	2	776	1,001	19
32	6	2	–	221	39
33	6	2	–	225	52
34	6	2	–	77	22
35	6	2	12	57	24
36	6	2	–	21	11
25	7	2	2,621	3,415	52
26	7	2	1,631	2,259	57
27	7	2	1,029	1,375	38
28	7	2	1,271	1,875	59
29	7	2	138	325	42
30	7	2	64	253	35
31	7	2	–	21	9
32	7	2	164	642	14
33	7	2	–	108	35
35	7	2	–	–	10
40	7	2	3	3	1
25	8	2	135	207	28
26	8	2	29	240	44
27	8	2	67	118	20
28	8	2	378	563	48
29	8	2	240	766	52
30	8	2	97	264	21

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906				1905	1906	1906
Saskatchewan			AC.	AC.	NO.	MACKENZIE —con.			AC.	AC.	NO.
MACKENZIE —con.						Doukobor villages			382	1,198	–
T.	R.	MW.				Indian reserves			500	707	–
31	8	2	–	–	2						
32	8	2	22	86	35						
33	8	2	51	156	36						
34	8	2	–	19	11	QU'APPELLE			635,430	1,012,092	11,915
36	8	2	–	51	11						
25	9	2	116	289	35	T.	R.	MW.			
27	9	2	–	13	3	1	7	2	2,547	4,717	46
28	9	2	6	38	4	2	7	2	1,910	3,945	35
29	9	2	239	434	38	3	7	2	2,399	4,138	37
30	9	2	337	747	27	4	7	2	2,469	4,362	53
31	9	2	108	217	9	5	7	2	1,358	3,246	53
32	9	2	126	294	26	6	7	2	3,010	6,014	69
33	9	2	117	282	45	7	7	2	4,225	6,199	56
34	9	2	27	168	30	8	7	2	6,718	10,712	48
35	9	2	–	10	2	7	7	2	2,141	4,637	54
36	9	2	–	137	13	10	7	2	308	826	31
25	10	2	80	512	56	11	7	2	375	1,390	52
28	10	2	9	77	3	12	7	2	1,638	3,500	70
29	10	2	188	393	40	13	7	2	1,271	2,305	58
30	10	2	765	1,183	36	14	7	2	1,402	2,761	63
31	10	2	65	251	12	15	7	2	1,621	1,893	40
32	10	2	–	–	1	16	7	2	5,218	6,132	101
33	10	2	55	124	22	17	7	2	4,728	5,943	74
34	10	2	37	173	27	18	7	2	3,705	4,847	43
36	10	2	12	92	6	19	7	2	3,351	3,569	33
37	10	2	–	24	2	19a	7	2	891	1,089	7
25	11	2	41	315	34	20	7	2	3,417	4,194	49
26	11	2	7	93	6	22	7	2	1,058	2,508	53
27	11	2	16	137	28	23	7	2	336	692	51
28	11	2	102	181	15	24	7	2	803	1,611	57
29	11	2	367	830	51	1	8	2	1,060	2,440	34
30	11	2	899	1,764	47	2	8	2	1,259	1,833	37
31	11	2	172	458	33	3	8	2	3,097	5,692	53
32	11	2	137	372	35	4	8	2	3,241	4,319	62
33	11	2	58	104	16	5	8	2	1,981	3,769	55
34	11	2	28	123	24	6	8	2	2,346	4,006	52
35	11	2	–	10	1	6	8	2	3,810	5,553	69
36	11	2	119	254	10	8	8	2	3,003	6,671	68
37	11	2	79	321	17	9	8	2	3,608	5,247	55
25	12	2	185	330	21	10	8	2	225	1,287	44
26	12	2	13	103	10	11	8	2	559	1,454	51
27	12	2	101	282	23	12	8	2	1,273	2,698	60
28	12	2	368	902	51	13	8	2	535	1,509	48
29	12	2	318	708	49	14	8	2	1,406	4,727	64
30	12	2	82	197	41	15	8	2	1,347	2,182	51
31	12	2	241	449	21	16	8	2	4,043	4,455	71
32	12	2	405	1,041	57	17	8	2	6,385	7,837	80
33	12	2	35	146	12	18	8	2	3,524	6,144	33
34	12	2	97	403	28	19	8	2	3,205	3,655	28
35	12	2	74	233	19	19a	8	2	923	989	9
36	12	2	56	106	5	20	8	2	3,396	4,131	53
37	12	2	42	261	10	21	8	2	2,164	2,848	46
38	12	2	–	–	1	22	8	2	680	1,527	36
39	12	2	–	–	1	23	8	2	847	1,853	58

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
Saskatchewan			AC.	AC.	NO.
QU'APPELLE —con.					
T.	R.	MO.			
24	8	2	641	960	59
1	9	2	2,119	3,771	50
2	9	2	311	756	17
3	9	2	1,741	2,791	40
4	9	2	2,157	4,510	62
5	9	2	1,658	3,569	53
6	9	2	1,178	2,750	48
7	9	2	1,911	3,726	57
8	9	2	2,427	4,074	51
9	9	2	4,352	7,427	62
10	9	2	2,159	4,551	40
11	9	2	848	1,481	23
12	9	2	563	1,656	8
13	9	2	1,060	2,140	59
14	9	2	1,121	2,590	59
15	9	2	3,118	2,001	48
16	9	2	4,505	5,918	44
17	9	2	5,616	7,683	37
18	9	2	6,496	8,533	74
19	9	2	6,140	6,739	89
19a	9	2	1,151	1,567	18
20	9	2	5,379	7,265	70
21	9	2	4,470	5,356	39
22	9	2	387	625	15
23	9	2	761	1,722	49
24	9	2	562	1,189	52
1	10	2	644	1,965	39
2	10	2	609	1,854	39
3	10	2	717	1,920	38
4	10	2	4,886	8,759	105
5	10	2	1,912	3,572	53
6	10	2	927	2,037	34
7	10	2	1,276	2,544	45
8	10	2	2,029	3,775	61
9	10	2	1,673	3,465	37
10	10	2	2,157	4,678	47
11	10	2	1,786	2,821	32
12	10	2	1,130	2,820	39
13	10	2	1,111	2,949	47
14	10	2	1,753	2,265	56
15	10	2	2,771	3,390	51
16	10	2	3,757	5,393	37
17	10	2	5,343	7,702	42
18	10	2	5,624	8,526	58
19	10	2	4,840	5,854	65
19a	10	2	1,008	1,245	8
20	10	2	4,897	6,894	42
21	10	2	3,912	4,847	29
22	10	2	130	114	2
24	10	2	89	356	41
1	11	2	212	1,392	31
2	11	2	50	631	19
3	11	2	549	1,560	29
4	11	2	1,652	2,981	36

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
QU'APPELLE —con.			AC.	AC.	NO.
T.	R.	MO.			
5	11	2	2,411	4,028	39
6	11	2	2,276	3,676	35
7	11	2	365	1,157	10
8	11	2	503	1,096	22
9	11	2	1,473	3,113	16
10	11	2	1,295	3,194	26
11	11	2	2,343	4,037	36
12	11	2	–	139	4
13	11	2	3,019	4,687	53
14	11	2	1,897	3,040	46
15	11	2	645	977	12
17	11	2	6,839	8,642	48
18	11	2	7,664	9,580	34
19	11	2	6,871	7,633	46
19a	11	2	1,285	1,470	4
20	11	2	9,420	10,630	70
21	11	2	4,506	5,370	48
22	11	2	488	723	10
23	11	2	80	171	8
24	11	2	87	236	14
1	12	2	152	1,627	38
2	12	2	35	900	32
3	12	2	897	2,644	52
4	12	2	835	2,186	43
5	12	2	961	1,928	45
6	12	2	4,154	6,268	59
7	12	2	1,913	3,447	42
8	12	2	1,770	3,009	49
9	12	2	850	2,421	36
10	12	2	1,157	2,650	31
11	12	2	2,876	5,233	44
12	12	2	766	1,828	7
13	12	2	2,371	4,914	42
14	12	2	1,454	2,580	35
15	12	2	1,334	1,875	19
16	12	2	530	861	17
17	12	2	7,118	8,851	29
18	12	2	10,076	12,776	35
19	12	2	8,985	10,381	37
19a	12	2	1,670	1,720	6
20	12	2	6,555	8,125	75
21	12	2	5,317	7,453	68
22	12	2	1,206	1,474	29
23	12	2	590	946	30
24	12	2	164	395	16
1	13	2	–	100	6
2	13	2	648	2,216	34
3	13	2	206	1,342	54
4	13	2	269	1,458	33
5	13	2	1,050	1,955	50
6	13	2	1,188	2,479	30
7	13	2	1,336	2,710	28
8	13	2	2,538	4,652	57
9	13	2	996	2,836	47
10	13	2	791	2,169	46
11	13	2	1,013	3,897	46
12	13	2	2,010	3,364	38
13	13	2	1,441	2,607	25

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906				1905	1906	1906
Saskatchewan			AC.	AC.	NO.	QU'APPELLE —con.			AC.	AC.	NO.
QU'APPELLE —con.						T.	R.	MW.			
						23	15	2	841	1,585	57
						24	15	2	99	311	37
T.	R.	MW.				4	16	2	79	323	24
14	13	2	2,231	4,113	60	5	16	2	169	472	22
15	13	2	1,500	2,829	72	6	16	2	85	632	19
16	13	2	2,486	4,172	56	7	16	2	2,187	3,899	63
17	13	2	6,337	7,239	40	8	16	2	789	2,378	41
18	13	2	8,237	10,778	36	9	16	2	3,118	5,393	56
19	13	2	8,186	8,975	31	10	16	2	6,918	9,525	64
20	13	2	4,209	4,842	30	11	16	2	2,265	3,858	35
21	13	2	1,571	2,224	17	12	16	2	1,879	4,558	46
22	13	2	664	1,190	21	13	16	2	993	1,924	26
23	13	2	1,078	1,685	25	14	16	2	731	3,104	28
24	13	2	270	467	12	15	16	2	3,386	5,267	43
2	14	2	–	532	9	16	16	2	7,089	8,338	52
3	14	2	298	1,153	46	17	16	2	4,930	6,271	47
4	14	2	264	1,153	35	18	16	2	2,630	3,729	44
5	14	2	1,072	3,087	70	19	16	2	4,537	4,898	41
6	14	2	4,461	7,170	53	20	16	2	2,237	2,760	26
7	14	2	4,022	6,299	49	21	16	2	196	397	10
8	14	2	9,544	12,617	74	23	16	2	3,694	5,782	55
9	14	2	7,441	10,790	52	23	16	2	1,851	3,015	50
10	14	2	1,626	2,779	35	24	16	2	–	15	5
11	14	2	1,791	3,741	40	5	17	2	74	363	31
12	14	2	1,044	1,788	25	6	17	2	5	248	15
13	14	2	4,282	6,796	63	7	17	2	430	1,000	20
14	14	2	2,527	4,656	55	8	17	2	852	1,815	46
15	14	2	3,307	4,592	58	9	17	2	745	1,681	32
16	14	2	2,770	3,958	49	10	17	2	6,184	8,402	58
17	14	2	2,268	2,991	37	11	17	2	5,552	7,528	56
18	14	2	2,832	3,476	41	12	17	2	1,415	3,794	41
19	14	2	6,937	7,396	48	13	17	2	1,348	2,577	43
20	14	2	7,923	9,289	50	14	17	2	–	40	2
21	14	2	336	599	11	5	18	2	16	112	13
22	14	2	747	1,078	32	6	18	2	321	1,461	58
23	14	2	770	1,366	27	7	18	2	47	1,107	41
24	14	2	298	813	44	8	18	2	256	873	36
2	15	2	–	40	3	9	18	2	174	525	24
3	15	2	60	493	26	10	18	2	1,371	3,000	49
4	15	2	177	1,084	51	11	18	2	2,098	5,225	33
5	15	2	842	1,662	53	12	18	2	1,208	3,343	20
6	15	2	1,471	3,176	50	13	18	2	285	779	7
7	15	2	5,102	8,505	56	14	18	2	1,037	2,605	23
8	15	2	5,020	7,432	55	6	19	2	–	54	7
9	15	2	6,796	9,613	57	7	19	2	–	498	27
10	15	2	4,694	6,033	39	8	19	2	10	434	21
11	15	2	1,234	2,966	36	9	19	2	–	250	14
12	15	2	535	1,026	24	10	19	2	108	950	37
13	15	2	2,580	4,740	52	11	19	2	3,139	5,501	46
14	15	2	1,847	3,623	43	12	19	2	4,946	9,423	42
15	15	2	4,696	6,406	52	13	19	2	3,356	4,929	28
16	15	2	5,909	6,756	51	14	19	2	1,964	4,246	30
17	15	2	3,972	4,801	31	5	20	2	–	16	11
18	15	2	896	1,306	19	6	20	2	–	39	12
19	15	2	7,993	8,443	40	7	20	2	–	39	9
20	15	2	1,312	1,505	6	8	20	2	–	76	30
21	15	2	957	1,072	31	9	20	2	–	1,060	63
22	15	2	860	1,654	44	10	20	2	15	1,058	43

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
Saskatchewan			AC.	AC.	NO.
QU'APPELLE —fin					
T.	R.	MO.			
11	20	2	1,392	3,539	40
12	20	2	3,416	6,905	54
13	20	2	1,101	4,077	29
14	20	2	1,028	2,564	24
5	21	2	–	1	4
6	21	2	–	26	8
7	21	2	–	–	6
8	21	2	–	–	26
9	21	2	–	308	36
10	21	2	44	1,819	58
11	21	2	81	791	17
12	21	2	895	3,632	41
13	21	2	374	1,578	18
14	21	2	3,393	4,731	45
7	22	2	–	31	4
8	22	2	–	80	13
9	22	2	–	155	3
10	22	2	–	925	35
11	22	2	205	1,519	38
12	22	2	449	1,326	36
13	22	2	836	1,920	43
14	22	2	3,726	6,896	59
3	23	2	45	65	1
7	23	2	–	5	1
8	23	2	–	46	7
9	23	2	–	52	8
10	23	2	–	138	2
11	23	2	191	825	25
12	23	2	2 285	4,092	50
13	23	2	2,277	3,895	50
14	23	2	760	1,823	25
Assiniboine I. reserve...			3,220	4,279	62
SASKATCHEWAN..... ..			189,965	291,395	7,571
T.	R.	MO.			
46	25	2	490	637	10
47	25	2	796	900	18
48	25	2	1,707	1,874	26
49	25	2	–	1	1
46	26	2	1,358	1,413	26
47	26	2	1,835	2,232	33
48	26	2	301	424	8
49	26	2	–	5	4
50	26	2	–	4	10
45	27	2	93	141	11
46	27	2	1,831	1,693	28
47	27	2	2,511	3,232	55
49	27	2	118	35	2
50	27	2	32	58	8
51	27	2	70	45	2
45	28	2	53	77	2
46	28	2	342	363	11

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
SASKATCHEWAN—con.			AC.	AC.	NO.
T.	R.	MO.			
47	28	2	188	204	9
42	1	3	127	236	8
43a	1	3	16	92	6
43	1	3	–	–	1
44	1	3	8	40	4
45	1	3	–	18	2
46	1	3	541	680	21
47	1	3	93	217	15
48	1	3	79	227	8
49	1	3	140	148	5
50	1	3	–	2	2
41	2	3	175	225	3
42	2	3	3,406	4,207	41
43a	2	3	1,953	2,362	16
43	2	3	2,576	3,400	34
44	2	3	362	614	27
46	2	3	55	56	3
49	2	3	90	130	10
50	2	3	289	409	27
39	3	3	1,042	1,337	13
40	3	3	4,803	5,375	49
41	3	3	5,984	7,061	87
42	3	3	8,068	8,934	60
43a	3	3	3,044	3,059	23
43	3	3	1,666	2,627	23
44	3	3	718	761	22
45	3	3	422	455	9
46	3	3	443	481	14
47	3	3	9	46	12
48	3	3	123	213	16
49	3	3	890	1,063	55
50	3	3	81	110	15
38	4	3	888	950	16
39	4	3	2,955	3,320	45
40	4	3	6,495	7,208	74
41	4	3	4,665	5,540	58
42	4	3	4,353	5,114	42
43	4	3	5,385	6,040	43
44	4	3	3,012	3,647	47
45	4	3	776	950	30
46	4	3	680	678	23
47	4	3	199	335	17
48	4	3	560	966	46
49	4	3	738	1,088	47
50	4	3	–	6	1
36	5	3	371	442	4
37	5	3	2,561	3,774	44
38	5	3	1,545	2,159	40
39	5	3	2,190	2,482	33
40	5	3	2,651	3,236	49
41	5	3	1,724	2,540	7
42	5	3	3,590	4,327	52
43	5	3	4,620	5,069	51
44	5	3	1,176	1,571	41
45	5	3	1,406	1,576	76
46	5	3	181	437	30
47	5	3	193	476	30
48	5	3	154	262	22

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906				1905	1906	1906
Saskatchewan			AC.	AC.	NO.	SASKATCHEWAN—con.			AC.	AC.	NO.
SASKATCHEWAN—con.						T.	R.	MW.			
						37	10	3	768	1,831	51
						38	10	3	473	896	31
T.	R.	MW.				39	10	3	109	309	16
49	5	3	188	378	29	40	10	3	2,034	3,668	65
50	5	3	1	46	13	41	10	3	1,314	1,470	33
35	6	3	199	831	28	42	10	3	35	235	10
36	6	3	6,543	9,017	64	43	10	3	150	490	19
37	6	3	4,467	7,543	73	44	10	3	–	61	11
38	6	3	2,065	3,245	56	45	10	3	–	3	4
39	6	3	2,932	3,510	48	35	11	3	418	1,569	60
40	6	3	2,699	3,183	43	36	11	3	831	1,877	60
41	6	3	2,140	2,468	60	37	11	3	584	1,531	53
42	6	3	4,137	4,809	88	38	11	3	592	1,495	63
43	6	3	2,346	2,281	62	39	11	3	415	1,059	35
44	6	3	916	1,563	51	40	11	3	1,209	2,060	44
45	6	3	890	1,294	55	41	11	3	639	2,001	75
46	6	3	132	229	18	42	11	3	305	696	31
49	6	3	11	45	5	43	11	3	212	822	53
50	6	3	190	251	16	44	11	3	42	220	31
35	7	3	2,299	4,040	53	45	11	3	6	48	2
36	7	3	3,457	5,485	64	35	12	3	106	441	40
37	7	3	2,151	3,969	60	36	12	3	–	–	9
38	7	3	2,481	4,344	75	37	12	3	172	545	17
39	7	3	694	1,154	21	38	12	3	185	472	13
40	7	3	244	677	20	39	12	3	3	84	24
41	7	3	91	153	11	40	12	3	48	177	19
42	7	3	1,406	2,052	69	41	12	3	481	593	41
43	7	3	70	144	9	42	12	3	865	2,627	77
44	7	3	1,020	1,453	39	43	12	3	133	546	32
45	7	3	138	357	36	44	12	3	15	87	21
46	7	3	23	40	6	45	12	3	11	122	17
47	7	3	78	123	3	46	12	3	–	1	5
49	7	3	–	–	4	47	12	3	–	–	9
35	8	3	1,359	2,512	48	48	12	3	–	–	7
36	8	3	682	1,583	44	40	13	3	50	209	17
37	8	3	–	54	7	41	13	3	31	274	15
38	8	3	1,914	3,398	61	42	13	3	229	1,113	35
39	8	3	1,851	2,263	7	43	13	3	549	1,476	33
40	8	3	567	1,244	34	44	13	3	–	27	2
41	8	3	754	1,840	62	48	13	3	–	–	13
42	8	3	129	750	46	39	14	3	–	12	3
43	8	3	11	73	8	40	14	3	–	21	9
44	8	3	400	872	10	41	14	3	90	229	16
45	8	3	2	22	1	42	14	3	480	1,374	39
47	8	3	–	–	2	43	14	3	149	524	26
35	9	3	1,729	3,752	61	44	14	3	–	86	5
36	9	3	1,606	2,584	57	45	14	3	–	13	2
37	9	3	160	306	17	39	15	3	–	–	13
38	9	3	–	212	13	41	15	3	–	30	4
39	9	3	35	497	149	42	15	3	50	433	25
40	9	3	1,376	2,618	41	43	15	3	527	1,348	48
41	9	3	897	4,140	49	44	15	3	494	883	32
42	9	3	104	466	15	45	15	3	21	148	12
43	9	3	–	–	1	46	15	3	69	143	6
44	9	3	–	34	2	35	16	3	–	3	2
45	9	3	–	2	3	37	16	3	–	45	5
35	10	3	582	1,618	57	41	16	3	6	19	3
36	10	3	818	1,681	57	42	16	3	1,058	1,508	34

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906				1905	1906	1906
Saskatchewan			AC.	AC.	NO.	SASKATCHEWAN—con.			AC.	AC.	NO.
SASKATCHEWAN—con.						T.	R.	MO.			
						36	21	3	–	108	12
						37	21	3	–	38	4
T.	R.	MO.				38	21	3	–	54	6
43	16	3	211	379	18	39	21	3	–	159	11
44	16	3	211	521	38	40	21	3	–	134	3
45	16	3	539	1,275	55	41	21	3	66	565	57
46	16	3	516	736	30	42	21	3	70	343	46
47	16	3	104	116	14	43	21	3	36	295	39
35	17	3	–	10	1	44	21	3	17	125	20
37	17	3	–	22	6	46	21	3	505	812	25
38	17	3	–	57	5	47	21	3	36	144	20
39	17	3	–	15	1	48	21	3	–	14	7
42	17	3	263	522	18	51	21	3	1	1	1
43	17	3	209	408	16	39	22	3	–	99	12
44	17	3	260	376	16	40	22	3	–	6	1
45	17	3	233	578	23	41	22	3	44	286	46
46	17	3	616	1,262	4	42	22	3	16	198	44
47	17	3	178	425	13	43	22	3	177	684	46
48	17	3	297	316	23	44	22	3	178	506	37
51	17	3	–	–	1	45	22	3	283	530	16
36	18	3	10	150	12	47	22	3	–	–	2
37	18	3	–	71	5	51	22	3	1	1	1
39	18	3	–	10	1	52	22	3	12	11	1
40	18	3	–	13	2	40	23	3	–	5	1
41	18	3	13	217	16	41	23	3	–	168	27
42	18	3	63	537	21	42	23	3	10	69	22
43	18	3	466	771	31	43	23	3	–	5	9
44	18	3	405	652	27	44	23	3	27	84	19
46	18	3	146	428	32	45	23	3	46	58	6
47	18	3	384	709	50	46	23	3	–	18	3
48	18	3	108	233	18	47	23	3	195	528	38
36	19	3	–	140	10	48	23	3	230	813	43
37	19	3	–	151	15	49	23	3	–	48	7
38	19	3	–	197	9	50	23	3	–	6	5
39	19	3	–	55	6	52	23	3	6	6	1
40	19	3	–	19	3	53	23	3	2	2	3
41	19	3	24	314	26	45	24	3	–	51	6
42	19	3	3	184	16	46	24	3	11	41	6
45	19	3	73	130	9	47	24	3	135	373	23
46	19	3	706	854	29	48	24	3	14	205	36
47	19	3	45	40	3	49	24	3	55	241	35
48	19	3	115	364	23	44	25	3	–	6	3
49	19	3	–	8	1	46	25	3	–	20	2
50	19	3	–	7	1	47	25	3	30	274	30
35	20	3	–	25	1	48	25	3	488	1,010	44
36	20	3	–	46	3	49	25	3	105	591	39
37	20	3	11	428	11	44	26	3	–	32	2
38	20	3	–	427	25	45	26	3	–	112	14
39	20	3	–	132	6	47	26	3	30	230	43
40	20	3	–	82	4	48	26	3	338	994	51
43	20	3	132	418	38	49	26	3	355	1,071	58
44	20	3	42	287	22	50	26	3	–	28	6
45	20	3	51	88	4	43	27	3	–	6	1
46	20	3	758	1,106	44	44	27	3	–	65	6
47	20	3	216	384	14	45	27	3	–	119	11
48	20	3	–	230	9	46	27	3	5	77	11
49	20	3	19	33	2	47	27	3	21	179	29
35	21	3	–	26	3	48	27	3	126	641	

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
Saskatchewan			AC.	AC.	NO.
SASKATCHEWAN—con.					
T.	R.	MW.			
49	27	3	336	923	53
50	27	3	280	690	48
51	27	3	74	128	22
39	28	3	–	10	1
40	28	3	–	10	1
43	28	3	–	–	5
45	28	3	–	4	1
46	28	3	–	33	21
47	28	3	–	12	10
48	28	3	–	92	11
49	28	3	35	171	15
50	28	3	153	401	19
51	28	3	11	48	5
Unorganized areas.....			263	257	18
Indian reserves.....			777	1,068	–
Alberta.....			616,821	916,100	30,286
ALBERTA...			169,016	270,767	6,385
T.	R.	MW.			
1	1	4	5	40	1
5	1	4	1	–	1
8	1	4	11	22	3
9	1	4	141	322	12
10	1	4	50	75	2
11	1	4	156	178	2
12	1	4	–	7	1
13	1	4	44	43	9
1	2	4	–	12	7
5	2	4	–	25	2
7	2	4	65	273	18
8	2	4	286	309	12
9	2	4	690	1,148	38
10	2	4	1,210	1,694	33
11	2	4	614	744	10
12	2	4	16	10	1
13	2	4	16	18	3
16	2	4	–	–	1
3	3	4	8	8	1
4	3	4	–	22	1
7	3	4	113	421	24
8	3	4	113	229	7
9	3	4	864	1,445	37
10	3	4	2,201	3,282	51
11	3	4	425	593	16
12	3	4	44	38	2
13	3	4	5	–	1
14	3	4	66	100	5
15	3	4	1	1	1
16	3	4	41	27	1

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
ALBERTA —con.			AC.	AC.	NO.
T.	R.	MW.			
17	3	4	–	2	2
7	4	4	–	26	2
8	4	4	–	11	2
9	4	4	317	765	41
10	4	4	1,008	1,287	26
11	4	4	844	1,110	25
12	4	4	47	47	3
13	4	4	36	25	8
16	4	4	101	101	1
17	4	4	–	1	2
7	5	4	–	5	1
8	5	4	42	72	7
9	5	4	131	200	8
10	5	4	292	353	14
11	5	4	318	372	14
12	5	4	1,191	1,223	14
13	5	4	145	136	14
14	5	4	180	227	7
15	5	4	113	89	4
17	5	4	22	42	4
5	6	4	–	25	1
8	6	4	71	–	3
9	6	4	49	1	3
10	6	4	1	–	1
11	6	4	15	223	15
12	6	4	1,061	747	19
13	6	4	190	–	–
2	7	4	–	40	1
5	7	4	–	25	1
8	7	4	10	–	1
9	7	4	52	–	9
10	7	4	59	14	4
11	7	4	1	5	2
12	7	4	213	188	5
13	7	4	20	20	1
14	7	4	54	55	1
15	7	4	14	13	1
2	8	4	4	4	1
9	8	4	–	66	3
12	8	4	10	18	3
2	9	4	40	201	1
15	9	4	–	1	1
1	10	4	26	39	3
2	10	4	42	65	1
12	10	4	109	162	2
1	12	4	56	125	6
2	12	4	37	14	2
10	12	4	31	513	7
1	13	4	16	46	2
10	13	4	65	181	10
11	13	4	–	550	2
10	14	4	75	89	2
11	14	4	25	42	1
14	14	4	–	–	1
2	15	4	21	4	2
3	15	4	42	50	1
5	15	4	321	370	1
10	15	4	157	303	8

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
Alberta			AC.	AC.	NO.
ALBERTA —con.					
T.	R.	MO.			
1	16	4	21	21	2
2	16	4	4	–	–
3	16	4	–	–	1
9	16	4	641	585	10
10	16	4	1,422	1,908	56
12	16	4	–	–	1
15	16	4	–	12	1
16	16	4	11	11	1
17	16	4	–	–	1
1	17	4	–	15	1
4	17	4	–	70	10
5	17	4	254	249	25
6	17	4	359	283	18
8	17	4	–	–	1
9	17	4	460	704	28
10	17	4	243	–	4
17	17	4	–	–	1
9	18	4	110	114	3
1	19	4	230	250	1
3	19	4	400	400	1
5	19	4	374	254	5
6	19	4	4,062	3,218	103
8	19	4	–	2,170	6
11	19	4	20	20	1
12	19	4	–	–	2
6	20	4	5,939	5,829	152
7	20	4	120	120	2
8	20	4	1,511	1,199	14
9	20	4	157	554	71
10	20	4	65	32	10
11	20	4	–	195	34
14	20	4	–	20	5
2	21	4	517	427	5
3	21	4	387	472	3
4	21	4	151	172	2
5	21	4	2,928	3,413	27
6	21	4	6,792	9,691	207
7	21	4	354	374	7
8	21	4	3,045	2,725	45
9	21	4	580	2,841	31
10	21	4	4	20	1
11	21	4	24	5	2
12	21	4	–	12	1
13	21	4	–	95	5
15	21	4	–	60	3
16	21	4	–	40	4
17	21	4	–	135	5
1	22	4	10	–	1
2	22	4	140	150	2
3	22	4	161	221	1
4	22	4	1,376	2,097	13
5	22	4	4,257	4,213	61
6	22	4	3,722	3,660	24
8	22	4	193	257	26
9	22	4	197	84	21
10	22	4	632	1,049	37

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
ALBERTA —con.			AC.	AC.	NO.
T.	R.	MO.			
11	22	4	142	398	48
13	22	4	–	302	8
14	22	4	–	448	26
15	22	4	–	1,309	71
16	22	4	–	329	31
17	22	4	78	710	25
1	23	4	130	228	89
2	23	4	400	100	1
4	23	4	3,249	3,031	9
5	23	4	2,397	2,813	9
6	23	4	170	230	1
9	23	4	106	236	16
10	23	4	321	520	23
11	23	4	142	613	32
12	23	4	241	2,089	65
13	23	4	–	930	1
14	23	4	–	50	1
15	23	4	–	1,207	84
16	23	4	–	938	54
17	23	4	–	49	2
1	24	4	1,347	1,887	42
2	24	4	1,787	3,385	23
3	24	4	2,019	1,693	14
4	24	4	2,801	2,108	9
9	24	4	232	500	38
10	24	4	627	1,808	61
11	24	4	1,326	2,221	79
12	24	4	690	2,065	39
13	24	4	124	1,023	27
14	24	4	–	384	16
15	24	4	–	1,149	42
16	24	4	25	725	40
17	24	4	–	1,111	60
1	25	4	444	759	16
2	25	4	1,330	1,953	47
3	25	4	2,397	2,271	50
6	25	4	265	765	14
7	25	4	424	620	26
8	25	4	529	766	12
9	25	4	1,634	2,242	47
10	25	4	1,098	1,768	39
11	25	4	1,349	2,521	65
12	25	4	2,257	5,914	74
13	25	4	1,324	4,630	60
14	25	4	361	926	37
15	25	4	146	869	43
26	25	4	54	631	44
17	25	4	206	915	56
1	26	4	439	671	53
2	26	4	2,170	2,719	78
3	26	4	989	1,823	27
5	26	4	173	657	23
6	26	4	674	1,216	36
7	26	4	441	558	30
8	26	4	2,070	2,769	49
9	26	4	1,455	1,952	26
10	26	4	3,216	5,008	64
11	26	4	1,355	3,039	60

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
Alberta			AC.	AC.	NO.
ALBERTA —con.					
T.	R.	MW.			
12	26	4	1,723	4,972	69
13	26	4	1,317	3,547	62
14	26	4	787	1,732	40
15	26	4	544	1,522	60
16	26	4	499	1,624	58
17	26	4	813	1,841	57
1	27	4	122	204	25
2	27	4	1,589	1,808	82
3	27	4	145	186	16
5	27	4	354	642	7
6	27	4	264	422	11
9	27	4	130	168	6
10	27	4	2,198	3,077	29
11	27	4	2,101	2,953	51
12	27	4	5,068	7,760	80
13	27	4	1,755	4,578	76
14	27	4	868	2,855	56
15	27	4	942	2,435	68
16	27	4	2,200	4,239	75
17	27	4	865	2,691	66
1	28	4	35	–	6
2	28	4	556	952	42
3	28	4	122	152	7
4	28	4	1,130	1,857	22
5	28	4	1,666	2,339	38
6	28	4	2,016	2,278	24
9	28	4	680	987	22
10	28	4	527	523	25
11	28	4	199	521	26
12	28	4	538	1,045	14
13	28	4	737	1,261	17
14	28	4	1,246	2,572	57
15	28	4	606	1,318	40
16	28	4	2,248	3,792	63
17	28	4	1,429	2,855	65
2	29	4	28	57	10
3	29	4	242	591	40
4	29	4	1,007	1,697	30
5	29	4	2,758	3,468	50
6	29	4	2,256	3,447	32
7	29	4	1,081	1,984	42
8	29	4	226	823	32
9	29	4	364	559	12
10	29	4	146	249	9
11	29	4	181	135	10
12	29	4	442	485	4
13	29	4	62	145	6
14	29	4	106	249	15
15	29	4	430	740	31
16	29	4	461	761	44
17	29	4	935	2,055	50
1	30	4	–	15	1
2	30	4	11	65	9
4	30	4	356	419	28
5	30	4	872	992	21
6	30	4	2,029	2,798	32
7	30	4	1,187	1,171	28
8	30	4	110	314	9
9	30	4	169	169	15
10	30	4	41	48	3
11	30	4	176	219	3
12	30	4	113	113	1
14	30	4	1	11	1
15	30	4	–	18	5
16	30	4	30	1	1
17	30	4	43	125	3
4	1	5	1	2	5
5	1	5	1,307	1,582	19
6	1	5	2,054	2,441	46
7	1	5	2,258	3,801	41
8	1	5	789	1,231	12
9	1	5	627	1,059	44
10	1	5	366	362	3
11	1	5	–	–	1
12	1	5	244	198	3
14	1	5	45	60	5
15	1	5	42	108	14
16	1	5	45	92	5
17	1	5	230	431	22
5	2	5	42	184	7
6	2	5	930	1,391	33
7	2	5	1,580	1,986	49
8	2	5	1,264	1,674	34
9	2	5	375	526	12
10	2	5	50	85	9
11	2	5	–	–	4
12	2	5	–	–	2
13	2	5	–	17	26
14	2	5	–	–	3
15	2	5	10	22	3
17	2	5	412	801	20
6	3	5	–	20	3
7	3	5	142	160	15
8	3	5	166	187	9
9	3	5	7	35	2
13	3	5	–	–	2
16	3	5	–	–	1
17	3	5	60	60	2
8	4	5	4	51	8
Indian reserves			194	194	–
CALGARY...			99,865	170,026	5,356
R.	R.	MW.			
19	1	4	11	21	1
20	1	4	27	46	3
23	1	4	1	26	1
22	6	4	201	251	1
22	8	4	13	13	1
21	12	4	–	–	1
22	14	4	–	–	2
23	14	4	–	–	3
24	14	4	10	12	3
29	14	4	–	–	1

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
Alberta			AC.	AC.	NO.
CALGARY —con.					
T.	R.	MO.			
23	15	4	–	31	3
24	15	4	–	–	2
28	15	4	–	–	1
29	15	4	–	–	2
30	15	4	–	–	2
25	16	4	–	–	2
28	16	4	–	–	5
29	16	4	–	–	2
30	16	4	–	–	3
33	16	4	–	–	1
25	17	4	–	–	1
27	17	4	1	1	2
29	17	4	–	–	3
30	17	4	–	–	2
20	18	4	–	2	2
21	18	4	–	6	3
27	18	4	–	–	2
28	18	4	–	–	1
30	18	4	–	–	1
19	19	4	–	10	2
26	19	4	50	70	1
27	19	4	–	3	1
28	19	4	–	–	1
29	19	4	–	–	1
18	20	4	–	–	2
19	20	4	–	4	7
21	20	4	110	125	3
23	20	4	–	3	2
26	20	4	18	19	1
27	20	4	23	46	2
28	20	4	–	3	1
29	20	4	4	4	3
32	20	4	–	–	2
19	21	4	–	30	25
21	21	4	30	40	1
22	21	4	180	172	2
23	21	4	40	52	6
26	21	4	6	20	1
27	21	4	50	66	6
28	21	4	4	4	3
29	21	4	36	23	9
30	21	4	2	6	7
31	21	4	–	1	3
33	21	4	–	–	1
34	21	4	–	–	2
19	22	4	36	124	11
22	22	4	612	733	18
23	22	4	88	117	3
26	22	4	–	12	1
27	22	4	–	33	3
28	22	4	–	8	1
29	22	4	83	180	9
30	22	4	9	52	7
31	22	4	5	289	16
32	22	3	31	31	3
18	23	4	10	20	23
19	23	4	94	98	21
22	23	4	249	301	9
23	23	4	8	17	3
28	23	4	–	26	5
29	23	4	18	305	33
30	23	4	65	276	24
31	23	4	–	241	18
32	23	4	–	10	1
33	23	4	–	33	1
34	23	4	10	34	3
18	24	4	228	1,067	52
19	24	4	399	900	60
22	24	4	4	14	1
23	24	4	362	364	4
24	24	4	8	16	1
26	24	4	3	3	2
27	24	4	–	12	2
29	24	4	168	488	34
30	24	4	32	56	33
31	24	4	85	393	27
32	24	4	7	114	6
33	24	4	15	69	4
34	24	4	32	384	12
18	25	4	196	621	37
19	25	4	921	1,506	64
20	25	4	573	1,730	56
21	25	4	316	679	33
23	25	4	71	129	5
24	25	4	144	126	5
25	25	4	–	16	2
27	25	4	–	–	1
29	25	4	157	611	27
30	25	4	394	1,232	45
31	25	4	63	546	34
32	25	4	158	546	20
33	25	4	47	188	12
34	25	4	109	271	19
18	26	4	1,329	3,584	50
19	26	4	823	1,751	62
20	26	4	890	1,972	44
21	26	4	484	760	19
23	26	4	185	278	9
24	26	4	185	263	10
25	26	4	1	1	1
27	26	4	16	3	1
29	26	4	67	380	17
30	26	4	57	610	31
31	26	4	646	1,424	53
32	26	4	863	1,479	40
33	26	4	775	1,224	34
34	26	4	650	930	34
18	27	4	1,249	1,870	54
19	27	4	691	1,765	57
20	27	4	1,114	1,799	49
21	27	4	355	820	29
23	27	4	701	760	19
24	27	4	178	499	10
25	27	4	–	30	2

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906				1905	1906	1906
Alberta			AC.	AC.	NO.	CALGARY —con.			AC.	AC.	NO.
CALGARY —con.						T.	R.	MW.			
						33	1	5	1,178	2,021	48
T.	R.	MW.				34	1	5	783	1,242	45
27	27	4	12	34	1	18	2	5	307	769	39
28	27	4	140	377	6	19	2	5	229	855	30
29	27	4	331	889	41	20	2	5	473	568	28
30	27	4	364	1,411	52	21	2	5	309	431	25
31	27	4	879	1,681	60	22	2	5	1,175	1,316	36
32	27	4	792	1,252	28	24	2	5	1,535	1,676	44
33	27	4	1,548	2,004	48	25	2	5	519	537	12
34	27	4	1,663	2,096	43	26	2	5	5	10	1
18	28	4	1,449	3,215	47	27	2	5	344	664	46
19	28	4	3,011	3,390	54	28	2	5	499	988	43
20	28	4	1,494	2,350	46	29	2	5	1,190	2,227	61
21	28	4	1,200	1,222	21	30	2	5	1,947	3,082	54
22	28	4	290	424	23	31	2	5	1,767	2,894	52
23	28	4	787	1,338	35	32	2	5	1,205	1,684	30
24	28	4	288	1,188	22	33	2	5	1,011	1,421	53
25	28	4	422	1,149	31	34	2	5	769	1,178	44
26	28	4	400	663	23	18	3	5	40	59	13
27	28	4	63	236	18	19	3	5	107	114	15
28	28	4	192	381	32	20	3	5	94	137	17
29	28	4	562	1,325	53	21	3	5	156	142	8
30	28	4	1,184	2,062	48	22	3	5	1,237	1,482	26
31	28	4	858	1,433	43	24	3	5	1,260	1,438	38
32	28	4	1,307	1,869	32	25	3	5	422	542	15
33	28	4	1,664	2,011	46	26	3	5	169	346	34
34	28	4	862	1,412	44	27	3	5	77	93	15
18	29	4	1,290	2,406	55	28	3	5	95	260	20
19	29	4	1,892	2,751	28	29	3	5	483	951	38
20	29	4	2,002	2,825	46	30	3	5	936	1,737	43
21	29	4	2,625	2,842	37	31	3	5	803	2,088	43
22	29	4	700	1,203	21	32	3	5	1,026	1,765	47
23	29	4	703	1,518	20	33	3	5	539	1,136	49
24	29	4	610	1,328	33	34	3	5	59	215	33
25	29	4	197	462	19	19	4	5	70	80	2
26	29	4	175	219	7	20	4	5	250	222	4
27	29	4	168	346	17	21	4	5	–	5	1
28	29	4	154	436	21	24	4	5	219	332	16
29	29	4	1,385	2,176	37	25	4	5	207	179	30
30	29	4	556	889	13	26	4	5	188	250	14
31	29	4	275	407	6	27	4	5	36	157	28
32	29	4	534	719	13	28	4	5	119	353	38
33	29	4	180	241	6	29	4	5	206	541	56
34	29	4	172	285	10	30	4	5	163	655	51
18	1	5	1,283	2,102	60	31	4	5	62	709	40
19	1	5	1,405	2,367	63	32	4	5	441	645	50
20	1	5	1,126	1,644	34	33	4	5	157	352	44
21	1	5	1,096	1,403	41	34	4	5	90	172	27
22	1	5	4,475	4,724	80	23	5	5	62	62	1
24	1	5	1,404	1,993	45	24	5	5	83	51	3
25	1	5	690	1,685	51	25	5	5	10	12	24
26	1	5	621	1,599	60	26	5	5	212	214	12
27	1	5	750	1,223	51	27	5	5	17	72	11
28	1	5	826	1,415	55	28	5	5	–	82	4
29	1	5	734	2,177	54	29	5	5	15	63	17
30	1	5	2,423	4,056	66	30	5	5	41	51	16
31	1	5	2,124	3,918	52	31	5	5	–	32	18
32	1	5	896	1,910	35	32	5	5	5	25	19

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
Alberta			AC.	AC.	NO.
CALGARY —fin					
T.	R.	MO.			
33	5	5	323	361	21
34	5	5	–	73	18
25	6	5	85	120	1
26	6	5	284	281	12
27	6	5	10	10	1
33	6	5	–	–	3
34	6	5	–	–	2
31	7	5	6	6	1
24	10	5	75	80	2
Indian reserves			562	647	–
EDMONTON			130,572	162,002	4,845
T.	R.	MO.			
54	1	4	–	1	1
53	2	4	–	–	5
54	2	4	14	18	4
55	2	4	–	–	2
53	3	4	20	101	23
54	3	4	–	10	3
53	4	4	–	52	21
55	4	4	–	–	1
62	4	4	–	–	2
63	4	4	–	–	1
53	5	4	–	–	3
54	5	4	–	–	4
56	5	4	–	–	1
63	5	4	4	3	1
53	6	4	–	–	4
57	6	4	–	–	2
60	6	4	–	–	1
62	6	4	–	–	1
53	7	4	–	5	16
54	7	4	–	–	1
61	7	4	–	–	5
62	7	4	–	–	1
55	8	4	21	32	2
57	8	4	–	–	2
58	8	4	–	–	3
53	9	4	–	8	9
54	9	4	–	5	2
57	9	4	35	30	2
58	9	4	397	508	35
59	9	4	3	3	4
53	10	4	–	41	13
54	10	4	18	25	1
57	10	4	18	26	7
58	10	4	22	61	8
59	10	4	–	2	9
54	11	4	55	74	9
55	11	4	36	139	9
56	11	4	45	111	12
57	11	4	26	106	5
58	11	4	–	41	5
59	11	4	–	17	8
60	11	4	16	20	5

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
EDMONTON —con.			AC.	AC.	NO.
T.	R.	MO.			
53	12	4	41	55	7
54	12	4	197	395	26
55	12	4	224	416	26
56	12	4	82	281	19
60	12	4	–	2	1
53	13	4	386	485	36
54	13	4	356	640	41
55	13	4	290	489	39
56	13	4	88	160	14
57	13	4	18	55	11
58	13	4	5	27	5
53	14	4	784	1,150	35
54	14	4	666	877	44
55	14	4	421	749	53
56	14	4	672	914	67
57	14	4	263	348	32
58	14	4	26	33	4
53	15	4	725	1,005	39
54	15	4	609	894	52
55	15	4	221	383	49
56	15	4	791	938	48
57	15	4	1,085	1,258	60
58	15	4	445	562	73
59	15	4	171	233	74
53	16	4	732	932	55
54	16	4	1,279	1,706	80
55	16	4	779	1,016	59
56	16	4	714	823	56
57	16	4	1,064	1,126	69
58	16	4	290	375	47
59	16	4	150	226	47
60	16	4	28	37	7
53	17	4	708	837	49
54	17	4	880	1,064	60
55	17	4	1,003	1,199	65
56	17	4	950	1,015	61
57	17	4	411	518	41
58	17	4	517	566	47
59	17	4	198	283	55
60	17	4	6	11	2
53	18	4	374	488	49
54	18	4	914	1,122	61
55	18	4	1,185	1,343	60
56	18	4	1,755	1,999	57
57	18	4	200	246	30
58	18	4	371	352	29
59	18	4	7	21	16
53	19	4	251	327	31
54	19	4	263	324	32
55	19	4	1,289	1,604	53
56	19	4	2,662	2,813	65
57	19	4	616	757	55
58	19	4	55	69	9
59	19	4	33	87	8
53	20	4	11	26	17
54	20	4	334	417	12
55	20	4	1,682	2,298	44
56	20	4	1,336	1,588	49

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
Alberta			AC.	AC.	NO.
EDMONTON —con.					
T.	R.	MW.			
57	20	4	855	1,046	51
58	20	4	27	35	9
53	21	4	348	422	27
54	21	4	2,679	3,406	62
55	21	4	3,148	3,532	58
56	21	4	613	760	29
57	21	4	91	225	11
53	22	4	2,454	3,139	37
54	22	4	5,811	7,380	106
55	22	4	2,743	2,688	61
56	22	4	918	1,799	34
57	22	4	1	17	4
58	22	4	–	6	8
53	23	4	4,760	5,892	54
54	23	4	3,775	4,007	48
55	23	4	2,942	3,646	50
56	23	4	1,514	1,818	46
57	23	4	7	57	18
58	23	4	164	408	26
59	23	4	11	119	11
53	24	4	3,069	3,766	49
54	24	4	6,247	7,486	71
55	24	4	3,963	4,569	46
56	24	4	1,111	1,377	43
57	24	4	786	1,161	38
58	24	4	351	906	36
59	24	4	168	511	31
60	24	4	40	21	1
67	24	4	100	168	3
51	25	4	47	73	5
52	25	4	62	89	4
53	25	4	2,862	3,520	42
54	25	4	1,615	1,930	28
55	25	4	1,682	2,057	39
56	25	4	3,647	4,589	74
57	25	4	832	972	38
58	25	4	419	549	27
59	25	4	93	526	27
60	25	4	63	131	16
51	26	4	89	100	3
52	26	4	660	739	10
53	26	4	2,552	2,559	24
54	26	4	4,431	5,549	74
55	26	4	5,325	5,842	78
56	26	4	2,241	2,524	45
57	26	4	332	407	28
58	26	4	171	269	18
59	26	4	178	558	28
60	26	4	119	187	15
51	27	4	709	988	33
52	27	4	5,310	5,804	58
53	27	4	3,708	4,199	50
54	27	4	–	7	1
55	27	4	447	1,014	20
56	27	4	273	343	8
57	27	4	396	628	31
58	27	4	32	72	4
59	27	4	32	129	5
60	27	4	35	117	4
51	28	4	341	506	6
52	28	4	870	639	10
53	28	4	672	664	59
50	1	5	111	80	3
51	1	5	1,273	1,701	30
52	1	5	3,884	4,396	56
53	1	5	1,012	1,231	31
54	1	5	36	49	4
55	1	5	54	99	8
56	1	5	6	29	2
51	2	5	372	558	23
52	2	5	270	476	21
53	2	5	130	231	22
54	2	5	60	98	4
55	2	5	84	182	6
56	2	5	6	8	1
57	2	5	10	85	7
50	3	5	75	70	1
51	3	5	49	97	10
52	3	5	251	335	10
53	3	5	54	195	14
54	3	5	9	26	2
56	3	5	–	33	1
57	3	5	–	14	1
58	3	5	–	32	4
50	4	5	1	20	3
50	5	5	8	29	2
53	5	5	–	6	3
51	6	5	9	18	2
Unsurveyed.			431	456	8
Indian reserves			1,093	1,367	–
STRATHCONA			215,388	311,129	13,658
T.	R.	MW.			
39	1	4	–	–	5
40	1	4	–	10	12
41	1	4	–	–	3
45	1	4	–	20	11
46	1	4	–	–	7
47	1	4	–	107	14
48	1	4	6	260	35
49	1	4	109	309	42
50	1	4	249	744	56
51	1	4	143	229	33
52	1	4	–	–	2
39	2	4	–	7	5
40	2	4	–	–	2
41	2	4	–	29	5
43	2	4	–	40	17
44	2	4	–	9	12
45	2	4	–	10	6
46	2	4	–	67	14
48	2	4	–	26	4
49	2	4	–	37	12
50	2	4	93	414	38

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
Alberta			AC.	AC.	NO.
STRATHCONA —con.					
T.	R.	MO.			
51	2	4	80	397	56
52	2	4	63	398	38
36	3	4	–	36	5
40	3	4	–	–	4
43	3	4	–	3	8
44	3	4	–	43	9
45	3	4	–	12	6
46	3	4	–	72	4
49	3	4	–	–	2
50	3	4	19	328	38
51	3	4	64	212	37
52	3	4	29	229	22
37	4	4	–	6	2
44	4	4	–	–	3
45	4	4	–	2	2
50	4	4	1	1	4
51	4	4	81	445	17
52	4	4	–	41	8
37	5	4	–	18	3
40	5	4	–	–	1
43	5	4	–	–	2
46	5	4	–	1	1
47	5	4	–	–	1
50	5	4	115	384	6
51	5	4	–	7	26
52	5	4	–	13	1
36	6	4	–	8	2
40	6	4	–	–	3
41	6	4	–	27	12
42	6	4	–	–	2
44	6	4	–	40	27
45	6	4	–	20	21
46	6	4	–	–	3
47	6	4	–	19	12
48	6	4	–	21	6
49	6	4	–	143	11
50	6	4	24	323	14
51	6	4	1	28	17
52	6	4	–	255	25
37	7	4	–	–	2
39	7	4	–	22	2
41	7	4	–	–	2
45	7	4	–	16	11
46	7	4	–	–	12
47	7	4	–	38	20
48	7	4	–	79	13
50	7	4	38	204	23
51	7	4	–	18	18
52	7	4	–	77	35
36	8	4	–	6	2
37	8	4	–	–	2
38	8	4	–	10	1
44	8	4	–	82	56
45	8	4	–	39	51
46	8	4	–	–	11
47	8	4	–	36	21
48	8	4	–	165	28
49	8	4	–	20	9
50	8	4	17	110	17
51	8	4	–	82	23
52	8	4	–	–	20
37	9	4	–	17	7
38	9	4	–	47	7
39	9	4	–	40	15
42	9	4	–	–	1
48	9	4	–	18	5
49	9	4	9	208	21
50	9	4	–	353	34
51	9	4	–	68	29
52	9	4	7	14	20
37	10	4	–	19	15
38	10	4	–	57	32
39	10	4	–	58	36
41	10	4	–	37	31
42	10	4	–	74	34
43	10	4	–	–	1
46	10	4	–	7	2
47	10	4	–	2	2
48	10	4	–	5	3
50	10	4	–	132	14
51	10	4	–	161	26
52	10	4	–	26	13
37	11	4	–	3	7
38	11	4	–	17	17
39	11	4	–	75	27
40	11	4	–	19	23
41	11	4	–	87	45
42	11	4	–	98	16
43	11	4	–	84	24
44	11	4	–	20	5
47	11	4	–	2	1
48	11	4	26	40	3
49	11	4	71	177	27
50	11	4	115	378	19
51	11	4	–	374	37
52	11	4	–	144	33
36	12	4	–	–	3
38	12	4	–	9	10
39	12	4	–	35	6
40	12	4	–	7	11
41	12	4	–	76	38
42	12	4	–	31	24
43	12	4	41	359	63
44	12	4	14	273	30
45	12	4	–	171	19
46	12	4	–	2	3
47	12	4	1	86	11
48	12	4	347	713	52
49	12	4	283	638	45
50	12	4	251	457	28
51	12	4	228	613	39
52	12	4	69	221	12
36	13	4	–	25	2
37	13	4	–	66	13

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906				1905	1906	1906
Alberta			AC.	AC.	NO.	STRATHCONA —con.			AC.	AC.	NO.
STRATHCONA —con.						T.	R.	MW.			
						44	16	4	1,054	1,699	54
T.	R.	MW.				45	16	4	374	905	51
38	13	4	–	74	25	46	16	4	21	113	13
39	13	4	–	83	11	47	16	4	90	323	29
40	13	4	–	6	20	48	16	4	416	776	58
41	13	4	–	226	43	49	16	4	404	814	43
42	13	4	–	96	39	50	16	4	232	410	30
43	13	4	25	184	42	51	16	4	656	891	49
44	13	4	9	237	41	52	16	4	561	953	56
45	13	4	42	288	44	35	17	4	–	–	9
46	13	4	43	232	21	36	17	4	–	–	14
47	13	4	11	135	12	37	17	4	–	31	23
48	13	4	89	206	11	38	17	4	60	194	40
49	13	4	152	266	12	39	17	4	467	1,140	63
50	13	4	63	148	13	40	17	4	550	920	61
51	13	4	209	353	15	41	17	4	699	980	75
52	13	4	291	429	17	42	17	4	162	249	11
37	14	4	–	15	6	43	17	4	430	752	30
38	14	4	–	31	15	44	17	4	703	1,573	56
39	14	4	10	203	37	45	17	4	738	1,212	53
40	14	4	35	174	33	46	17	4	344	733	43
41	14	4	–	136	47	47	17	4	263	601	41
42	14	4	–	31	24	48	17	4	223	452	40
43	14	4	149	607	54	49	17	4	396	588	44
44	14	4	143	572	54	50	17	4	199	364	30
45	14	4	183	623	53	51	17	4	196	482	43
46	14	4	19	107	22	52	17	4	975	1,929	44
47	14	4	12	114	14	36	18	4	–	–	2
48	14	4	–	105	10	37	18	4	–	14	18
49	14	4	76	145	5	38	18	4	39	259	56
50	14	4	343	668	24	39	18	4	745	1,596	77
51	14	4	654	1,076	31	40	18	4	609	999	60
52	14	4	248	340	8	41	18	4	42	298	35
37	15	4	–	5	11	42	18	4	177	233	13
38	15	4	–	168	17	43	18	4	506	731	33
39	15	4	10	113	25	44	18	4	1,507	1,921	47
40	15	4	59	210	27	45	18	4	761	1,068	29
41	15	4	31	166	28	46	18	4	639	834	29
42	15	4	15	315	47	47	18	4	688	1,087	46
43	15	4	578	1,338	62	43	18	4	465	826	49
44	15	4	348	947	52	49	18	4	401	540	26
45	15	4	156	537	39	50	18	4	701	897	42
46	15	4	50	542	23	51	18	4	408	551	14
47	15	4	67	249	33	52	18	4	504	625	21
48	15	4	81	419	23	36	19	4	10	11	9
49	15	4	639	980	41	37	19	4	7	88	38
50	15	4	566	1,024	16	38	19	4	97	492	50
51	15	4	1,194	1,710	35	39	19	4	384	1,073	72
52	15	4	1,664	2,070	41	40	19	4	38	172	45
35	16	4	–	–	6	41	19	4	1	30	17
36	16	4	–	–	5	42	19	4	77	183	13
37	16	4	–	132	11	43	19	4	849	1,055	40
38	16	4	–	206	27	44	19	4	1,153	1,434	33
39	16	4	61	273	47	45	19	4	1,729	2,395	39
40	16	4	106	312	55	46	19	4	594	860	25
41	16	4	185	564	55	47	19	4	798	1,133	44
42	16	4	64	160	9	48	19	4	394	691	37
43	16	4	802	1,300	43	49	19	4	1,002	1,349	46

TABLEAU XXVII. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons—con.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906
Alberta			AC.	AC.	NO.
STRATHCONA —con.					
T.	R.	MO.			
50	19	4	859	955	56
51	19	4	435	535	30
52	19	4	40	101	12
35	20	4	–	30	6
36	20	4	–	–	9
37	20	4	–	214	39
38	20	4	–	663	52
39	20	4	638	1,069	89
40	20	4	198	462	55
41	20	4	181	240	38
42	20	4	318	461	28
43	20	4	384	928	35
44	20	4	1,293	1,583	35
45	20	4	1,867	2,495	33
46	20	4	1,672	1,880	50
47	20	4	937	1,075	30
48	20	4	1,015	1,255	52
49	20	4	75	106	5
50	20	4	–	28	16
51	20	4	–	5	4
35	21	4	–	55	9
36	21	4	–	33	11
37	21	4	–	330	31
38	21	4	–	1,083	57
39	21	4	369	675	51
40	21	4	350	480	32
41	21	4	598	840	41
42	21	4	281	414	28
43	21	4	755	1,008	49
44	21	4	1,747	2,192	57
45	21	4	2,924	3,605	55
46	21	4	2,220	2,623	47
47	21	4	1,285	1,687	34
48	21	4	747	930	33
49	21	4	106	181	27
50	21	4	8	11	12
51	21	4	11	22	27
52	21	4	106	85	18
35	22	4	3	39	19
36	22	4	72	187	44
37	22	4	–	35	27
38	22	4	150	537	56
39	22	4	655	1,112	56
40	22	4	869	1,161	44
41	22	4	622	1,046	50
42	22	4	1,356	1,936	68
43	22	4	2,413	2,771	62
44	22	4	1,779	2,088	69
45	22	4	2,300	2,624	54
46	22	4	1,699	1,885	49
47	22	4	484	476	28
49	22	4	141	241	26
50	22	4	60	197	30
51	22	4	143	209	40
52	22	4	367	422	48
35	23	4	11	49	21
35	23	4	5	32	23
37	23	4	84	442	44
38	23	4	214	386	45
39	23	4	776	1,101	42
40	23	4	568	599	26
41	23	4	980	1,220	42
42	23	4	555	978	54
43	23	4	3,398	4,741	74
44	23	4	902	825	9
45	23	4	4,704	6,312	66
46	23	4	3,365	3,960	54
47	23	4	1,190	1,860	50
48	23	4	105	305	24
49	23	4	216	334	16
50	23	4	661	570	33
51	23	4	2,429	3,136	66
52	23	4	3,035	3,537	50
35	24	4	284	638	65
36	24	4	770	1,061	55
37	24	4	49	59	24
38	24	4	306	363	27
39	24	4	3,014	3,027	39
40	24	4	2,006	2,326	54
41	24	4	1,674	1,940	40
42	24	4	415	1,228	50
43	24	4	866	1,347	43
45	24	4	1,811	2,297	29
46	24	4	3,604	3,776	59
47	24	4	913	1,893	45
48	24	4	1,296	1,800	48
49	24	4	2,945	3,301	49
50	24	4	4,297	4,870	75
51	24	4	4,844	5,764	70
52	24	4	4,565	5,648	84
35	25	4	178	428	63
36	25	4	190	350	41
37	25	4	239	341	24
38	25	4	525	893	32
39	25	4	1,557	1,849	53
40	25	4	1,325	1,413	30
41	25	4	1,332	1,448	27
42	25	4	856	1,410	49
43	25	4	703	985	24
44	25	4	741	1,081	23
46	25	4	1,745	2,205	57
47	25	4	701	1,008	49
48	25	4	1,293	1,978	58
49	25	4	2,044	2,662	63
50	25	4	3,120	3,143	65
51	25	4	2,877	3,279	55
52	25	4	240	287	6
35	26	4	1,703	2,357	57
36	26	4	1,611	2,204	59
37	26	4	1,903	2,365	53
38	26	4	1,492	1,852	43
39	26	4	1,517	1,715	48
40	26	4	3,318	3,416	66
41	26	4	2,383	2,785	43

TABLE XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships—concluded.

Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées	Townships — Cantons			Areas of all field crops — Superficies de tous les produits des champs		Occupied farms — Terres occupées
			1905	1906	1906				1905	1906	1906
Alberta			AC.	AC.	NO.	STRATHCONA —con.			AC.	AC.	NO.
STRATHCONA —con.						T.	R.	MW.			
						47	1	5	–	18	10
T.	R.	MW.				48	1	5	–	48	15
42	26	4	2,324	2,585	42	49	1	5	18	76	35
43	26	4	1,433	1,877	43	50	1	5	1	2	3
44	26	4	502	959	31	51	1	5	108	122	11
45	26	4	289	552	42	35	2	5	390	776	54
46	26	4	555	939	54	36	2	5	699	1,037	62
47	26	4	283	528	38	37	2	5	684	1,065	61
48	26	4	464	671	34	38	2	5	1,254	1,383	74
49	26	4	1,469	2,010	66	39	2	5	180	337	27
50	26	4	2,350	2,760	66	40	2	5	404	565	25
35	27	4	1,316	1,987	43	41	2	5	515	865	31
36	27	4	2,174	2,631	46	42	2	5	1,162	1,902	45
37	27	4	1,727	2,552	44	43	2	5	625	784	36
38	27	4	2,453	3,015	74	44	2	5	219	340	18
39	27	4	1,725	1,894	46	45	2	5	11	54	6
40	27	4	2,263	2,774	53	46	2	5	2	16	3
41	27	4	2,045	2,444	42	47	2	5	–	–	2
42	27	4	765	715	24	49	2	5	54	96	15
43	27	4	1,409	1,695	36	50	2	5	–	20	11
44	27	4	437	701	23	35	3	5	93	243	43
45	27	4	73	293	14	36	3	5	134	333	52
46	27	4	81	206	17	37	3	5	272	492	55
47	27	4	107	302	41	38	3	5	654	941	70
48	27	4	293	402	22	39	3	5	384	662	46
49	27	4	870	1,095	46	40	3	5	60	125	11
50	27	4	967	1,180	32	41	3	5	120	178	9
35	28	4	2,473	2,790	91	42	3	5	206	467	17
36	28	4	1,282	1,655	40	43	3	5	97	239	19
37	28	4	1,370	1,657	62	44	3	5	–	81	1
38	28	4	814	1,361	50	50	3	5	–	38	1
39	28	4	746	953	46	35	4	5	–	16	10
40	28	4	388	548	22	36	4	5	72	168	30
41	28	4	235	320	18	37	4	5	11	23	8
42	28	4	216	352	26	38	4	5	201	279	42
43	28	4	172	273	15	39	4	5	132	319	27
44	28	4	176	238	6	41	4	5	–	108	5
45	28	4	31	78	4	42	4	5	126	251	20
47	28	4	3	38	10	35	5	5	–	7	2
48	28	4	10	17	2	36	5	5	–	6	2
49	28	4	59	96	10	37	5	5	10	26	2
50	28	4	30	63	5	38	5	5	–	3	1
35	1	5	2,019	2,424	36	39	5	5	18	38	6
36	1	5	780	2,046	129	37	6	5	5	8	2
37	1	5	537	876	54	39	6	5	–	–	1
38	1	5	436	743	44	40	6	5	–	–	14
39	1	5	145	223	11	41	6	5	–	–	4
40	1	5	1,285	1,972	58	38	7	5	–	–	2
41	1	5	934	1,676	41	39	7	5	–	8	1
42	1	5	177	164	13	Indian reserves			369	437	–
43	1	5	320	383	27						
44	1	5	100	100	10						
45	1	5	95	96	–	ALBERTA NORTH[1]...			1,980	2,176	42
46	1	5	4	58	22						

[1] The census of field crops in this district was furnished by the enumerator for the Peace River settlements only—Le recensement des produits des champs dans ce district a été pris seulement par l'énumérateur de Peace River.

RECENSEMENT DE LA POPULATION ET DE L'AGRICULTURE

DES PROVINCES DU NORD-OUEST

MANITOBA
SASKATCHEWAN
ALBERTA

1906

OTTAWA
IMPRIMÉ PAR S. E. DAWSON, IMPRIMEUR DE SA TRÈS EXCELLENTE MAJESTÉ LE ROI.
1907

TABLE DES MATIÈRES

PAGE.

Lettre de transmission à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général v
Lettre de transmission au Ministre de l'Agriculture..... vii-viii
Introduction au Recensement Quinquennal ..... ix-xxxiii

PARTIE I. POPULATION.

I. Population en 1901 et 1906 par cantons..... 2-77
II. Population par familles, sexes et condition civile par districts, 1906 78-79
III. Population par âges, 1901 et 1906..... 80-85
IV. Population par lieux de naissance, 1901 et 1906, par provinces..... 86-87
V. Population par lieux de naissance, par districts..... 88-91
VI. Population immigrée par districts..... 92-95
VII. Population immigrée par lieux de naissance et année d'arrivée pour la période du 1er janvier 1901 au 24 juin 1906..... 96-98
VIII. Population immigrée, 1901 et 1906 99
IX. Population des cités, villes et villages incorporés en 1906 et 1901, tels que classés en 1906. 100-101
X. Proportion de la population urbaine à la population totale, 1901 et 1906 101
XI. Nombre et population des cités, villes, villages, cantons, etc., 1906 et 1901..... 102
XII. Immigration par provinces du 1er janvier 1901 au 24 juin 1906..... 102

PARTIE II. ANIMAUX DE LA FERME ET AGRICULTURE.

XIII. Animaux de la ferme par districts, 1906..... 104
XIV. Animaux de la ferme, 1901 et 1906..... 104
XV. Superficies de toutes les récoltes des champs, 1905 et 1906, terres occupées et terres produisant le blé, l'avoine et l'orge en 1906 105
XVI. Superficies de toutes les récoltes des champs et terres occupées, 1900 et 1906..... 105
XVII. Blé d'automne, 1900, 1905 et 1906, acres et produits..... 106-107
XVIII. Blé du printemps, 1900, 1905 et 1906, acres et produits..... 108-109
XIX. Blé d'automne et du printemps, 1900, 1905 et 1906, acres et produits..... 110-111
XX. Avoine et orge, 1900, 1905 et 1906, acres et produits..... 112-113
XXI. Seigle et lin, 1900, 1905 et 1906, acres et produits..... 114-115
XXII. Patates et racines des champs, 1900, 1905 et 1906, acres et produits..... 116-117
XXIII. Betteraves à sucre et moissons de fourrage, 1900, 1905 et 1906, acres et produits..... 118 119
XXIV. Foin cultivé et foin de prairie, pâturage et terres jachérées..... 120-121
XXV. Superficies des principales récoltes, 1900, 1905 et 1906..... 122
XXVI. Rendement des principales récoltes, 1900, 1905 et 1906..... 123
XXVII. Superficies de toutes les récoltes des champs, 1900, 1905 et 1906, et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons..... 124-160

RAPPORT SUR LE RECENSEMENT

DES PROVINCES DU NORD-OUEST.

A Son Excellence, le très honorable Sir Albert Henry George, Comte Grey, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de l'Ordre très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., gouverneur général du Canada.

Qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence,—

J'ai l'honneur de présenter à Votre Excellence le rapport du recensement de la population et de l'agriculture des provinces du Nord-Ouest, comprenant les provinces du Manitoba, de la Saskatchewan et de l'Alberta, pour l'année 1906.

Sydney A. Fisher,

Ministre de l'Agriculture.

Ottawa, juillet, 1907.

RAPPORT SUR LE RECENSEMENT DE LA POPULATION ET DE L'AGRICULTURE DES PROVINCES DU NORD-OUEST.

A l'honorable Sydney A. Fisher,
Ministre de l'Agriculture.

Monsieur,—Les tableaux complets du recensement des provinces du Manitoba, de la Saskatchewan et de l'Alberta, pris à la date du 24 juin 1906, vous sont ici soumis pour être présentés au Parlement.

Ce recensement, selon l'Acte 4-5 Edouard VII, chap. 6, traite seulement de population et d'agriculture, et a été fait par 673 recenseurs, sous la direction de trois commissaires choisis sur le personel permanent du bureau du recensement et des statistiques, et nommés en vertu d'un Ordre en conseil.

Les districts de chaque province ont été divisés en sous-districts de recensement et un recenseur a été nommé pour chacun de ces sous-districts. Le devoir du recenseur consistait à faire, dans l'ordre de ses visites de maison à maison, une entrée dans ses cahiers pour chaque famille ou ménage habitant dans sa division. Le nom de toute personne ayant son domicile dans cette famille ou ménage devait y être inscrit, de même que les détails se rapportant aux fermes, aux récoltes et au bétail appartenant aux personnes de sa division, tel que requis par les tableaux ou cahiers de recensement; et tout recenseur après avoir terminé son travail était tenu de prêter serment quant à l'exactitude des faits contenus dans ses entrées, conformément à l'Acte du recensement et des statistiques.

C'est de ces entrées, faites pour chaque personne, chaque famille et chaque ferme, que les tableaux du présent volume ont été tirés.

Les attaques habituelles d'imperfection et d'inexactitude ont été faites contre ce recensement, mais elles n'ont pu être appuyées de preuves suffisantes.

Une ou deux familles ont été omises à Winnipeg et à Calgary, mais ces omissions ayant été découvertes à temps, les noms ont été inscrits dans les cahiers des recenseurs avant le départ des commissaires de leurs provinces respectives.

On a prétendu dans un journal de Régina que les recenseurs de cette ville avaient omis 2,000 personnes dont plusieurs avaient été désignées assez clairement. Cependant, après avoir obtenu les noms des personnes ainsi désignées, on a découvert que chaque nom donné comme omis avait été inscrit sur les cahiers des recenseurs. S'il s'en trouve d'autres, il est impossible de s'enquérir des faits, vu qu'aucune désignation autre qu'une vague assertion n'est donnée à l'appui.

Il a été dit aussi à la Chambre des Communes que le recensement de Pincher-Creek n'était pas exact. Un recensement spécial pris en février 1906, disait-on, donnait pour cette place une population de 714, et un autre pris en janvier de cette année donnait 901, tandis que le recensement du gouvernement, pris en juin 1906, donnait seulement 581. Les explications du recenseur sont que Pincher-Creek est situé dans une région de ranches, et que plusieurs personnes qui vivent sur les ranches avec leur familles durant l'été déménagent en ville pour l'hiver, où elles ont des demeures. De cette manière toutes ces personnes seraient comptées pour la ville en hiver et pour les districts ruraux en été.

Les recenseurs, tous choisis dans leurs divisions respectives, sont des gens responsables, ayant pris le serment de s'acquitter fidèlement de leurs devoirs, et de telles accusations ne devraient pas être faites contre eux à la légère.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, Monsieur,

Votre obéissant serviteur,

ARCHIBALD BLUE,

Officier en chef.

RECENSEMENT QUINQUENNAL DES PROVINCES DU NORD-OUEST.

L'Acte du recensement et des statistiques de 1905 prescrit qu'un recensement du Canada sera pris en 1911 et tous les dix ans ensuite, et qu'un recensement de la population et de l'agriculture pour les provinces de Manitoba, Saskatchewan et Alberta sera pris en 1906 et tous les dix ans ensuite.

Le bureau établi sous l'autorité de cet acte, appelé le " Bureau du recensement et des statistiques," est chargé de faire chaque recensement sous la direction du Ministre de l'Agriculture, selon les formules et instructions approuvées par le Ministre, à une date du mois de juin devant être déterminée par le gouverneur-général en conseil.

Le premier recensement des trois provinces du Nord-Ouest, sous les dispositions de cet acte, a été pris le 24 juin 1906, et les résultats sont donnés dans les tableaux du présent rapport.

MÉTHODE POUR LA PRISE DU RECENSEMENT.

Il convient de donner brièvement la méthode adoptée pour la prise du ecensement et pour l'organisation générale sous laquelle les détails du dénombrement se sont effectués.

Les formules et instructions requises par l'acte ont été préparées dans le Bureau du recensement et des statistiques et approuvées par le Ministre de l'Agriculture. Elles ont reçu la sanction du gouverneur en conseil le 15 mai 1906 et ont été publiées dans la Gazette du Canada du 21 mai, 1906. Conformément aux dispositions de l'acte, les trois provinces ont été divisées en districts de recensement correspondant autant que possible aux divisions parlementaires existantes, et les districts en sous-districts. Dans les cas, cependant, où telles divisions électorales dans la Saskatchewan et l'Alberta s'étendaient au delà de la ligne interprovinciale, la moindre partie ou parties ont été attachées au district de recensement le plus immédiatement adjacent à la province dans laquelle telles moindres parties étaient situées. Dans les cas ordinaires les districts de recensement se composaient de cantons, paroisses, cités, villes et villages incorporés, groupés en unités convenables. Quant à la superficie d'énumération, tel que déterminé par le Ministre de l'Agriculture, dans les cas où les conditions ne permettaient pas d'adjoindre certaines divisions à des circonscriptions déjà établies, des divisions et sous-divisions spéciales ont été formées pour des fins de recensement.

L'Acte de 1905 pourvoit aux nominations, par Ordre en conseil, des commissaires, recenseurs et autres employés requis pour la prise du recensement. Conséquemment trois commissaires (un pour chaque province) appartenant au personnel permanent du Bureau du recensement et des statistiques ont été nommés, leur devoir étant d'instruire les recenseurs et de les diriger dans leur travail, et particulièrement de voir à ce que tous ceux qui se trouvaient sous leur direction comprissent bien la manière dont ils devaient s'acquitter de leurs devoirs dans le temps voulu. Messrs. E. H. St-Denis, J. C.

Macpherson et E. S. Macphail ont été nommés commissaires par Ordre en conseil le 15 mai, 1906, pour les provinces de Manitoba, Saskatchewan et Alberta dans l'ordre indiqué.

Le tableau suivant montre le nombre de districts et sous-districts de recensement dans lesquels les trois provinces ont été divisées sous Proclamation du 15 mai, 1906 :

RECENSEMENT DES PROVINCES ET DISTRICTS.

No.	Manitoba	Nombre de sous-districts	No.	Saskatchewan	Nombre de sous-districts	No.	Alberta	Nombre de sous-districts
1	Brandon	19	1	Assiniboïa Est	50	1	Alberta	39
2	Dauphin	32	2	Assiniboïa Ouest	38	2	Calgary	30
3	Lisgar	20	3	Humboldt	32	3	Edmonton	40
4	Macdonald	20	4	Mackenzie	38	4	Strathcona	47
5	Marquette	19	5	Qu'Appelle	45	5	Alberta Nord	3
6	Portage la Prairie	19	6	Saskatchewan	42			
7	Provencher	19	7	Saskatchewan Nord	2			
8	Selkirk	22						
9	Souris	19						
10	Winnipeg	7						
10		196	7		247	5		159

Il y avait dans les trois provinces 22 districts de recensement et 602 sous-districts comprenant les cités, villes, groupes de cantons, réserves des sauvages et autres superficies plus ou moins régulièrement définies selon les circonstances locales ; et 673 recenseurs ont été employés pour le dénombrement.

Deux tableaux ont été préparés pour les recenseurs : le tableau n° 1 pour la population et le nombre d'animaux de la ferme, et le tableau n° 2 pour l'agriculture. La première partie du tableau n° 1 demandait le nom de chaque personne dans la famille, le rapport au chef de la famille et les détails particuliers quant au sexe, l'état civil, l'âge, l'année d'immigration (si immigré) l'adresse du bureau de poste et l'habitation ; et l'autre partie, le nombre de chevaux, vaches laitières, autres bêtes à cornes, moutons et cochons. Le tableau de l'agriculture n° 2 demandait les détails quant au nom de l'occupant ou du propriétaire, l'occupation avant l'immigration, le nombre d'acres en produits, le nombre d'acres et le rendement des produits des champs en 1905, le nombre d'acres ensemencés en 1906, les terres en jachères en 1904 et 1905 et le nombre d'acres en terre à culture et en pâturage en 1906.

Les frais de voyage et autres dépenses accordés au commissaires et aux recenseurs sous leur direction ont été arrêtés par Proclamation. Les commissaires étant des officiers permanents du ministère ont reçu leurs frais de voyage et de subsistance durant la prise du recensement. Les recenseurs étaient divisés en trois catégories, selon le plus ou moins de densité de la population, et selon les conditions des territoires à parcourir. Ainsi, dans les districts bien établis, chaque recenseur était payé au taux de quatre cents pour chaque tête de la population et de douze cents pour chaque ferme de cinq acres et au-dessus, avec, en plus, une allocation de $5 par canton et un taux proportionel, quant à l'étendue, par paroisse, au lieu des dépenses. Dans les districts peu habités les recenseurs étaient payés tant par jour, soit $3 par jour de dix heures de travail, et $2 par jour pour un assistant ou guide, avec une allocation de $3 par jour. Dans les districts éloignés et difficiles à parcourir, chaque recenseur recevait $3 par jour de dix heures de travail, ainsi que deux guides ou assistants au prix de $2 par jour, avec une allocation pour frais de voyage, et de subsistance ne devant pas dépasser $5 par jour,—ou tel autre taux spécial d'allocation et de frais qui serait pourvu par Ordre en conseil.

PARTIE I. POPULATION.

Les résultats détaillés obtenus par les recenseurs sur les deux tableaux pour la population et l'agriculture sont donnés dans les tableaux I à XII de la partie I et dans les tableaux XIII à XXVII de la partie II.

Le tableau I de la partie I, pp. 2-77, est limité au chiffre de la population par sexes et familles dans les provinces de Manitoba, Saskatchewan et Alberta d'après le recensement de 1906, et au chiffre de la population par sexes seulement d'après le recensement de 1901 pour des fins de comparaison. Dans ce tableau la division des provinces en districts de recensement, cantons, etc., est strictement suivie, et la population masculine et féminine de chaque province, district, canton, cité, ville, village, réserve indienne ou autre division de dénombrement pour 1906, comparée avec 1901, est facile à obtenir. Les chiffres comparatifs pour 1901, pour les plus petites divisions de dénombrement, ont été pris des tableaux du recensement général de 1901, et comme ils n'ont jamais été publiés d'une manière détaillée, leur compilation a occasionné un montant considérable de travail. Les chiffres tels que publiés maintenant fournissent des données pour une étude intéressante sur le progrès de la colonisation dans les trois provinces. Le rang et le méridien ont été ajoutés dans chaque cas pour faciliter les références aux cartes d'arpentage.

Le tableau 1 donne la population totale des provinces du Nord-Ouest pour l'année 1906, comparée avec le recensement de 1901.

1.—POPULATION DES PROVINCES DU NORD-OUEST, 1901 ET 1906.

Provinces	1901	1906	Augmentation	Taux p.c.
Manitoba.....	255,211	365,688	110,477	43 28
Saskatchewan.....	91,279	257,763	166,484	182·39
Alberta.....	73,022	185,412	112,390	153·91
Totaux.....	419,512	808,863	389,351	92·81

Quoique l'augmentation rapide de l'établissement des deux nouvelles provinces soit une chose bien connue, les chiffres qui précèdent nous permettent pour la première fois de mesurer exactement son volume et son étendue. On remarquera que tandis que durant la période quinquennale de 1901 à 1906 la population dans la province comparativement plus ancienne de Manitoba a augmenté au taux de 43·28 pour 100, indiquant ainsi que l'immigration dans cette province est encore très active, l'affluence de populations nouvelles dans la Saskatchewan et l'Alberta durant la même période a été de beaucoup plus grande, soit au taux de 182·39 et 153·91 respectivement. Les trois provinces prises ensemble donnent un taux de 92·81 pour cent.

On doit remarquer que les chiffres de 1901 donnés pour les deux nouvelles provinces de Saskatchewan et Alberta, formant un total de 164,301, ne s'accordent pas avec le total pour les territoires, tel que l'indique le tableau I (Population) du recensement général de cette année, les chiffres du présent rapport étant de 5,361 plus élevés que ceux précédemment donnés. Cette différence s'explique par l'addition de presque tout le district d'Athabaska (pop. 6,615) aux nouvelles provinces, moins la partie est du district détachée de Saskatchewan (pop. 1,254) et annexée aux Territoires du Nord-Ouest, en vertu des actes des provinces d'Alberta et Saskatchewan de 1905. La différence de 5,361 est trop faible cependant pour affecter sérieusement toute comparaison qui pourrait être faite avec les recensements précédents, et conséquemment les chiffres pour les années de recensement de 1871 à 1906, peuvent, pour des fins pratiques, être employés dans le tableau 2 comme exemple de l'accroissement des provinces durant la dernière moitié du dix-neuvième et le commencement du vingtième siècle.

2.—POPULATION DES TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST, 1871 À 1906.

Provinces	1871	1881	1891	1901	1906
Manitoba[1].	25,228	62,269	152,506	255,211	365,688
Les Territoires[1].....	18,000	37,754	66,799	164,301	443,175
Totaux... .	43,228	100,014	219,305	419,512	808,863

Pour les trois années de recensement finissant en 1891, la population de Manitoba a augmenté au taux de 146·79 pour cent de 1871 à 1881 et de 144·95 pour cent de 1881 à 1891 ; mais le taux est tombé à 67·34 pour cent de 1891 à 1901 et à 43·28 pour cent de 1901 à 1906. Dans les Territoires le taux d'augmentation était de 109·74 pour cent de 1871 à 1881, de 76·03 pour cent de 1881 à 1891, de 145·96 pour cent de 1891 à 1901 et de 169·73 pour cent durant les cinq années de 1901 à 1906. On peut dire que le taux moins élevé de Manitoba durant les dernières années a été causé en grande partie par le mouvement, dans les nouvelles provinces, des cultivateurs venant des vieilles provinces, y compris le Manitoba, et non pas seulement par l'augmentation de l'immigration dans les nouvelles provinces venant des autres pays. Mais ceci est un cas où les proportions pour cent peuvent tromper, car tandis que les taux de Manitoba indiquent une diminution durant les périodes successives de 1871 à 1901 il y a eu une augmentation constante dans les chiffres actuels. Dans la première décade l'augmentation était de 37,032, dans la seconde elle était de 90,246 et dans la dernière de 102,705, tandis que dans la quatrième période d'une moitié de décade (1901-6) elle était de 110,477.

FAMILLES, SEXES ET ÉTAT CIVIL.

Le tableau II, pages 78-79, donne la population par familles et sexes en 1901 et 1906. Les totaux pour les trois provinces sont donnés séparément dans le tableau 3.

3. POPULATION PAR FAMILLES ET SEXES EN 1901 ET 1906.

Provinces	Familles	Hommes	Femmes	Total
1901				
Provinces du Nord-Ouest.....	86,596	228,954	190,558	419,512
Manitoba....	51,056	138,504	116,707	255,211
Saskatchewan.....	19,235	49,431	41,848	91,279
Alberta	16,305	41,019	32,003	73,022
1906				
Provinces du Nord-Ouest..... ..	180,312	466,257	342,606	808,863
Manitoba	69,381	205,183	160,505	365,688
Saskatchewan..... .. .	66,009	152,791	104,972	257,763
Alberta	44,922	108,283	77,129	185,412

[1] Le chiffre de la population de Manitoba pour l'année 1871, tel que publié alors, était de 12,228 les sauvages non compris ; mais ce chiffre a été depuis revisé et la population totale y compris les sauvages a été reconnue être de 25,228. Le recensement de 1881 donnait la population de la province pour cette année comme étant de 65,954, mais ce chiffre contenait 3,694 personnes recensées dans Ontario à l'époque où la question de la ligne limitrophe entre les deux provinces n'était pas encore réglée. La population actuelle, dans les limites de la province telles que finalement déterminées, était donc de 62,260. La population des territoires en 1881, dans les limites actuelles de la Saskatchewan et de l'Alberta, comprenait 25,515 pour les anciens districts d'Alberta, d'Assiniboia et de Saskatchewan, 565 pour Cumberland Nord, 1,159 pour Edmonton Nord, 2,315 pour la Rivière à la Paix, et 8,200 pour Athabaska, soit un total de 37,754.

Le même tableau donne aussi la population par état civil, comprenant le nombre de célibataires, mariés, veufs et divorcés de chaque sexe. Un sommaire de ces détails est donné au tableau 4.

4. POPULATION PAR ÉTAT CIVIL, 1901 ET 1906.

Etat civil	Provinces du Nord-Ouest			Manitoba		
	1901	1906	Augmentation	1901	1906	Augmentation
Célibataires	152,413	313,214	160,801	92,875	137,554	44,679
Filles	114,064	198,520	84,456	71,043	94,886	23,843
Hommes, mariés	72,080	144,949	72,869	42,881	64,170	21,289
Femmes, mariées	69,795	132,745	62,950	41,679	59,994	18,315
Veufs	4,430	7,934	3,504	2,730	3,429	699
Veuves	6,667	11,244	4,577	3,968	5,600	1,632
Hommes, divorcés	31	160	129	18	30	12
Femmes, divorcées	32	97	65	17	25	8
	Saskatchewan			Alberta		
Célibataires	32,356	103,376	70,020	27,182	72,284	45,102
Filles	24,516	59,559	35,043	18,603	44,075	25,472
Hommes, mariés	16,065	46,702	30,637	13,134	34,077	20,943
Femmes, mariées	15,816	42,173	26,357	12,300	30,578	18,278
Veufs	1,004	2,662	1,658	696	1,843	1,147
Veuves	1,607	3,205	1,598	1,092	2,439	1,347
Hommes, divorcés	6	51	45	7	79	72
Femmes, divorcées	7	35	28	8	37	29

Dans des conditions naturelles ordinaires, la balance se maintient entre les sexes à la naissance, mais differentes causes s'enchaînent pour amener une disproportion entre le nombre d'hommes et de femmes à mesure que la vie avance. Dans les pays les plus anciens comme les plus populeux il arrive souvent que les femmes sont plus nombreuses que les hommes et les chances de mariage chez la femme se trouvent ainsi affectées ; mais dans les pays nouvellement établis l'état contraire de choses prévaut. Les jeunes gens des vieux pays cherchent fortune dans les pays plus nouveaux et la migration des femmes non mariées est impuissante à maintenir la balance, bien que les services de la femme soient en grande demande, en dehors de toute considération de mariage ou de maternité.

Le tableau II fournit les données qui démontrent à quel point le nombre d'hommes dépasse celui des femmes dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest. La population des hommes en 1906, pour les trois provinces, était de 123,651 plus élevée que celle des femmes, soit une proportion de 1·36 à 1. En 1901 elle était de 38,396 plus élevée et la proportion était de 1·20 à 1. En prenant les provinces séparément pour 1906 la différence des hommes par rapport aux femmes était dans le Manitoba de 1·27 à 1; dans la Saskatchewan de 1·45 à 1; et dans l'Alberta de 1·40 à 1. Si l'on fait une comparaison entre les non mariés des deux sexes dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest on voit par le tableau II que le nombre d'hommes non mariés s'élevait à 313,214 contre 198,520 femmes non mariées, la différence des hommes représentant une proportion de 1·57 à 1.

POPULATION PAR AGES ET SEXES.

Le tableau 5 donne la population dans les provinces durant les cinq années de 1901 et 1906, dont les détails sont donnés au tableau III, pp. 80–85.

5.—AGES DE LA POPULATION PAR SEXES DANS LES PROVINCES DU NORD-OUEST EN 1901 ET 1906.

Ages	1901			1906		
	Hommes	Femmes	Total	Hommes	Femmes	Total
1 et au-dessous.	30,271	29,700	59,971	53,880	52,715	106,595
5-14	51,512	49,733	101,245	86,987	84,092	171,079
15-19	21,689	19,840	41,529	41,525	35,044	76,569
20-44	90,835	66,369	157,204	218,255	128,864	347,119
45-59	22,749	15,631	38,380	46,164	29,234	75,398
60-74	7,797	6,004	13,801	14,258	9,928	24,186
75 et au-dessus.	1,317	1,176	2,493	2,386	1,804	4,190
Non donné.	2,784	2,105	4,889	2,802	925	3,727
Totaux	228,954	190,558	419,512	466,257	342,606	808,863

Le mouvement actif de la population dans les provinces durant les cinq années de 1901 à 1906, a amené de grands changements dans les proportions des hommes et des femmes âgés de plus de 15 ans. Au-dessous de cet âge les proportions pour la première et dernière année de cette période sont assez rapprochées, mais pour les âges de 15 à 20 ans la proportion des hommes à celle des femmes dans la population de cette période a changé de 52 à 48 en 1901 à 54 à 46 en 1906. Dans l'âge reproducteur de 20 à 45 ans la proportion des hommes à celle des femmes en 1901 était de 58 à 42, et en 1906 elle était de 63 à 37. Pour tout le Canada en 1901 les hommes de 20 à 45 ans étaient aux femmes dans la proportion de 51·46 à 48·54. En 1901 la proportion de la population de 15 à 45 ans par rapport au total de la population était comme 45·96 à 54·04 pour tout le Canada, et pour les trois provinces, comme 47·37 à 52·63 ; mais en 1906 la population comparative pour les provinces était comme 52·38 à 47·62, ce qui indique qu'elles continuent d'être à un taux croissant un pays de jeunes hommes. Il y a cependant une diminution dans la proportion des enfants au-dessous de 15 ans.

6.—LIEUX DE NAISSANCE DE LA POPULATION DU NORD-OUEST PAR PROVINCES EN 1906 ET 1901.

Lieux de naissance	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total des provinces du Nord-Ouest		Augmentation de 1906 sur 1901
				24 juin 1906	31 mars 1901	
Autriche-Hongrie	25,640	21,865	11,041	58,546	24,977	33,569
Belgique et Hollande	2,031	960	590	3,581	1,230	2,351
Iles Britanniques	62,736	35,518	23,809	122,063	50,440	71,623
Possessions Britanniques	626	362	511	1,499	689	810
Canada	228,669	128,879	86,818	444,366	277,755	166,611
France	2,370	1,701	854	4,925	2,493	2,432
Allemagne	5,148	5,827	3,216	14,191	4,455	9,736
Russie	11,730	16,551	5,823	34,104	23,439	10,665
Scandinavie	10,187	7,646	6,296	24,129	10,379	13,750
Etats-Unis	12,023	35,464	43,251	90,738	20,799	69,939
Autres pays	4,044	2,174	2,598	8,816	1,410	7,406
En mer et non donné	484	816	605	1,905	1,446	459
Totaux	365,688	257,763	185,412	808,863	419,512	389,351

STATISTIQUES DE LA POPULATION IMMIGRÉE.

Les détails des lieux de naissance sont donnés au tableau IV, pages 86–87, montrant la population native et celle qui est née à l'étranger.

Le tableau 6 montrant la population par lieux de naissance dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest, en 1901 et 1906, nous permet d'indiquer le caractère de l'immigration dans l'ouest du Canada.

Jusqu'à quel point cette immigration est-elle due au mouvement des co'ons venant des différentes provinces du Canada, et jusqu'à quel point est-elle due à l'affluence des colons des vieux pays? Les chiffres suivants, pris du tableau IV, jettent un peu de lumière sur ce point.

7.—TAUX POUR CENT DES NAISSANCES DU CANADA ET DES AUTRES PAYS.

Lieux de naissance	1901	1906	Taux pour cent	
			1901	1906
Canada	277,755	444,366	66·22	54·94
Autres pays	140,311	362,592	33·44	44·83
En mer	51	16	00·01	00·00
Non donné	1,395	1,889	00·33	00·23
Totaux	419,512	808,863	100·00	100·00

Ainsi la proportion des personnes nées au Canada dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest en 1901, était d'environ les deux tiers du total de la population. En 1906 cette population avait considérablement diminuée indiquant une égalité probable dans un avenir peu rapproché si le taux actuel d'immigration se maintient. Un bon nombre des personnes recensées en 1906 comme nées au Canada ont dû naître dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest durant les cinq années précédentes, plusieurs étant des enfants de parents canadiens, tandis que d'autres seraient des enfants de parents nés à l'étranger. La natalité y serait cependant considérablement moindre que la natalité normale des lieux plus anciens, vu que ce sont principalement les jeunes gens d'une famille qui émigrent dans l'Ouest.

Le tableau IV peut aussi être analysé de manière à montrer le nombre de personnes nées en territoire britannique dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest comparativement à celles qui sont nées aux Etats-Unis et dans d'autres pays étrangers. Les chiffres peuvent être ainsi groupés dans le tableau 8.

8.—NOMBRE DES PERSONNES NÉES DANS L'EMPIRE BRITANNIQUE ET À L'ÉTRANGER, 1901 ET 1906.

Lieux de naissance	1901	Taux pour cent du total	1906	Taux pour cent du total
Nées dans l'empire britannique	328,884	78·40	567,928	70·21
Nées aux Etats-Unis	20,799	4·95	90,738	11·22
Total de naissance brit. et amér.	349,683	83·35	658,666	81·43
Nées dans d'autres pays étrangers.	69,829	16·65	150,197	18.57
Totaux	419,512	100·00	808,863	100·00

On remarquera qu'en 1901 le nombre de personnes nées dans l'empire britannique représentait au-dessus de 78 pour cent du total de la population. Les personnes nées aux Etats-Unis, étaient moins de 5 pour cent, et celles dont les lieux de naissance étaient des pays étrangers (la plupart d'Europe) de 17 à peu près. Durant ces derniers cinq ans

la proportion de personnes nées dans l'empire britannique a tombé à 70 pour cent environ, tandis que la proportion des personnes nées aux Etats-Unis a augmenté de moins de 5 pour cent en 1901 à au-dessus de 11 pour cent en 1906. La proportion des personnes de naissance britannique et américaine et de celle de personnes nées dans d'autres pays a subi peu de changement.

Un autre point illustré par ce tableau c'est le flot montant d'immigration de l'est à l'ouest, qui est en général un mouvement nécessaire aux conditions affectant la colonisation. Les seules exceptions importantes à cette règle sont celles qui ont rapport aux immigrés de la Russie et des Etats-Unis. Dans le premier cas les chiffres des immigrés dans la Saskatchewan nés en Russie sont de 4,821 plus élevés que dans le Manitoba, tandis que dans le cas des personnes nées aux Etats-Unis le flot d'immigration est renversé, l'Alberta ayant un total de 43,251 et la Saskatchewan et le Manitoba suivant avec 35,464 et 12,023 respectivement. Dans le cas de la Russie, la différence peut s'expliquer par les communautés de Doukobors qui se sont établis dans la Saskatchewan. Les personnes nées aux Etats-Unis viennent au Canada de tous les points de la frontière internationale.

Le tableau 9 donne la population immigrée par âges et sexes, et l'année d'immigration par provinces en 1906 et 1901, les chiffres pour les districts étant donnés au tableau VI pages 92-95.

9. POPULATION IMMIGRÉE PAR SEXES, AGES, ET ANNÉE D'IMMIGRATION PAR PROVINCES, EN 1906 ET 1901.

Classes	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total, 1906	Total, 1901
Homme	83,553	78,782	59,833	222,168	80,120
Femme	53,437	49,892	39,209	142,538	60,242
Au-dessous de 10 ans	13,047	18,143	14,607	45,797	16,721
10 ans et au-dessous de 20 ans	21,435	24,507	20,237	66,179	26,506
20 ans et plus	102,236	85,404	63,650	251,290	94,529
Age non donné	272	620	548	1,440	2,606
Date de l'immigration :—					
Avant 1866	3,331	1,146	594	5,071	5,682
1866 à 1870	1,034	369	313	1,716	1,864
1871 à 1875	3,660	1,147	519	5,326	6,008
1876 à 1880	3,444	981	559	4,984	5,496
1881 à 1885	6,578	3,060	1,550	11,188	12,018
1886 à 1890	9,819	4,756	2,980	17,555	18,081
1891 à 1895	9,521	6,093	5,747	21,361	23,636
1896 à 1900	20,990	18,099	15,930	55,019	58,629
1901 à 1905	58,035	71,150	55,883	185,068	2,994[1]
1906 au 24 juin	15,837	19,297	13,255	48,389	–
Non donné	4,741	2,576	1,712	9,029	5,954
Totaux	136,990	128,674	99,042	364,706	140,362

Le total de la population immigrée en 1906 était de 364,706[1], dont 61 pour cent

[1] Au 21 mars 1901. Les statistiques ne sont pas complètes dans ce cas particulier où elles ne tiennent pas compte du nombre de personnes nées au Canada, qui avaient émigré aux Etats-Unis ou ailleurs et qui sont depuis revenues au Canada. La raison pour laquelle ces chiffres n'ont pu être obtenus d'une manière plus complète est dûe au manque d'instructions spécifiques, et il n'y a aucun doute que dans plusieurs des cas où le Canada était donné comme lieu de naissance d'une personne inscrite par le recenseur, celui-ci n'ait pas songé à faire une entrée dans la colonne destinée à l'immigration. Il y a cependant un bon nombre de cas où des enfants, ayant les parents de naissance canadienne, ont été inscrits comme étant nés aux Etats-Unis. De tels cas sembleraient avoir suggéré aux recenseurs la nécessité de la question relative à l'immigration pour chaque membre de la famille, comme le prouve d'ailleurs la différence entre le nombre d'immigrés et le nombre de personnes nées à l'étranger.

du sexe masculin et 39 pour cent du sexe féminin. En 1901, à la date du recensement, la population immigrée était de 140,362, dont 57 pour cent du sexe masculin et 43 pour cent du sexe féminin. Le nombre d'immigrés, en comptant seulement ceux qui sont arrivés entre les dates du 1er janvier 1901 et le 24 juin 1906, et qui faisaient partie de la population à cette dernière date, était de 233,457. Ceci sans compter aucune partie des "non donnés"; et le nombre actuel des immigrés qui sont arrivés durant cette période était probablement de 240,000. La compilation des rapports de 1906 montre une diminution de 9,194 dans le nombre d'immigrés arrivés avant 1901 et qui faisaient partie de la population de 1901, ce qui indique une moyenne de 13·2 par 1,000 dans les décès pour la période intermédiaire de 5 ans et trois mois.

POPULATION DES RÉSERVES DES SAUVAGES.

Il n'est pas sans intérêt de chercher à s'assurer jusqu'où les chiffres du recensement fournissent des données pour l'étude des changements dans la population aborigène pour les trois provinces du Nord-Ouest. Toute recherche de ce genre doit être faite avec prudence, car les circonstances variées rendent assez difficiles les comparaisons exactes entre les recensements de 1901 et 1906. La population sauvage est essentiellement nomade et par conséquent la fluctuation indiquée dans certaines localités ne doit pas être acceptée comme étant le résultat d'une augmentation ou d'une diminution naturelle. Les totaux pour 1906 se trouvent aussi affectés dans les deux nouvelles provinces par les Actes de rajustement de 1905. Le tableau 10 donne les chiffres de la population sur les réserves des sauvages pour les trois provinces du Nord-Ouest et pour chaque sous-district, pour les années 1901 et 1906.

10. POPULATION DES RÉSERVES DES SAUVAGES, 1901 ET 1906.

Provinces	1901	1906	Augmentation ou diminution
Provinces du Nord-Ouest	19,247	18,629	618[1]
Manitoba	5,321	5,768	447
Brandon	—	330	330
Dauphin	1,396	1,487	91
Macdonald	107	95	12[1]
Marquette	418	497	79
Portage la Prairie	112	137	25
Provencher	275	264	11[1]
Selkirk	3,013	2,948	65[1]
Souris	—	10	10
Saskatchewan	7,491	6,380	1,111[1]
Assiniboïa Est	755	788	33
Assiniboïa Ouest	183	141	42[1]
Humboldt	960	1,095	135
Mackenzie	1,199	813	386[1]
Qu'Appelle	870	841	29[1]
Saskatchewan	3,524	2,702	822[1]
Alberta	6,435	6,481	46
Alberta	1,883	1,799	84[1]
Calgary	1,833	1,756	77[1]
Edmonton	2,123	2,075	48[1]
Strathcona	596	851	255

[1] Diminution.

11. PROPORTION DE LA POPULATION DES SAUVAGES À CELLE DES BLANCS.

Provinces	1901				1906			
	Blancs	Sauvages	Total	P. cent des sauvages	Blancs	Sauvages	Total	P. cent des sauvages
Manitoba....	249,890	5,321	255,211	2·08	359,920	5,768	365,688	1·57
Saskatchewan.	83,788	7,491	91,279	8·20	251,383	6,380	257,763	2·47
Alberta.....	66,587	6,435	73,022	8·81	178,931	6,481	185,412	3·49
Totaux. ...	400,265	19,247	419,512	4·58	790,234	18,629	808,863	2·30

12. SUPERFICIES DE RECENSEMENT ET LEUR POPULATION DANS LES PROVINCES DU NORD-OUEST POUR 1901 ET 1906.

Superficies de recensement	Nombre		Population	
	1901	1906	1901	1906
Provinces du Nord-Ouest.... ...		–	419,512	808,863
Cités	3	11	52,051	149,114
Villes.....	25	59	31,874	61,405
Villages.....	57	115	19,766	34,066
Townships.....	2,370	4,365	277,606	523,848
Paroisses.....	18	18	10,199	12,276
Réserves des sauvages.....	83	88	19,247	18,629
Autres superficies.....	28	66	8,769	9,525
Manitoba...	–	–	255,211	365,688
Cités.....	2	2	47,960	100,561
Villes.....	12	17	14,782	28,826
Villages	8	12	7,694	8,703
Townships	844	977	169,013	209,347
Paroisses	18	18	10,199	12,276
Réserves des sauvages.....	30	35	5,321	5,768
Autres superficies.....	14	11	242	207
Saskatchewan.....	–	–	91,279	257,763
Cités	–	4	–	18,434
Villes.....	7	24	7,928	16,475
Villages	28	70	6,338	13,553
Townships.....	872	2,063	64,907	199,687
Réserves des sauvages..... ...	32	32	7,491	6,380
Autres superficies.....	10	27	4,615	3,234
Alberta...	–	–	73,022	185,412
Cités.	1	5	4,091	30,119
Villes.....	6	18	9,164	16,104
Villages.....	21	33	5,734	11,810
Townships.....	654	1,325	43,686	114,814
Réserves des sauvages.....	21	21	6,435	6,481
Autres superficies.....	4	28	3,912	6,084

On voit par ce tableau que la population sur les réserves des sauvages était de 18,629 en 1906, soit une faible diminution de 618 depuis le recensement de 1901. La population sauvage la plus élevée se trouve dans l'Alberta où elle est de 6,481, ce chiffre indiquant une petite augmentation sur 1901. La Saskatchewan vient ensuite avec une population de 6,380 sauvages, montrant une forte diminution de 1,111, due en grande partie aux changements amenés par les Actes de rajustement dont il a déjà été question. La population sauvage du Manitoba est de 5,768, soit une augmentation de 447 sur 1901. En soustrayant les chiffres de la population sauvage de ceux de la population totale on obtient les proportions des deux races. Ces chiffres sont donnés dans le tableau 11, p. xviii.

Ces tableaux montrent jusqu'où la proportion des sauvages aux blancs à été affectée par l'augmentation rapide de la colonisation par les blancs durant les derniers cinq ans. Depuis 1901 la population des sauvages dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest a été réduite de 4·58 à 2·30 pour 100. Dans le Manitoba seulement la proportion reste un peu moindre qu'en 1901, soit 1·57 contre 2·08 pour 100. Dans les deux autres provinces où la colonisation a été la plus active durant les derniers cinq ans la proportion a été réduite de 8·20 à 2·47 pour 100 dans la Saskatchewan et de 8·81 à 3·49 pour 100 dans l'Alberta. Il est donc évident que la population indigène du Canada ne donnera jamais lieu aux problèmes de races qui affectent l'Afrique méridionale et d'autres pays de l'empire britannique.

Il est bon de mentionner que dans ce qui précède il n'a été tenu aucun compte des autres races de couleur telles que jaunes ou noires ; les proportions de ces dernières sont comparativement infinitésimales et le fait qu'elles sont comprises dans la population blanche ne change en rien le résultat des présentes comparaisons.

ACCROISSEMENT DE LA POPULATION URBAINE.

Un des traits les plus remarquables dans l'accroissement de la population des provinces du Nord-Ouest, durant les années 1901 à 1906, c'est la rapidité avec laquelle les villes sont changées en cités, et les villages en villes. Non seulement la population de quelques-unes des cités existant en 1901 a augmenté énormément durant cette période, mais les cités possédant une organisation complète en 1906 n'étaient que des petites villes ou des villages incorporés en 1901. Le tableau 12, p. xviii, est un état comparatif des superficies du recensement et de leur population dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest pour 1901 et 1906.

Aucune règle absolue ne saurait être appliquée aux populations urbaines et rurales des provinces dans lesquelles l'agriculture, prise dans son sens le plus étendu, est considérée comme presque la seule industrie qui y soit exercée. Il est bon pourtant de noter le progrès dans la formation des centres urbains qui, dans la division économique du travail, sont un accompagnement nécessaire à l'établissement de terres nouvelles.

Le tableau 13 , p. xx, donne le nombre des cités, villes et villages incorporés, avec leurs populations totales respectives pour 1906 et 1901.

La population urbaine, telle qu'elle existe dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest, a ainsi augmenté durant les cinq ans de 1901 à 1906 dans le Manitoba au taux de 96 pour cent ; dans la Saskatchewan au taux de 239 pour cent ; et dans l'Alberta au taux de 205 pour cent. Les trois provinces prises ensemble indiquent une augmentation de 135 pour cent.

On peut obtenir une idée plus claire du taux comparatif de l'augmentation de la population urbaine dans le Nord-Ouest en concentrant l'attention aux cités. Il y a cependant une grande différence dans les populations relatives des cités, et il est évident que plusieurs d'elles ont obtenu leurs chartes d'incorporation plutôt par rapport à leur situation, à leur besoin d'emprunt ou à leur avenir virtuel, que par le chiffre considérable de leur population. Le tableau 14, p. xx, tiré du tableau IX, pages 100 et 101, donne la population des cités dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest pour 1906 et 1901.

Un regard sur ce tableau nous montre l'augmentation phénoménale qui a eu lieu dans la population des centres qui occupent maintenant le rang de cités dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest durant la courte période de 1901 à 1906. Winnipeg a augmenté de 42,340 habitants à 90,153 ; Calgary de 4,091 à 11,967 ; Edmonton de 2,626 à 11,167 ;

13. POPULATION DES CITÉS, VILLES ET VILLAGES, 1901 ET 1906.

Superficies	Nombre		Population		Augmentation
	1901	1906	1901	1906	
Provinces du Nord-Ouest	85	185	103,691	244,585	140,894
Cités	3	11	52,051	149,114	97,063
Villes	25	59	31,874	61,405	29,531
Villages	57	115	19,766	34,066	14,300
Manitoba	22	31	70,436	138,090	67,654
Cités	2	2	47,960	100,561	52,601
Villes	12	17	14,782	28,826	14,044
Villages	8	12	7,694	8,703	1,009
Saskatchewan	35	98	14,266	48,462	34,196
Cités	–	4	–	18,434	18,434
Villes	7	24	7,928	16,475	8,547
Villages	28	70	6,338	13,553	7,215
Alberta	28	56	18,989	58,033	39,044
Cités	1	5	4,091	30,119	26,028
Villes	6	18	9,164	16,104	6,940
Villages	21	33	5,734	11,810	6,076

14. POPULATION DES CITÉS DANS LES PROVINCES DU NORD-OUEST, 1901 ET 1906.

Superficies	1901	1906	Augmentation	Augmentation pour 100
Provinces du Nord-Ouest	64,574	149,114	84,540	131
Manitoba	47,960	100,561	52,601	110
Saskatchewan	5,705	18,434	12,729	223
Alberta	10,909	30,119	19,210	176
Manitoba	47,960	100,561	52,601	110
Winnipeg	42,340	90,153	47,813	113
Brandon	5,620	10,408	4,788	85
Saskatchewan	5,705	18,434	12,729	223
Régina	2,249	6,169	3,920	174
Moosejaw	1,558	6,249	4,691	301
Saskatoon	113	3,011	2,898	2,565
Prince Albert	1,785	3,005	1,220	68
Alberta	10,909	30,119	19,210	176
Edmonton	2,626	11,167	8,541	325
Calgary	4,091	11,967	7,876	193
Lethbridge	2,072	2,313	241	11
Medicine Hat	1,570	3,020	1,450	92
Wetaskiwin	550	1,652	1,102	200

Brandon de 5,620 à 10,408 ; Moosejaw de 1,558 à 6,249 ; et Régina de 2,249 à 6,169. Si l'on considère les taux d'augmentation, le cas de Saskatoon est le plus remarquable de tous, vu que cette place a grandi durant les cinq ans d'une population excédant à peine

100 à une cité d'au delà de 3,000 habitants. Mais en comparant les taux d'augmentation il ne faut pas oublier l'illusion du pour cent lorsqu'il s'applique à des chiffres initiaux peu élevés.

Il y a deux villes dans le Manitoba dont la population, telle que recensée en 1906, dépasse pour la même année celle de plusieurs des cités de la Saskatchewan et de l'Alberta. Ce sont Portage la Prairie (5,106) et Saint Boniface (5,119).

Le tableau 15, tiré des tableaux précédents, présente une comparaison entre les populations rurales et urbaines dans les trois provinces pour les années 1901 et 1906, avec la proportion pour cent de la population urbaine à la population totale dans chaque cas.

15. PROPORTION DE LA POPULATION URBAINE À LA POPULATION TOTALE, 1901 ET 1906.

Superficies	1901				1906			
	Rurale	Urbaine	Total	Taux pour cent de la population urbaine	Rurale	Urbaine	Total	Taux pour cent de la population urbaine
Provinces du Nord-Ouest	315,821	103,691	419,512	24·72	564,278	244,585	808,863	30·23
Manitoba	184,775	70,436	255,211	27·59	227,598	138,090	365,688	37·76
Saskatchewan	77,013	14,266	91,279	15·62	209,301	48,462	257,763	18·80
Alberta	54,033	18,989	73,022	26·00	127,379	58,033	185,412	31·29

Pour les deux années la proportion de la population urbaine à la population totale est la plus élevée dans le Manitoba. La proportion pour 1906 a aussi considérablement augmenté sur celle de 1901, beaucoup plus que dans le cas des deux autres provinces. Ceci est dû au chiffre élevé de la population de Winnipeg, qui se trouve être comme l'entrepôt des nouvelles provinces de la Saskatchewan et de l'Alberta. Dans ces provinces la proportion, bien qu'elle indique une augmentation, est relativement moins élevée, vu le grand nombre de colons qui s'établissent sur des terres agricoles et qui dépendent de Winnipeg comme centre industriel et commercial. Et il est à remarquer que plus d'une moitié de la population de Winnipeg est de naissance étrangère.

Les nécessités comme les possibilités commerciales du Canada sont souvent en danger d'être négligées au point de vue des immigrés. Il existe une impression que le Canada offre très peu d'encouragement à l'immigration des classes autres que celles qui sont préparées seulement pour la vie agricole et le développement des nouvelles terres. Les faits précédents relativement à l'accroissement des centres urbains dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest établissent clairement qu'il y a place pour l'entreprise et l'énergie de ceux qui sont accoutumés à la vie urbaine.

Un autre aspect de la population urbaine, aussi bien que le nombre de ces centres, c'est la facilité avec laquelle on peut se procurer les effets nécessaires aux besoins de la famille et de la ferme, car chaque petite place renferme le noyau d'un poste de commerce.

L'industrie agricole continue sans doute d'occuper la grande majorité des habitants du Nord-Ouest, mais on ne devrait point perdre de vue le but auquel le développement agricole pousse l'accroissement des centres urbains, tendant ainsi à maintenir un équilibre dans lequel les populations rurales et urbaines dépendent mutuellement l'une de l'autre.

PARTIE II. AGRICULTURE.

Il est évident que la valeur des résultats ayant rapport aux statistiques des provinces du Nord-Ouest, tels qu'obtenus par le tableau n° 2 du recensement de 1906, réside plus dans le fait qu'ils indiquent la présente position agricole que dans aucune comparaison pouvant être faite avec les résultats des recensements précédents. De

fait les chiffres maintenant donnés servent plutôt comme point de départ, en vue des progrès futurs, que comme critérium de ce qui a été accompli dans le passé. Ceci s'applique particulièrement aux provinces nouvellement organisées de la Saskatchewan et de l'Alberta, où le taux du progrès agricole coïncide avec l'augmentation rapide de la population par l'immigration. Dans ces deux provinces l'empressement des immigrés à s'emparer des homesteads situés sur de bonnes terres à proximité des chemins de fer, se trouve réfléchi dans les statistiques agricoles hors de toute proportion du taux normal de développement dans les autres provinces. Les résultats sont aussi affectés par d'autres conditions non applicables aux vieilles provinces. Il y a les variations naturelles du sol dont le caractère n'a pas encore été modifié par l'amélioration ou la culture. L'habileté ou le manque d'habileté de la part des nouveaux colons, et leur défaut de familiarité avec les conditions locales, est un autre facteur, tandis que la nécessité pour un bon nombre de colons d'obtenir rapidement une récolte quelconque, indépendamment du maximum possible de rendement, doit dans bien des cas réduire le taux de production qui serait plus élevé sous des méthodes de culture fondées sur une plus longue expérience.

Dans les tableaux qui accompagnent ce rapport des comparaisons ont été faites avec le recensement de 1901 ; des comparaisons plus antérieures, où la chose est possible, n'ajouteraient pas de valeur au rapport.

SUPERFICIE DES PROVINCES DU NORD-OUEST.

La superficie totale de ce qui est maintenant connu sous le nom des provinces du Nord-Ouest s'élève à 369,869,898 acres, une étendue $4\frac{3}{4}$ fois plus grande que le Royaume-Uni (y compris l'Ile de Man et les Iles de la Manche) et plus grande par près de $3\frac{1}{2}$ millions d'acres que les superficies réunies du Royaume-Uni, de la France, de l'Allemagne, de la Belgique, de la Hollande et du Danemark. Quant à la grandeur relative, l'Alberta, la plus grande des trois provinces, a une superficie totale de près de deux millions d'acres de plus que la Saskatchewan. Chacune d'elles est plus que $3\frac{1}{4}$ fois plus grande que Manitoba qui a une superficie de 47 millions d'acres. Ces faits sont illustrés par les chiffres du tableau 16.

16. SUPERFICIES DES TERRES ET DES EAUX.

Provinces	Terres	Eaux	Total
	acres	acres	acres
Provinces du Nord-Ouest.	357,016,778	12,853,120	369,869,898
Manitoba	41,169,098	6,019,200	47,188,298
Saskatchewan.....	155,092,480	5,323,520	160,416,000
Alberta	160,755,200	1,510,400	162,265,600

17. NOMBRE DE FERMES EN 1900 ET 1906.

Provinces	1900	1906	Augmentation
Provinces du Nord-Ouest. ...	54,625	122,398	67,773
Manitoba	31,812	36,141	4,329
Saskatchewan.....	13,380	55,971	42,591
Alberta.....	9,433	30,286	20,853

NOMBRE DE FERMES.

Le tableau xv, p. 105, donne le nombre de fermes par provinces et districts dans chacune des provinces du Nord-Ouest pour l'année de recensement 1906. Le nombre de fermes dans chaque province pour les années de recensement 1900 et 1906 est donné dans le tableau 17, p. xxii, tiré du tableau xvi, p. 105.

Le nombre de fermes dans toute l'étendue des provinces du Nord-Ouest a ainsi plus que doublé durant les cinq années de 1900 à 1906, représentant une augmentation de 124 pour cent. Dans le Manitoba l'augmentation est de 4,330, ou 13 pour cent. Dans la Saskatchewan le nombre est trois fois plus élevé qu'en 1900, soit 310 pour cent. Dans l'Alberta le nombre a augmenté de 9,433 à 30,286, soit au taux de 221 pour cent.

NOMBRE ET DESCRIPTION DES ANIMAUX DE LA FERME.

Le nombre et la description principale des animaux de la ferme (chevaux, bétail, moutons et cochons) pour 1901 et 1906 sont représentés par provinces et districts au tableau xiii, p. 104 ; le tableau 18 est un sommaire par provinces.

18. ÉTAT COMPARATIF DES ANIMAUX DE LA FERME EN 1906 ET 1901.

Provinces	Chevaux	Vaches laitières	Autres bêtes à cornes	Moutons	Cochons
	Nombre	Nombre	Nombre	Nombre	Nombre
Provinces du Nord-Ouest, 1906.	682,919	384,006	1,560,592	304,531	439,048
Provinces du Nord-Ouest, 1901.	340,329	244,216	698,409	182,616	200,375
Augmentation.....	342,590	139,790	862,183	121,915	238,673
Manitoba, 1906.....	215,819	170,143	350,969	28,975	200,509
Manitoba, 1901.....	163,867	141,481	208,405	29,464	126,459
Augmentation.....	51,952	28,662	142,564	– 489[1]	74,050
Saskatchewan, 1906..... ..	240,566	112,618	360,236	121,290	123,916
Saskatchewan, 1901.....	83,461	56,440	160,613	73,097	27,753
Augmentation.....	157,105	56,178	199,623	48,193	96,163
Alberta, 1906.....	226,534	101,245	849,387	154,266	114,623
Alberta, 1901.....	93,001	46,295	329,391	80,055	46,163
Augmentation.....	133,533	54,950	519,996	74,211	68,460

[1] Diminution.

19. AUGMENTATION POUR 100 DES ANIMAUX DE LA FERME DE 1901 À 1906.

Provinces	Chevaux	Vaches laitières	Autres bêtes à cornes	Toutes bêtes à cornes	Moutons	Cochons
	p. 100	p. 100	p. 100	p. 100	p. 100	p. 100
Provinces du Nord-Ouest.....	101	57	123	106	67	119
Manitoba...	32	20	68	49	2[1]	59
Saskatchewan.....	188	100	124	118	66	346
Alberta.....	144	119	158	153	93	148

[1] Diminution.

Ainsi durant les cinq années de 1901 à 1906 il y a eu de fortes augmentations dans le nombre de chevaux, bétail, moutons et cochons dans chaque province, excepté seulement quant au nombre de moutons dans le Manitoba. Dans cette province le nombre de moutons a diminué de 489.

Le taux d'augmentation pour cent dans chaque province (et de diminution dans le cas de Manitoba) est donné au tableau 19, p. xxiii.

Les nombres absolus et le taux pour cent d'augmentation des animaux de la ferme ayant été donnés dans les tableaux 18 et 19, le tableau 20 montre la moyenne par ferme pour les années 1901 et 1906.

20. MOYENNE DES ANIMAUX POUR CHAQUE FERME EN 1901 ET 1906.

Liste	Provinces du Nord-Ouest		Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta	
	1901	1906	1901	1906	1901	1906	1901	1906
Fermes.. NO.	54,625	122,398	31,812	36,141	13,380	55,971	9,433	30,286
Chevaux. "	6·23	5·58	5·15	5·97	6·24	4·30	9·85	7·48
Bétail... "	17·25	15·88	11·00	14·42	16·22	8·43	39·82	31·88
Moutons. "	3·34	2·48	0 92	0·80	5·46	2·16	8·49	5·09
Cochons. "	3·67	3·58	3·97	5·54	2·07	2·21	4·89	3·78

Au sujet de ce tableau on se rappelle que le nombre d'animaux de la ferme a été obtenu, en même temps que la population a été recensée, sur le tableau n° 1, et les chiffres donnés devraient être aussi exacts que ceux de la population. Les chevaux et le bétail des ranches sont conséquemment compris dans ce tableau; mais le nombre des ranches dont l'énumération vient sous les en-têtes du tableau n°2 ne saurait être donné avec le même degré d'exactitude. Le nombre des fermes ne comprend pas par conséquent les ranches, mais le nombre de ces dernières est relativement trop petit pour affecter matériellement les moyennes données. Dans certains cas les occupants exploitent les deux, le ranche et la terre à culture.

Les ranches se trouvent en plus grand nombre dans la Saskatchewan et l'Alberta; les ranches de bétail dans les deux provinces, mais plus particulièrement dans l'Alberta. Les ranches de chevaux se trouvent presque entièrement dans l'Alberta. Ces faits sont représentés dans les moyennes.

Le bétail comprend les vaches laitières, les bœufs de travail et les animaux élevés pour les pâturages et engraissés pour l'abattoir.

Dans le Manitoba le tableau indique un accroissement progressif dans les moyennes de toutes les classes, excepté celle des moutons, qui est la seule où il y ait diminution. L'accroissement est plus grand dans le cas du bétail où le nombre moyen de têtes par ferme s'est accru de 11 en 1901 à 14·42 en 1906. Dans l'ensemble les chiffres indiquent un progrès satisfaisant dans l'élevage des animaux de la ferme au Manitoba, spécialement lorsqu'ils sont considérés en rapport avec l'immigration constante des nouveaux colons et la production croissante du blé, récolte principale de la province. Il est probable que l'augmentation du nombre de laiteries a contribué a élever la moyenne du bétail et des cochons.

Le nombre de moutons est moins élevé dans le Manitoba que dans aucune autre province du Canada, et il a diminué de 489 depuis 1901. La production du blé, avec l'élevage d'autre sortes d'animaux de la ferme, a sans doute été plus rémunératif.

Dans la Saskatchewan et l'Alberta les chiffres de 1906, comparés à ceux de 1901, indiquent une diminution plus ou moins grande dans les moyennes par ferme de chaque description d'animaux. Ceci peut s'expliquer facilement par la forte augmentation dans le nombre de nouveaux colons sur les homesteads, dont les premiers efforts doivent être consacrés au labour et à la culture de la prairie plutôt qu'à l'entretien du bétail

sur une échelle proportionnée aux possibilités futures. Excepté seulement dans le cas des cochons, l'Alberta entretient une plus grande quantité d'animaux par ferme que le Manitoba ou la Saskatchewan, indiquant ainsi son adaptabilité à l'élevage des animaux. Cependant dans l'Alberta, comme on l'a déjà remarqué, les moyennes élevées du bétail et des chevaux sont dues en grande partie à l'industrie des ranches.

SUPERFICIES ET PRODUITS DES RÉCOLTES DES CHAMPS.

Les tableaux XV à XXIV, pages 105-121, donnent par provinces et districts le nombre d'acres, la quantité absolue de produits et la quantité par acre de toutes les récoltes des champs dans les trois provinces pour les années 1900, 1905 et 1906. Les tableaux XVII, XVIII et XIX distinguent entre le blé d'automne et le blé du printemps et entre le blé récolté sur des terres en jachère et le blé récolté sur d'autres terres. Les superficies des produits principaux des champs dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest sont contenues dans le sommaire du tableau 21.

Les superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906, comme distinctes de celles des produits principaux des champs, avec le nombre de terres occupées en 1906, sont données par cantons (townships) dans le tableau XXVII, pages 124-160.

21. SUPERFICIES EN PRODUITS DES CHAMPS DANS LES PROVINCES DU NORD-OUEST EN 1906, PAR PROVINCES.

Espèces de produits	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total
	acres	acres	acres	acres
Blé d'automne—				
Sur terres jachérées	49	427	13,413	13,889
Sur d'autres terres	606	619	70,085	71,310
Blé du printemps—				
Sur terres jachérées	681,664	425,069	23,952	1,130,685
Sur d'autres terres	2,038,760	1,691,369	116,480	3,846,609
Avoine	931,282	901,646	476,511	2,309,439
Orge	336,986	77,573	108,175	522,734
Seigle	4,308	3,045	7,143	14,496
Lin	16,591	108,834	6,484	131,819
Patates	20,825	16,628	13,267	50,720
Betteraves à sucre	454	571	3,344	4,369
Autres racines des champs	3,283	1,911	2,834	8,028
Moissons de fourrage	25,250	9,320	15,086	49,656
Foin semé ou cultivé	111,402	13,507	49,307	174,216
Totaux	4,171,370	3,250,519	906,081	8,327,970

Le tableau 22, p. xxvi, montre la superficie totale des produits principaux des champs en 1906 par rapport à la superficie totale des terres.

A peu près un dixième de la superficie totale des terres dans le Manitoba est maintenant sous culture ; dans la Saskatchewan la proportion est à peu près de un acre sur 48 ; et dans l'Aberta un acre seulement sur chaque 177 a été labouré. Pour les trois provinces il y a à peu près 43 acres non labourés pour chaque acre cultivé. La superficie cultivée des provinces du Nord-Ouest en 1906 représentait donc seulement 2·33 pour 100 environ de la superficie totale.

Le tableau 23, p. xxvi, compare le nombre d'acres en blé, orge et avoine, pour les trois années 1900, 1905 et 1906 pour chaque province.

22. PROPORTION DE LA SUPERFICIE EN PRODUITS DES CHAMPS À LA SUPERFICIE TOTALE DES TERRES, 1906.

Provinces	Superficie en produits des champs	Superficie totale des terres	Proportion
	acres	acres	acres
Provinces du Nord-Ouest	8,327,970	357,016,778	1 à 42·87
Manitoba	4,171,370	41,169,098	1 à 9·87
Saskatchewan	3,250,519	155,092,480	1 à 47·71
Alberta	906,081	160,755,200	1 à 177·42

23. ACRES EN BLÉ, ORGE ET AVOINE EN 1900, 1905 ET 1906.

Provinces	1900	1905	1906
	acres	acres	acres
Provinces du Nord-Ouest—			
Blé	2,495,466	3,941,369	5,062,493
Orge	162,557	370,850	522,734
Avoine	833,390	1,697,170	2,309,439
Manitoba—			
Blé	1,965,193	2,417,253	2,721,079
Orge	139,660	249,218	336,986
Avoine	573,848	779,279	931,282
Saskatchewan—			
Blé	487,170	1,376,281	2,117,484
Orge	11,798	40,732	77,573
Avoine	141,517	606,346	901,646
Alberta—			
Blé	43,103	147,835	223,930
Orge	11,099	80,900	108,175
Avoine	118,025	311,545	476,511

La superficie en blé au Manitoba en 1906 s'élevait à 2,721,079 acres, une augmentation de 755,886 acres comparée à 1900, ou au taux de près de 38½ pour 100. Le nombre d'acres en orge durant la même période a augmenté de 197,326 acres, soit 141 pour cent, et l'avoine a augmenté de 357,434 acres, ou 62 pour 100. L'augmentation du nombre d'acres pour les deux principales récoltes, dans les deux nouvelles provinces de Saskatchewan et d'Alberta, correspond à l'activité phénoménale de la colonisation durant ces cinq ans. D'un nombre d'acres comparativement insignifiant en 1900, l'étendue en blé dans la Saskatchewan a augmenté d'au delà de deux million d'acres et dans l'Alberta de près de 224,000 acres. L'étendue en orge et en avoine a aussi augmenté dans une énorme proportion. La rapidité avec laquelle la terre est amenée sous la charrue dans les nouvelles provinces est illustrée d'une manière plus frappante par les comparaisons du nombre d'acres de 1906 et 1905. Ainsi dans les deux provinces l'étendue en blé a augmenté en une seule année de plus de 50 pour 100 ; l'orge de 90 pour 100 dans la Saskatchewan et de 33 pour 100 dans l'Aberta ; et l'avoine de 49 pour 100 dans la Saskatchewan et de 53 pour 100 dans l'Alberta.

Il est évident que sur des terres nouvellement établies, on ne doit pas s'attendre à la même uniformité de rendement que dans les districts dont les terres ont été soumises à une culture suivie durant plusieurs années. Là où ceci a été le cas et là où ces faits ont été enregistrés et compilés à des intervalles réguliers, il est possible d'établir des moyennes nous permettant de juger assez exactement jusqu'à quel point le rendement dans aucune année en particulier dépasse ou reste en deça de ce qu'on peut appeler une année normale. En Angleterre, par exemple, les statistiques des rendements de toutes espèces de récoltes ont été recueillies tous les ans depuis 1884, et les résultats fournissent des données très exactes quant à la capacité du sol sous une culture expérimentée. Il est impossible de dire si les moyennes obtenues des rendements des récoltes dans toute l'étendue des provinces du Nord-Ouest représentent les rendements moyens qui seront plus tard obtenus quand la terre aura été plus longtemps sous culture générale. Les meilleurs résultats ne peuvent pas ordinairement être obtenus sur des prairies nouvellement labourées, bien que, d'un autre côté, le sol vierge donne quelquefois des rendements élevés qui ne peuvent être maintenus indéfiniment. Comme de nouvelles terres continueront pour longtemps d'être ouvertes tous les ans dans le Nord-Ouest, ce facteur incertain prendra du temps à y être éliminé.

Le dernier recensement général du Canada a été pris comme du 31 mars 1901, et les produits enregistrés dans les tableaux de recensement se rapportaient à la récolte de l'année précédente, 1900. Pour le recensement de 1906 dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest la même méthode a été suivie : le recensement a été pris comme du 24 juin et les produits enregistrés étaient ceux de l'année précédente, 1905 ; mais aux détails donnés pour cette année on a ajouté le nombre d'acres ensemencés en 1906. Au commencement de l'année 1907 des lettres circulaires et des formules ont été envoyées a un grand nombre de correspondants dans toute l'étendue des provinces, dans le but d'obtenir des détails devant être utilisés comme données dans l'estimation des produits et des moyennes par acre pour l'année 1906. Chaque correspondant était prié de donner la moyenne actuelle des rendements pour sa propre ferme et une estimation de la moyenne pour le canton dans lequel sa ferme se trouvait située. A peu près 2,000 réponses ont été reçues sur lesquelles ont été basés les chiffres ayant rapport aux rendements des récoltes de 1906 contenus dans ce rapport. Les chiffres ainsi obtenus ont été soigneusement collationnés avec d'autres sources de renseignements accessibles au Bureau, et il n'y a aucune raison de douter qu'ils soient un état exact des résultats actuels de la récolte de 1906.

Le tableau 24, p. xxviii, donne le total des produits et la moyenne par acre du blé, de l'orge et de l'avoine dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest, pour les années 1900, 1905 et 1906.

Plusieurs des correspondants, dans leurs réponses, ont parlé des ravages du *cutworm* qui dans quelques cas a détruit entièrement la récolte, et dans d'autres a été la cause d'un très petit rendement. Cette peste disparaîtra ou sera réduite a des proportions insignifiantes à mesure que le sol recevra plus de culture. La même chose s'entend des autres pestes, indépendamment des remèdes particuliers qui peuvent être appliqués.

La grèle, les gelées et autres effets de la température sont aussi considérés comme des causes fréquentes de perte ou de manque complet de récolte. Des désavantages de cette nature sont inséparables de l'industrie agricole dans tous les pays ; mais ils ne sont habituellement que des incidents fortuits et dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest ils n'exercent que peu d'effet sur la moyenne des rendements dans un district.

On se rappelle que les récoltes du grain ont manqué dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest en 1900 à cause de la sècheresse, et les rendements par acre donnés au tableau sont conséquemment très bas [1]. D'un autre côté les années 1905 et 1906 étaient à peu près normales, et les rendements par acre dans le tableau peuvent ainsi être considérés comme représentant une moyenne plus exacte. La différence dans le rendement du blé entre les années 1905 et 1906 est très faible pour les trois provinces prises ensemble, et aussi pour le Manitoba et la Saskatchewan. La différence qu'on y remarque est en faveur de 1906. Le rendement du blé dans l'Alberta en 1906 est supérieur à celui de 1905 de près de six boisseaux par acre. Quant aux deux autres récoltes il y a une différence considérable partout en faveur de 1906, et la proportion de ces produits pour

[1] Les conditions météorologiques affectant les récoltes dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest en 1900 sont expliquées dans le rapport du recensement du Canada pour 1901 (vol. II. Produits Naturels, pages xx, xxi).

les deux années est à peu près égale, l'Alberta montrant encore la plus grande différence en faveur de 1906. D'après le recensement de 1901 la moyenne des rendements par acre pour les trois principales récoltes dans les provinces de l'est du Canada était : pour le blé 18·53 boisseaux, l'orge 26·88 boisseaux, et l'avoine 29·64 boisseaux. Les rendements dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest pour les années 1905 et 1906 étaient dans tous les cas supérieurs à ceux-ci.

Le nombre d'acres, le total des produits et la moyenne des produits par acre du reste des récoltes des champs pour les années 1900, 1905 et 1906 sont donnés par provinces dans les tableaux XXI-XXVI, pages 114-123.

24. PRODUCTION TOTALE ET PRODUITS PAR ACRE DU BLÉ, DE L'ORGE ET DE L'AVOINE, DANS LES PROVINCES DU NORD-OUEST, 1900, 1905 ET 1906. [1]

Récoltes.	Produits			Produits par acre		
	1900.	1905.	1906.	1900.	1905.	1906.
Provinces du N.-O.—	boiss.	boiss.	boiss.	boiss.	boiss.	boiss.
Blé	23,456,859	82,461,627	110,586,824	9·40	20·92	21·84
Orge	3,141,121	10,971,755	18,684,609	19·32	29·58	35·74
Avoine	16,653,681	68,810,855	110,569,628	19·98	40·54	47·87
Manitoba—						
Blé	18,352,929	47,626,586	54,472,198	9·33	19·70	20·62
Orge	2,666,567	7,544,150	11,979,554	19·09	30·27	35·55
Avoine	10,592,365	31,458,692	44,643,300	18·45	40·36	47·94
Saskatchewan—						
Blé	4,306,091	31,799,198	50,182,359	8·84	23·10	23·70
Orge	187,211	1,196,419	2,828,587	15·86	29·37	36·46
Avoine	2,270,057	25,623,849	41,899,257	16·04	42·25	46·46
Alberta—						
Blé	797,839	3,035,843	5,932,267	18·51	20·53	26·49
Orge	287,343	2,231,186	3,876,468	25·88	27·58	35·83
Avoine	3,791,259	11,728,314	24,027,071	32·12	37·64	50·42

[1] Les chiffres des superficies et des produits publiés par les gouvernements locaux diffèrent considérablement de ceux qui sont donnés dans ce rapport. Dans le Manitoba les chiffres du recensement pour 1900 sont plus élevés que ceux du gouvernement provincial, et pour 1005 et 1906 ils sont plus bas. Dans la Saskatchewan et l'Alberta les superficies et les rendements du recensement sont beaucoup plus élevés que ceux des gouvernements provinciaux pour chacune des trois années. Les superficies ont été prises dans les recensements des trois provinces pour les années 1900, 1905 et 1906 par une énumération de maison à maison, et les produits ont été pris de la même manière pour 1900 et 1905. Les produits pour 1906, cependant, ont été calculés sur les moyennes qui nous ont été fournies par les correspondants déjà mentionnés ; et pour le Manitoba les chiffres s'accordent à peu près avec ceux du gouvernement provincial, bien que le total des produits diffère considérablement, à cause de la différence des superficies. Dans la Saskatchewan des moyennes assez justes sont obtenues en vertu de la loi locale qui prescrit que les batteurs devront faire rapport, pour chaque ferme, de l'étendue en produits et du nombre de boisseaux battus. Les moyennes ainsi obtenues sont au-dessous de celles du recensement pour les deux années 1905 et 1906 ; et bien qu'on puisse dire qu'elles sont plus exactes que celles du recensement pour la dernière année, il est impossible d'en dire autant pour l'année 1905, alors que des entrées complètes pour les superficies et les produits ont été procurées par énumération. Mais dans la Saskatchewan le nombre de fermes pour lesquelles les batteurs ont fait rapport en 1906 était d'environ un cinquième de moins que le nombre total des fermes produisant le blé, l'orge et l'avoine durant cette année, selon les tableaux du recensement. Le rapport provincial pour l'Alberta, où le système en vogue est à peu près le même que dans la Saskatchewan, n'a pas encore été reçu, et par conséquent il est impossible de comparer ses statistiques avec celles du recensement. Mais il existe une lacune sérieuse dans le mode de recueillir la statistique agricole dans les trois provinces, c'est le défaut de renseignement sur l'étendue en produits, soit par estimation basée sur des données dignes de foi ou par énumération ; tandis que les statistiques du recensement sont obtenues par des chiffres réels.

Toutes ces récoltes montrent une expansion considérable et uniforme pour les cinq années de 1900 à 1905; mais ce qu'il y a encore de plus remarquable c'est l'augmentation du nombre d'acres sous culture entre 1905 et 1906. Dans les trois provinces prises ensemble le nombre d'acres en seigle, qui en 1905 était au-delà de deux fois plus elevé qu'en 1900, était en 1906 près de deux fois plus elevé qu'en 1905. Il en est de même pour le lin, excepté que l'augmentation du nombre d'acres pour les deux périodes représente une proportion de 3 à 1 au lieu de 2 à 1. Les patates et autres racines des champs montrent aussi une augmentation considérable dans le nombre d'acres, et les betteraves à sucre donnent leur première récolte en 1905, et montrent une forte augmentation dans le nombre d'acres en 1906. Les moissons de fourrage n'indiquent qu'une petite augmentation entre 1900 et 1905. En 1906 le nombre d'acres est moindre, mais en revanche un rendement plus élevé porte le total des produits à au-dessus de 17,000 tonnes de plus qu'en 1905. Le foin semé ou cultivé, dont aucun compte n'a été tenu en 1900, montre une bonne augmentation en 1906 sur 1905, dans le nombre d'acres et le rendement. En comparant les provinces, l'Alberta a le plus grand nombre d'acres en seigle pour 1900 et 1906, aussi le plus haut taux de rendement en 1900 et 1906, Manitoba ayant le plus haut taux en 1905. Pour 1906 le rendement du lin est à peu près le même dans les trois provinces, mais la Saskatchewan produit de beaucoup la plus grande quantité, où le rendement est aussi le plus élevé pour chaque année. Le nombre d'acres en racines des champs s'est beaucoup accru, mais moins que dans le cas des autres récoltes. Dans le Manitoba et la Saskatchewan l'augmentation est plus forte entre 1906 et 1905 qu'entre 1905 et 1900. La betterave à sucre n'est encore qu'une récolte expérimentale dans le Manitoba et la Saskatchewan, mais dans l'Alberta elle a dépassé cette periode, et le nombre d'acres s'y élevait à 3,344 en 1906, avec un rendement de 8·13 tonnes par acre, indiquant par là des possibilités futures considérables.

NOMBRE DE FERMES PRODUISANT LE BLÉ, L'ORGE ET L'AVOINE EN 1906.

Le tableau XV, p. 105, donne le nombre de fermiers par provinces et districts qui ont été inscrits en 1906 comme ayant sous culture un certain nombre d'acres en blé, en orge et en avoine. Le nombre total des fermes occupées y étant ajouté ceci nous permet de former une idée de la proportion du nombre de fermes sur lesquelles ces trois principales espèces de céréales sont respectivement produites. Les chiffres par provinces sont donnés au tableau 25.

25. NOMBRE DE FERMES ENSEMENCÉES DE BLÉ, D'ORGE ET D'AVOINE EN 1906, AVEC LE NOMBRE TOTAL DE FERMES OCCUPÉES.

Provinces	Blé	Orge	Avoine	Fermes occupées
Provinces du Nord-Ouest	76,381	43,386	89,269	122,398
Manitoba	27,910	21,206	29,100	36,141
Saskatchewan	37,062	10,993	39,547	55,971
Alberta	11,409	11,187	20,622	30,286

On voit par les tableaux précédents, par rapport au nombre d'acres et au rendement, que le blé vient en premier, l'avoine ensuite et l'orge en troisième lieu. Ici, cependant, quant au nombre de fermiers produisant chacune de ces trois récoltes, l'avoine vient en premier lieu, le blé vient en second et l'orge troisième dans les trois provinces. Les deux récoltes avec lesquelles le nouveau colon commence invariablement ses opérations sont l'avoine et les patates, les deux venant très bien sur un sol nouvellement labouré et étant nécessaires à la consommation domestique. L'avoine avec son rendement comparativement élevé et ses propriétés alimentaires est pratiquement indispensable sur toute ferme; de là, quelque soit le nombre d'acres, l'avoine est produite sur un plus

grand nombre de fermes qu'aucune des deux autres céréales. Si l'on veut savoir jusqu'où les trois espèces de céréales on été cultivées en 1906 (en comptant encore le nombre de fermes et non le total d'acres et le rendement) on obtient les proportions pour 100 au tableau 26.

26. TAUX POUR CENT DU NOMBRE TOTAL DE FERMIERS CULTIVANT LE BLÉ, L'ORGE ET L'AVOINE EN 1906.

Provinces	Blé	Orge	Avoine
	pour 100	pour 100	pour 100
Provinces du Nord-Ouest	62·40	35·44	72·93
Manitoba	77·22	58·67	80·51
Saskatchewan	66·21	19·64	70·65
Alberta	37·67	36·93	68·09

Dans le Manitoba l'avoine a été cultivée sur plus de 80 pour 100 du nombre total des fermes, comparativement à 77 pour 100 dans le cas du blé. En comparant les trois provinces on remarquera que les taux pour cent du nombre total des fermiers qui ont cultivé de l'avoine en 1906 étaient de 80·51 dans le Manitoba, de 70·65 dans la Saskatchewan et de 68·09 dans l'Alberta. Le nombre de fermes améliorées sur lesquelles il n'y a pas eu du tout d'avoine de cultivée est selon toute probabilité peu élevé ; on peut supposer par conséquent que le reste du pour cent peut être attribué au nombre de nouveaux colons qui pour leur première année n'ont pas eu de récolte du tout. On devrait s'attendre à ce que cette proportion fût plus élevée dans les deux nouvelles provinces. Les chiffres indiquent que ceci était actuellement le cas, car tandis que dans le Manitoba l'avoine n'a pas été cultivée sur 20 pour 100 des fermes, la proportion correspondante dans la Saskatchewan et l'Alberta était d'à peu près 30. Dans le Manitoba et la Saskatchewan le rapport pour cent entre le blé et l'avoine est à peu près le même : 77 pour le blé contre 80 pour l'avoine dans le Manitoba, et 66 pour le blé contre 70 pour l'avoine dans la Saskatchewan. Mais dans l'Alberta la proportion tombe à 37 pour le blé contre 68 pour l'avoine, la différence pouvant sans doute s'expliquer par la présente position de la province comme un pays plutôt adonné à l'élevage qu'à la culture du blé. L'orge est plutôt une récolte locale que le blé ou l'avoine, sa culture étant gouvernée à un plus haut degré par des considérations de sol et de climat. Ici encore le nombre de ceux qui cultivent l'orge sont guidés par l'étendue des terres améliorées, et conséquemment le Manitoba vient en premier lieu avec une proportion de 58 pour 100. Cette raison ne s'applique pas cependant aux deux autres provinces, vu que dans la Saskatchewan la proportion de ceux qui cultivent l'orge était seulement de 19 pour 100 contre 37 pour 100 dans l'Alberta. Cette différence s'explique sans doute par le fait qu'il y a plus d'élevage dans l'Alberta que dans les autres provinces ; car, comme on a dû le remarquer au tableau 20, la moyenne du bétail par ferme dans cette province est à peu près quatre fois plus élevée que dans la Saskatchewan, et dans l'Alberta les cochons sont à peu près deux fois plus nombreux pour chaque ferme qu'ils ne sont dans la Saskatchewan.

L'examen du tableau xv par districts soutient les conclusions tirées des totaux des provinces. Par exemple, dans le Manitoba la proportion du nombre de ceux qui cultivent le blé est beaucoup moins élevée dans les nouveaux districts de Dauphin, Marquette, Provencher et Selkirk que dans les districts plus populeux de Brandon, Lisgar, Macdonald, Portage la Prairie et Souris. Excepté dans Provencher, l'avoine aussi a été cultivée dans les nouveaux districts par un plus grand nombre de fermiers que le blé. Dans la Saskatchewan un plus grand nombre ont cultivé le blé dans les deux districts d'Assiniboïa que dans aucun autre district de la province plus au nord. Dans l'Alberta le cas le plus remarquable est celui de Strathcona, où sur 13,658 fermiers, 4,229 seulement avaient du blé sous culture en 1906, tandis que le nombre de ceux qui cultivent l'avoine s'élevait à 8,947, soit plus du double de ceux qui cultivaient le blé.

TERRES EN JACHÈRE.

Dans le développement agricole des terres nouvelles les conditions de la culture ne permettent pas le système intense suivi dans des pays plus anciens et plus populeux. [1] Quoiqu'il soit désirable au point de vue théorique et scientifique de pratiquer le système de rotation et d'adopter les restrictions en usage sur les vieilles terres, la culture de grande étendue, lorsqu'elle ne va pas trop loin, est celle qui convient le mieux aux conditions économiques d'un nouveau pays. Sous ces conditions une plus grande production à un taux moins élevé de rendement est plus profitable qu'un plus grand rendement sur une étendue nécessairement restreinte. Cependant il vient un temps où le décroissement de la fertilité virginale, s'ajoutant à une augmentation de population, le cultivateur se trouve contraint d'adopter une méthode plus intense de culture ; et alors les rotations, la conversion de la paille en engrais, l'achat d'engrais artificiels et l'emploi de travail additionel deviennent nécessaires. De là vient la différence de culture entre les pays d'Europe, les provinces de l'est du Canada et des Etats-Unis, comparée à celle de l'ouest.

La culture du blé durant des années successives sur un sol virginal a cependant ses limites, moins à cause de l'épuisement de fertilité que par la croissance des mauvaises herbes et le besoin de préparation du sol.

En prenant le recensement de 1906, on a cru bon d'obtenir les renseignements touchant la pratique de la culture sur terres jachérées dans le Nord-Ouest, en vue de recueilir des statistiques portant sur les rendements relatifs du blé sur les terres jachérées et sur d'autres terres. L'objet en vue est exprimé dans les lignes suivantes extraites des Instructions aux commissaires et énumérateurs, contenues dans la Proclamation du 15 mai 1906, à la page 18 de la Gazette du Canada du 21 mai 1906 :

Dans les provinces on a obtenu des résultats si excellents durant ces dernières années avec la mise en jachère des terres, principalement pour les ameublir et comme protection contre la sécheresse, qu'il a été jugé recommandable, dans ce recensement, de faire l'inscription des quantités de blé de printemps récoltées sur les terres jachérées et sur les autres terrains respectivement, pour des fins de comparaison. Sous l'entête "terres jachérées," on inscrira le terrain labouré tard le printemps ou de bonne heure l'été, ou subséquemment labouré ou hersé ou autrement travaillé pour l'ameublir et laissé sans semence pour un certain temps pour le préparer pour la récolte du blé ou autre récolte, généralement à l'automne de la même année ou au printemps de l'année suivante, quoique la terre puisse rester improductive pour une période plus longue, pendant que sous l'en-tête " autre terrain " seront inclus la prairie nouvellement défoncée et labourée à l'automne, chaume labouré à l'automne ou cultivé en sillons au printemps, et terre en culture de toutes sortes, excepté les terres jachérées."

D'après le tableau 27, p. xxxii, il est évident qu'une proportion insignifiante de blé d'automne est semée dans le Manitoba, et qu'une plus petite proportion de ce blé a été sur des terres jachérées en 1906 qu'en 1905. A peu près un quart de l'étendue en blé de printemps pour les deux années dans cette province était sur des terres jachérées. Dans la Saskatchewan, comme dans le Manitoba, la culture du blé d'automne n'atteint que de faibles dimensions ; mais la proportion de ce blé semé sur des terres jachérées était plus élevée en 1906 de 38 pour 100 environ. La proportion de l'étendue en blé du printemps semé sur terres jachérées en 1906 indique une petite diminution d'à peu près cinq pour 100 durant l'année dans cette province. D'un autre côté, la culture du blé d'automne dans l'Alberta prend de plus grandes proportions, et elle représentait en 1906 plus d'une moitié de l'étendue en blé du printemps, ou à peu près 39 pour 100 de l'étendue totale en blé. En 1906 les proportions relatives de l'étendue jachérée pour blé d'automne et blé du printemps dans l'Alberta étaient de 16 et 17 pour 100 respectivement, ceci étant dans les deux cas une diminution dans le taux comparativement à 1905, assez petite dans le cas du blé du printemps mais plus marquée dans celui du blé d'automne.

Le tableau 28, p, xxxii, contient le total des produits et le taux des produits par acre du blé semé sur terres jachérées et sur d'autres terres.

Les chiffres indiquent les résultats obtenus par la mise en jachère des terres pour le blé d'automne et le blé du printemps.

---

[1] Ce point a été amplement démontré par un économiste, le Dr. Henry C. Taylor, dans "An Introduction to the Study of Agricultural Economics." New York, 1905.

27. ACRES EN BLÉ SUR TERRES JACHÉRÉES ET SUR D'AUTRES TERRES DANS LES PROVINCES DU NORD-OUEST, 1905 ET 1906.

Provinces	Sur terres jachérées		Sur d'autres terres		Pour 100 sur terres jachérées	
	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906
Provinces du N.-O.—	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Blé d'automne.....	11,481	13,889	41,188	71,310	21·79	16·30
Blé du printemps...	986,450	1,130,685	2,902,250	3,846,609	25·36	22·71
Manitoba—						
Blé d'automne .. .	138	49	479	606	22·36	7·48
Blé du printemps. ..	616,413	681,664	1,800,223	2,038,760	25·50	25·05
Saskatchewan—						
Ble d'automne. ...	12	427	456	619	2·56	40·93
Blé du printemps. ..	352,353	425,069	1,023,460	1,691,369	25·61	20·08
Alberta—						
Blé d'automne... ..	11,331	13,413	40,253	70,085	21·97	16·06
Blé du printemps. ..	17,684	23,952	78,567	116,480	18·37	17·05

28. PRODUIT TOTAL ET PRODUITS PAR ACRE DE BLÉ SEMÉ SUR TERRES JACHÉRÉES ET SUR D'AUTRES TERRES EN 1905 ET 1906.

Provinces	Sur terres jachérées				Sur d'autres terres			
	Produits		Produits par acre		Produits		Produits par acre	
	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906
Provinces du Nord-Ouest—	boiss.	boiss.	boiss.	boiss.	boiss.	boiss.	boiss.	boiss.
Blé d'automne....	240,732	384,998	20·96	27·72	869,335	1,840,283	21·10	25·80
Blé du printemps.	24,921,710	29,428,632	25·26	26·02	56,429,850	78,932,911	19·44	20·52
Manitoba—								
Blé d'automne....	4,614	1,527	33·43	31·16	7,500	10,547	15·65	17·40
Blé du printemps.	14,867,356	15,722,087	24·11	23·06	32,747,116	38,738,037	18·19	19·00
Saskatchewan—								
Blé d'automne...	465	10,733	38·75	25·13	9,188	10,863	20·15	17·55
Blé du printemps.	9,664,326	13,007,114	27·42	30·60	22,125,219	37,153,649	21·62	21·96
Alberta—								
Blé d'automne....	235,653	372,738	20·79	27·79	852,647	1,818,873	21·18	25·95
Blé du printemps.	390,028	699,431	22·05	29·20	1,557,515	3,041,225	19·82	26·10

En prenant les provinces séparément on voit, à l'exception unique du blé d'automne dans l'Alberta en 1905, que le rendement par acre est plus élevé sur les terres

jachérées que sur les autres terres. La différence est encore plus accentuée par rapport au blé d'automne dans le Manitoba et la Saskatchewan. Dans le Manitoba en 1905 le rendement du blé d'automne sur terres jachérées était au taux de 33·43 boisseaux par acre ; et sur d'autres terres le taux était seulement de 15·65 boisseaux par acre, ou moins que la moitié. En 1906 les chiffres respectifs étaient de 31·16 et 17·40 boisseaux par acre. Dans la Saskatchewan il y a aussi une grande différence en faveur de la mise en jachère pour le blé. En 1905 les chiffres étaient de 38·75 boisseaux par acre pour une superficie de 12 acres sur terres jachérées et 20·15 boisseaux par acre pour 456 acres d'autre terre ; en 1906 il y avait 25·13 boisseaux par acre pour 427 acres et 17·55 boisseaux par acre pour 619 acres. La culture du blé d'automne dans le Manitoba et la Saskatchewan n'est considérée dans le moment que comme expérimentale. D'après les résultats déjà obtenus dans ces deux provinces, il y a de bonnes raisons pour étendre la culture du blé d'automne sur les terres jachérées, bien qu'il ne soit pas probable que la haute moyenne de rendement indiquée pour de petites superficies soit dans ce cas maintenue. Dans l'Alberta, où, comme on l'a déjà démontré, la culture du blé d'automne se fait sur une échelle considérable, le taux de rendement est beaucoup moins élevé. En 1905 le taux de rendement était de 20·79 boisseaux par acre pour une superficie de 11,331 acres, et moins élevé que celui du blé d'automne cultivé sur d'autres terres dont le taux était de 21·18 boisseaux par acre, pour une superficie de 40,253 acres. En 1906, cependant, où l'étendue dans les deux cas était considérablement augmentée, savoir, pour les terres jachérées à 13,413 acres et pour les autres terres à 70,085 acres, le taux de rendement était de 27·29 boisseaux par acre sur terres jachérées et de 25·95 boisseaux sur d'autres terres.

Pour le blé du printemps le taux de rendement était uniformément moindre sur les terres non jachérées, bien que la différence entre ces dernières et les terres jachérées ne fût pas aussi marquée que dans le cas du blé d'automne. La plus grande différence entre les deux se trouve dans le cas de la Saskatchewan en 1906, où une superficie de 425,069 acres en blé du printemps a donné un rendement sur terres jachérées de 30·60 boisseaux par acre, comparativement à 21·96 boisseaux par acre pour une superficie de 1,691,369 acres sur d'autres terres. E. H. G.

GENERAL INDEX—INDEX GÉNÉRAL

PAGE.

Ages of the people by sex ..... xiii-xiv ; 80-85
Agriculture ..... xxi-xxxii ; 103-160
Areas of all field crops, 1905 and 1906..... 105, 124-160
Areas of field crops, 1900, 1905 and 1906..... xxiv-xxix ; 122
Areas of Northwest provinces..... xxii ; 78
Athabaska district..... xi-xii

Barley, acres of..... xxv-xxvi ; 112-113, 122
Barley, number of farms growing.... xxix-xxx ; 105
Barley, products of..... xxviii ; 112-113, 123
Birthplace of the people by districts, 1901 and 1906..... 88-91
Birthplace of the people by provinces, 1906 and 1901..... xiv-xv ; 86-87
British-born immigrants..... xiv xv ; 86-91
British Islands, number of immigrants born in..... xiv ; 86-91
British possessions, number of immigrants born in..... xiv-xv ; 86-91

Canada, number born in..... xiv-xv ; 86-91
Cattle, number of, 1901 and 1906... xxiii-xxiv ; 104
Census and Statistics Act, 1905..... ix
Census districts, number of..... x
Census, method of taking the..... ix-x
Cities, population of..... xviii-xxi ; 2-77, 100-102
Commercial possibilities, immigration and.. xxi
Commissioners, allowances to census..... x
Commissioners, appointment of census..... ix
Conjugal condition..... xii-xiii ; 78-79
Contractions used, explanation of..... 2, 124
Cows, number of milch, 1901 and 1906... xxiii ; 104
Crop yields..... xxvii-xxviii, xxxi-xxxii ; 106-123
Cutworm, ravages of the..... xxvii

Death-rate of immigrant population..... xvii
Doukobors..... xvi
Drought in season of 1900..... xxvii

Enumerators, payment of..... x

Fallowing for wheat, summer..... xxx-xxxii ; 106-111, 122-123
Families, number of..... xii ; 2-79
Farms, number of..... xxii ; 105, 124-160
Farms, number of, growing wheat, barley and oats..... xxix-xxx ; 105
Females, ratio to males of..... xiii
Field crops, acres of, 1900, 1905 and 1906..... xxiv-xxv ; 122
Field crops, acres of all, 1905 and 1906..... xxv ; 105, 124-160
Field crops, products of xxvii-xxix, xxxi-xxxii ; 105-123
Field crops, products of all, 1905 and 1906..... xxv ; 124-160
Field roots, acres of..... xxv ; 116-117, 122
Field roots, products of..... xxviii ; 116-117, 123
Flax, acres of..... xxv ; 114-115, 122
Flax, products of..... xxviii ; 114-115, 123
Forage crops, acres of..... xxv ; 118-119, 122

PAGE.

Acte du recensement et des statistiques, 1905... ix
Ages et sexes, population par..... xiii-xiv ; 80-85
Agriculture..... xxi-xxxiii ; 103-160
Animaux de ferme, nombre et sorte des..xxiii ; 104
Athabaska, district d'..... xi-xii
Avoine, acres d'..... xxv-xxvi ; 112-113, 122
Avoine, nombre de terres produisant l'..... xxix-xxx ; 105
Avoine, produits de l'..... xxviii ; 112-113, 123

Bestiaux, nombre des, 1901 et 1906..xxiii xxiv ; 104
Betteraves à sucre, acres de..... xxv ; 118-119, 122
Betteraves à sucre, produits des..... xxviii-xxix ; 118-119, 123
Blé, acres de..... xxv-xxvi ; 106-111, 122
Blé d'automne, acres de..... xxv, xxxi ; 106-107, 110-111, 122
Blé d'automne, produits du..... xxxi-xxxiii ; 106-107, 110-111, 123
Blé du printemps, acres de..... xxv ; 108-111, 122
Blé du printemps, produits du..... xxxi-xxxiii ; 108-111, 123
Blé, nombre de terres produisant le...xxix-xxx ; 105
Blé, produits du... xxviii, xxxi-xxxiii ; 106-111, 123

Canada, nombre de personnes nées au.xiv-xv ; 86-91
Cantons, population des..... 2-77
Champs, acres des produits des, 1900, 1905 et 1906..... xxv ; 122
Champs, acres de tous les produits des, 1905 et 1906..... xxv ; 105, 124-160
Champs, produits des xxvii-xxix, xxxi-xxxiii ; 105-123
Champs, produits des racines des..xxix; 116-117, 123
Chevaux, nombre de, 1901 et 1906...xxiii-xxiv ; 104
Cités, population des..... xviii-xxi ; 2-77, 100-102
Cochons, nombre de, 1901 et 1906...xxiii-xxiv ; 104
Commerce, l'immigration et les possibilités du.. xxi
Commissaires, allocations aux..... x
Commissaires du recensement, nomination des. ix-x
Contractions employées, explication des.....3, 125
Cutworm, ravages du..... xxvii

Doukobors..... xvi

Eau, superficie de l', dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest..... xxii
Enumérateurs, paiement des..... x
Etat civil..... xii-xiii ; 78-79
Etats-Unis, nombre d'immigrés nés aux.xiv-xv; 86-91

Familles, nombre de..... xii ; 2-79
Femmes, proportion des hommes aux..... xiii
Fermes, nombre de..... xxiii ; 105, 124-160
Foin, produits du..... xxv, xxix ; 120-123
Foin semé, foin de prairie et pâturage. ..120-121
Formules du recensement..... x
Fourrages, moissons de 1900, 1905 et 1906..... xxv ; 118-119, 122-123

Gelée, effet de la, sur les produits..... xxvii
Grêle, effet de la, sur les produits..... xxvii

Hommes, proportion des femmes aux..... xiii

Immigration. Mouvement de la population de l'ouest à l'est..... xvi
Immigration par provinces, 1er janvier 1901 au 24 juin 1906..... 102
Immigration. Population immigrée..xv-xvii ; 92-99
Immigration. Population immigrée par provinces..... 99

PAGE.

Forage crops, products of.....118-119, 123
Foreign-born, number of.....xiv-xv ; 86-91
Frost as affecting crop products..... xxvii

Hailstorms as affecting crop products.. xxvii
Hay, products of. . .....xxv, xxviii ; 120-123
Hay, sown and prairie, pasture and fallow land..... 120-121
Horses, number of, 1901 and 1906...xxiii-xxiv ; 104

Immigrant population.....xvi ; 92-99, 102
Immigrant population by provinces..... 99
Immigrant population by sex, conjugal condition, age, and year of immigration by districts.....92-95
Immigrants by birthplace and year of arrival in Canada for the years 1901 to June 24, 1906 96-98
Immigration by provinces, 1st January, 1901 to 24th June 1906..... 102
Immigration, flow of, from east to west..... xvi
Indian reserves, population of the...xvii-xix ; 2-77
Introduction to the quinquennial census...ix-xxxii

Land, area of, in the Northwest provinces... xxii
Letters of transmission ..... .v, vii-viii
Live stock, numbers and description of..... . .....xxiii-xxiv ; 104
Local government statistics xxviii

Males, ratio to females of..... xiii

Number and population of cities, towns, villages, townships, etc., 1906 and 1901... .. 102

Oats, acres of..... .... xxv-xxvi ; 112-113, 122
Oats, number of farms growing, xxix-xxx ; 105
Oats, products of .....xxviii ; 112-113, 123

Pigs, number of, 1901 and 1906.....xxiii-xxiv ; 104
Pincher Creek, population of ..... vii-viii
Population... . ... xi-xxi ; 1-102
Population by families, sex and conjugal condition ..... . xii-xiii . 2-79
Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901.. 2-77
Population, immigrant... . . xv-xvii ; 86-99, 102
Population of cities, towns and incorporated villages in 1906 and 1901 as classed in 1906. 100-101
Population of cities, towns, villages, townships, etc, 1906 and 1901 102
Population, ratio of urban to total, 1901 and 1906-.....xxi ; 101
Potatoes, acres of..... xxv ; 116-117, 122
Potatoes, products of..... xxvii ; 116-117, 123
Provincial statistics..... xxviii

Ranching xxiv
Root crops, acres of . .....xxv ; 116-117, 122
Root crops, products of ...xxvii-xxviii ; 116-117, 123
Rural and urban population compared....xxi ; 101
Rye, acres of. ... . xxv ; 114-115, 122
Rye, products of... .....xxvii ; 114-115, 123

Schedules prepared for the census..... x
Sea, number of immigrants born at..xiv-xv ; 88-90
Sex, proportion of persons of either.....xiii
Sexes, population by..... . ...xii ; 2-79
Sheep, number of, 1901 and 1906 ... xxiii-xxiv ; 104
Sugar beets, acres of .. .. xxv ;118-119, 122
Sugar beets, products of..xxviii-xxix ; 118-119, 123
Summer fallowing for wheat... .. ..xxx-xxxii ; 106-111, 122-123
Swine, number of, 1906 and 1901....xxiii-xxiv ; 104

PAGE.

Immigration. Population immigrée par sexe, état civil, âge et année d'immigration par districts..... 92-95
Immigrés par lieu de naissance et l'année d'arrivee au Canada pour les années 1901 au 24 juin 1906.... 96-98
Introduction au recensement quinquennal.ix-xxxiii

Jachère pour le blé.....xxxi-xxxiii ; 106-111, 122-123

Lettres de transmission..... ...v, vii-viii
Lieux de naissance de la population par districts.. 88-91
Lieux de naissance de la population par provinces, 1906 et 1901.....xiv-xv ; 86-87
Lin, acres de . . ..xxv ; 114-115, 122
Lin, produits du .. ..xxix ; 114-115, 123

Mer, nombre d'immigrés nés en.....xiv-xv ; 88-90
Moissons de fourrage, acres des...xxv ; 118-119, 122
Moissons de fourrage, produits des xxix; 118-119, 123
Mortalité de la population immigrée, taux de la xvii
Moutons, nombre de, 1901 et 1906...xxiii-xxiv ; 104

Nés à l'étranger, nombre d'immigrés..xiv-xv ; 86-91
Nés dans les Iles Britanniques, nombre d'immigrés..... 86-91
Nés en territoires britanniques, nombre d'immigrés..... ...xiv-xv ; 86-91
Nombre et population des cités, villes, villages, cantons, etc., en 1906 et 1901.... 102

Orge, acres d'.....xxv-xxvi ; 112-113, 122
Orge, nombre de terres produisant l'.xxix-xxx ; 105
Orge, produits de l'..... .... xxviii ; 112-113, 123

Patates, acres de..... .....xxv ; 116-117, 122
Patates, produits des..... .....xxix ; 116-117, 123
Pâturages... . ...xxiv ; 121
Pincher Creek, population de..... viii
Population .....xi-xxi ; 1-102
Population des cités, villes, villages, cantons, etc., 1906 et 1901..... 102
Population des cités, villes et villages incorporés en 1906 et 1901, tels que classés en 1906 100-101
Population immigrée .... xv-xvii ; 86-99, 102
Population par familles, sexes et état civil ... .xii-xiii ; 2-79
Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901..... ... 2-77
Population urbaine, accroissement de la... .....xviii-xxi ; 2-77, 100-102
Population urbaine, proportion de la, à la population totale, 1901 et 1906. .....xxi ; 101
Porcs, nombre de, 1906 et 1901 .....xxiii-xxiv ; 104

Racines des champs, acres des récoltes des.. .....xxv ; 116-117, 122
Racines des champs, produits des..xxix ; 116-117, 123
Ranches.. xxiv
Recensement, méthode pour la prise dn.... . ix-x
Recensement, nombre des districts du... ... x
Récoltes..... .....xxvii-xxix ; 106-123
Rendement des produits des champs..... ...xxvi-xxix ; 106-123

Sauvages, population des réserves des xvii-xix ; 2-77
Sécheresse dans la saison de 1900.....xxvii
Seigle, acres de..... .....xxv ; 114-115, 122
Seigle, produits du... .... xxix ; 114-115, 123
Sexe, proportion des personnes de l'un et l'autre xiii
Sexes, population par..... . .... xii ; 2-79
Statistiques des gouvernements locaux..... xxviii
Superficies des produits des champs, 1900, 1905 et 1906.....xxv-xxix ; 122
Superficies des provinces du Nord-Ouest.xxii ; 78-79
Superficies de tous les produits des champs, 1905 et 1906 ... .105, 124-160
Superficies, familles, population et état civil, 1906 et 1901..... 78-79

PAGE.

Table 1. Population of Northwest provinces 1901 and 1906 xi
Table 2. Population of Northwest provinces 1871 to 1906 xii
Table 3. Population by families and sexes in 1901 and 1906 xii
Table 4. Population by conjugal condition, 1901 and 1906 xiii
Table 5. Ages of the people in the Northwest provinces by sex, 1901 and 1906 xiv
Table 6. Birthplace of the people in the Northwest by provinces, 1906 and 1901 xiv
Table 7. Percentage of native and foreign birthplace xv
Table 8. Numbers of British born and foreign born persons, 1901 and 1906 xv
Table 9. Immigrant population by sex, age and year of immigration by provinces, 1906 and 1901 xvi
Table 10. Population of Indian reserves, 1901 and 1906 xvii
Table 11. Proportions of Indian and white population xviii
Table 12. Census areas and their population in the Northwest provinces, 1901 and 1906. xviii
Table 13. Population of cities, towns and villages, 1901 and 1906 xx
Table 14. Population of cities in Northwest provinces, 1901 and 1906 xx
Table 15. Ratio of urban to total population, 1901 and 1906 xxi
Table 16. Areas of land and water xxii
Table 17. Number of farms in 1900 and 1906. xxii
Table 18. Comparative statement of live stock in 1906 and 1901 xxiii
Table 19. Increase per cent of live stock from 1901 to 1906 xxiii
Table 20. Average numbers of live stock per farm in 1901 and 1906 xxiv
Table 21. Areas of field crops in the Northwest provinces in 1906, by provinces xxv
Table 22. Ratio of area under field crops to total area of land, 1906 xxv
Table 23. Acreage under wheat, barley and oats in 1900, 1905 and 1906 xxvi
Table 24. Aggregate products and products per acre of wheat, barley and oats in the Northwest provinces, 1900, 1905 and 1906. . xxviii
Table 25. Number of farms growing wheat, barley and oats in 1906, with total number of occupied farms xxix
Table 26. Percentage of total number of farmers growing wheat, barley and oats in 1906. xxix
Table 27. Acreages of wheat on summer fallow and on other land in the Northwest provinces, 1905 and 1906 xxxi
Table 28. Total products and products per acre of wheat sown on summer fallow land and on other land in 1905 and 1906 xxxii
Table I. Population by sexes in 1906 and 1901. 2–77
Table II. Areas, families, population and conjugal condition, 1906 and 1901 78–79
Table III. Ages of the people by sex, 1906 and 1901 80–85
Table IV. Birthplace of the people by provinces, 1906 and 1901 86–87
Table V. Birthplace of the people by districts 88–91
Table VI. Immigrant population by sex, conjugal condition, age, and year of immigration by districts 92–95
Table VII. Immigrants by birthplace and year of arrival in Canada for the years 1901 to June 24, 1906 96–98
Table VIII. Immigrant population by provinces 99

PAGE.

Tableau 1. Population des provinces du Nord-Ouest, 1901 et 1906 xi
Tableau 2. Population des territoires du Nord-Ouest, 1871 à 1906 xii
Tableau 3. Population par familles et sexes en 1901 et 1906 xii
Tableau 4. Population par état civil, 1901 et 1906 xiii
Tableau 5. Ages de la population par sexes dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest en 1901 et 1906 xiv
Tableau 6. Lieux de naissance de la population du Nord-Ouest par provinces en 1906 et 1901 xiv
Tableau 7. Taux pour cent des naissances du Canada et des autres pays xv
Tableau 8. Nombre des personnes nées dans l'empire britannique et à l'étranger, 1901 et 1906 xv
Tableau 9. Population immigrée par sexes, âges et année d'immigration par provinces, en 1906 et 1901 xvi
Tableau 10. Population des réserves des sauvages, 1901 et 1906 xvii
Tableau 11. Proportion de la population des sauvages à celle des blancs xviii
Tableau 12. Superficies de recensement et leur population dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest pour 1901 et 1906 xviii
Tableau 13. Population des cités, villes et villages, 1901 et 1906 xx
Tableau 14. Population des cités dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest, 1901 et 1906 xx
Tableau 15. Proportion de la population urbaine à la population totale, 1901 et 1906 .. xxi
Tableau 16. Superficies des terres et des eaux. xxii
Tableau 17. Nombre de fermes en 1900 et 1906 xxii
Tableau 18. Etat comparatif des animaux de la ferme en 1906 et 1901 xxiii
Tableau 19. Augmentation pour 100 des animaux de la ferme de 1901 à 1906 xxiii
Tableau 20. Moyenne des animaux pour chaque ferme en 1901 et 1906 xxiv
Tableau 21. Superficies en produits des champs dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest en 1906, par provinces xxv
Tableau 22. Proportion de la superficie en produits des champs à la superficie totale des terres, 1906 xxvi
Tableau 23. Acres en blé, orge et avoine en 1900, 1905 et 1906 xxvi
Tableau 24. Production totale et produits par acre du blé, de l'orge et de l'avoine, dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest, 1900, 1905 et 1906 xxviii
Tableau 25. Nombre de fermes ensemencées de blé, d'orge et d'avoine en 1906, avec le nombre total de fermes occupées xxix
Tableau 26. Taux pour cent du nombre total de fermiers cultivant le blé, l'orge et l'avoine en 1906 xxx
Tableau 27. Acres en blé sur terres jachérées et sur d'autres terres dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest, 1905 et 1906 xxxii
Tableau 28. Produit total et produits par acre de blé semé sur terres jachérées et sur d'autres terres en 1905 et 1906 xxxii
Tableau I. Population par sexes en 1906 et 1901 2–77
Tableau II. Superficies, familles, population, et état civil, 1906 et 1901 78–79
Tableau III. Population par âges et par sexes, 1906 et 1901 80–85
Tableau IV. Lieu de naissance de la population par provinces, pour les années 1906 et 1901 86–87

PAGE.

Table IX. Population of cities, towns and incorporated villages in 1906 and 1901, as classed in 1906 100-101
Table X. Ratio of urban to total population, 1901 and 1906 101
Table XI. Number and population of cities, towns, villages, townships, &c., in 1906 and 1901 102
Table XII. Immigration by provinces, 1st January, 1901, to 24th June 1906 102
Table XIII. Number of horses, horned cattle, sheep and swine in 1906 104
Table XIV. Comparative statement of live stock in the Northwest provinces in 1906 and 1901 104
Table XV. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906, together with number of occupied farms and farms growing wheat, oats and barley in 1906 105
Table XVI. Comparative statement of areas of all field crops and of number of occupied farms in 1900 and 1906, by provinces 105
Table XVII. Fall wheat, 1900, 1905 and 1906 106-107
Table XVIII. Spring wheat, 1900, 1905 and 1906 108-109
Table XIX. Fall and spring wheat, 1900, 1905 and 1906 110-111
Table XX. Oats and barley, 1900, 1905 and 1906 112-113
Table XXI. Rye and flax, 1900, 1905 and 1906 114-115
Table XXII. Potatoes and other field roots except sugar beets, 1900, 1905 and 1906 116-117
Table XXIII. Sugar beets and forage crops, 1900, 1905 and 1906 118-119
Table XXIV. Sown hay, prairie hay and pasture, 1900, 1905 and 1906 120-121
Table XXV. Areas of field crops, 1900, 1905 and 1906 122
Table XXVI. Yield of field crops, 1900, 1905 and 1906 123
Table XXVII. Areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906 and number of occupied farms in 1906, by townships 124-160
Towns, population of ..... xviii-xxi; 2-77, 100-102
Townships, population of 2-77
Trading necessities, immigration and xxi

United States, number of immigrants born in ..... xiv-xv; 86-91
Urban and rural population compared. ...xxi; 101
Urban population, growth of the ..... xviii-xxi; 2-77, 100-102

Villages, population of ..... xviii-xxi; 2-77, 100-102

Water, area of, in the Northwest provinces xxii
Wheat, acres of ..... xxv-xxvi; 106-111, 122
Wheat, acres of fall xxv, xxxi, 106-107, 110-111, 122
Wheat, acres of spring ..xxv, xxxi; 108-111, 122
Wheat, number of farms growing...xxix-xxx; 105
Wheat, products of.xxviii, xxxi-xxxii; 106-111, 123
Wheat, products of fall..xxxi-xxxii; 106-107, 110-111, 123
Wheat, products of spring.xxxi-xxxii; 108-111, 123

Yield of crops ....xxvi-xxxii; 106-123

PAGE.

Tableau V. Lieu de naissance de la population par districts 88-91
Tableau VI. Population immigrée par sexe, état civil, âge et année d'immigration par districts 92-95
Tableau VII. Immigrés par lieu de naissance et l'année d'arrivée au Canada pour les années 1901 au 24 juin 1906 96-98
Tableau VIII. Population immigrée par provinces 99
Tableau IX. Population des cités, villes et villages incorporés, en 1906 et 1901, tels que classés en 1906 100-101
Tableau X. Proportion de la population urbaine à la population totale, 1901 et 1906 101
Tableau XI. Nombre et population des cités, villes, villages, cantons, etc., en 1906 et 1901 102
Tableau XII. Immigration par provinces, 1er janvier 1901 au 24 juin 1906 102
Tableau XIII. Nombre de chevaux, bestiaux, moutons et cochons en 1906 104
Tableau XIV. Etat comparatif des animaux de ferme dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest en 1906 et 1901 104
Tableau XV. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906, avec le nombre total des terres occupées et des terrres produisant le blé, l'avoine et l'orge en 1906. .. 105
Tableau XVI. Etat comparatif des superficies de tous les produits des champs et du nombre total des terres occupées en 1900 et 1806, par provinces 105
Tableau XVII. Blé d'automne, 1900, 1905 et 1906 106-107
Tableau XVIII. Blé du printemps, 1900, 1905 et 1906 108-109
Tableau XIX. Blé d'automne et du printemps, 1900, 1005 et 1906 110-111
Tableau XX. Avoine et orge, 1900, 1905 et 1906 112-113
Tableau XXI. Seigle et lin, 1900, 1905 et 1906 114-115
Tableau XXII. Patates et autres racines des champs, excepté les betteraves à sucre, 1900, 1905 et 1906 116-117
Tableau XXIII. Betteraves à sucre et moissons de fourrage, 1900, 1905 et 1906. 118-119
Tableau XXIV. Foin semé, foin de prairie et pâturage, 1900, 1905 et 1906 120-121
Tableau XXV. Superficies des produits des champs, 1900, 1905 et 1906 122
Tableau XXVI. Rendement des produits des champs, 1900, 1905 et 1906 123
Tableau XXVII. Superficies de tous les produits des champs en 1905 et 1906 et nombre de terres occupées en 1906, par cantons 124-160
Terre à blé en jachère..xxxi-xxxiii; 106-111, 122-123
Terres, nombre de ....xxiii; 105, 124-160
Terres produisant du blé, de l'orge et de l'avoine, nombre de ..... xxix-xxx; 105
Terres, superficie des, dans les provinces du Nord-Ouest xxii

Vaches laitières, nombre de, 1901 et 1906.xxiii; 104
Villages, population des.... xviii-xxi; 2-77, 100-102
Villes, population des ..... xviii-xxi; 2-77, 100-102

RETURN

OF

BY-ELECTIONS

FOR THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

HELD

DURING THE YEAR 1906

BY

H. G. LaMOTHE,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada

RAPPORT

SUR LES

ELECTIONS PARTIELLES

POUR LA

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES DU CANADA

TENUES

DURANT L'ANNÉE 1906

PAR

H. G. LaMOTHE,

Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie pour le Canada

OTTAWA

PRINTED BY S. E. DAWSON, PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1907

[No. 37—1907]

REPORT

OF THE

CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY

RAPPORT

DU

GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

OTTAWA, January 24, 1907.

To the Right Honourable
Sir WILFRID LAURIER, G.C.M.G.,
Prime Minister and President of the Privy Council.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report on the By-Elections held during the year 1906, numbering seventeen in all, four being by acclamation.

A statement of votes polled, rejected and spoiled ballots, and number of polling stations is appended, as well as a list of returing officers with their occupation and addresses.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

STATEMENT of Votes polled in each Electoral District, of Rejected and Spoiled Ballots, and number of Polling Stations.

BY-ELECTIONS, 1906.

Electoral Districts.	Votes Polled.	Rejected Ballots.	Spoiled Ballots.	Number of Polling Districts.
Bruce North, Ont.	4,741	3	12	59
Elgin East, Ont.	4,065	19	17	29
Renfrew North, Ont.	3,566	1	4	33
Compton, Que.	5,520	60	41	49
Maisonneuve, Que.	8,804	77	83	133
Montreal St. Anne's, Que.	4,616	59	77	63
Montreal St. Mary's, Que	4,066	27	42	67
Nicolet, Que.	5,049	19	37	54
Quebec County, Que.	3,786	55	45	31
Cape Breton North and Victoria, N.S	5,010	30	23	33
Shelburne and Queen's, N.S.	3,984	28	24	41
Victoria, B.C.	2,718	8	23	19
Strathcona, Alta	4,120	9	34	117
Totals.	60,045	395	462	728

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA.

OTTAWA, 24 janvier 1907.

Au Très Honorable
Sir WILFRID LAURIER, G.C.M.G.,
Premier Ministre et Président du Conseil privé.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de soumettre mon rapport des élections partielles tenues pendant l'année 1906, dix-sept en tout, dont quatre par acclamation.

Ci-joint est un état des votes enregistrés, des bulletins rejetés et gâtes et du nombre des arrondissements de votation, ainsi qu'une liste des officiers-rapporteurs avec leurs adresses.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre obéissant serviteur,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie pour le Canada.

ÉTAT des votes enregistrés, des bulletins rejetés et gâtes, et nombre des arrondissements de votation.

ÉLECTIONS PARTIELLES, 1906.

Districts électoraux.	Votes enregistrés.	Bulletins rejetés.	Bulletins gâtés.	Nombre d'arrondissements de votation.
Bruce-Nord, Ont	4,741	3	12	59
Elgin-Est, Ont	4,065	19	17	29
Renfrew-Nord, Ont	3,566	1	4	33
Compton, Qué	5,520	60	41	49
Maisonneuve, Qué	8,804	77	83	133
Montréal, Ste-Anne, Qué	4,616	59	77	63
Montréal, Ste-Marie, Qué	4,066	27	42	67
Nicolet, Qué	5,049	19	37	54
Québec, Comté, Qué	3,786	55	45	31
Cap-Breton-Nord et Victoria, N.-E	5,010	30	23	33
Shelburne et Queen's, N.-E	3,984	28	24	41
Victoria, C.-B	2,718	8	23	19
Strathcona, Alta	4,120	9	34	117
Totaux	60,045	395	462	728

BY-ELECTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR 1906.

ELECTIONS PARTIELLES TENUES PENDANT L'ANNÉE 1906.

List of Returning Officers—Liste des Officiers Rapporteurs.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

Electoral District. — District électoral.	Returning Officer. — Officier rapporteur.	Occupation.	Residence.
Bruce North Riding (Division Nord)	James Walmsley	Insurance Agent	Wiarton.
Elgin East Riding (Division Est)	Walter C. Lewis		Orwell.
Renfrew North Riding (Division Nord)	William Moffatt	Sheriff	Pembroke.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC - PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Compton	William Henry Leonard.	Registrar	Cookshire.
Maisonneuve	J. Ernest Tetreau	Advocate	Montreal.
Montreal St. Anne's Riding (Division Ste-Anne)	Patrick T. McGoldrick	Clerk	"
Montreal St. Mary's Riding (Division Ste-Marie)	J. A. Renaud.	Painter	"
Nicolet	Horace Laflamme	Notary	Nicolet.
Quebec County (Comté)	Fortunat Belleau	Physician	Ancienne Lorette.
Sherbrooke	W. H. Lovell	Registrar	Sherbrooke.
St. John's and Iberville (St-Jean et Iberville)	James O'Cain	Merchant	Ancienne Lorette.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA—PROVINCE DE LA NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE.

Cape Breton North and Victoria (Cap Breton Nord et Victoria)	M. E. McKay	Sheriff	Baddeck.
Shelburne and Queen's	George W. McLean	"	Shelburne.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—PROVINCE DE LA COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE.

Victoria	Thomas J. Hicks	Miner	Victoria.

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA—PROVINCE D'ALBERTA.

Strathcona	Andrew Roger Dickson		Wetaskiwin.
Assiniboia West Riding (Division Ouest)	Charles R. Mitchell	Barrister	Medicine Hat.

PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN—PROVINCE DE SASKATCHEWAN.

Saskatchewan	A. S. Stewart	Implement Manufacturer	Prince Albert.

BY-ELECTIONS 1906 ELECTIONS PARTIELLES 1906

Return of the By-Elections held during the Year 1906.

Rapport des élections partielles tenues pendant l'année 1906.

Electoral District. / *District électoral.*	Polling Divisions. / *Arrondissements de votation.*		Names of Candidates and Number of Votes polled for each of them in each Subdivision. / *Noms des Candidats et nombre de votes donnés pour chacun d'eux dans chaque subdivision.*		Total Number of Valid Votes polled in each Subdivision. / *Nombre total de votes valides donnés dans chaque subdivision.*	Number of rejected Ballots. / *Nombre de bulletins rejetés.*	Number of spoiled Ballots. / *Nombre de bulletins gâtés.*	Number of Voters on the Revised Voters' List in each Subdivision. / *Nombre d'électeurs inscrits sur la liste revisée des électeurs dans chaque subdivision.*	Population in each Constituency as shown by the Census of 1901. / *Population de chaque collège électoral d'après le recensement de 1901.*	Remarks. / *Observations.*
Province of Quebec. / *Province de Québec.*			Aylmer Byron Hunt.	Rufus Henry Pope.						
COMPTON.	Eaton Corner	No 1	68	91	159	3	....	199		
	Bulwer	" 2	51	80	131	2	3	172		
	Caswell House	" 3	43	75	118	....	1	187		
	Cookshire East *(Est)*	" 4	17	87	104	1	2	132		
Date of Election, January 4, 1906. / *Date de l'élection, 4 janvier 1906.*	" West *(Ouest)*	" 5	19	97	116	....	2	146		
	Sawyerville	" 6	37	72	109	....	....	134		
	Waterville Village	" 7	110	68	178	1	1	228		
	Town Hall, Compton	" 8	41	57	98	1	1	115		
	G.T.R. Station, Compton	" 9	80	72	152	2	....	201		
	Cochrane School House, Compton	" 10	74	66	140	....	2	169		
	Moes River, Compton	" 11	84	43	127	1	2	177		
	St. Edwidge No. 1	" 12	69	46	115	1	....	146		
	" No. 2	" 13	56	37	93	1	....	114		
	Martinville	" 14	59	42	101	1	1	126		
	Clifton East *(Est)*	" 15	71	55	126	....	1	157		
	St. Malo	" 16	79	83	162	1	1	215		
	Linda, Westbury	" 17	29	98	127	1	....	154		
	Angus East *(Est)*, Westbury	" 18	32	80	112	1	....	146		
	Westbury East *(Est)*	" 19	54	58	112	....	6	173		
	La Patrie, No. 1	" 20	62	62	124	1	....	182		
	" " 2	" 21	43	39	82	2	1	113		

COMPTON.
(Continued—*Suite.*)

Chartierville No. 1	"	22	41	33	74	4	..	105
" " 2	"	23	54	31	85	1	.....	107
Notre Dame des Bois	"	24	84	90	174	1	3	211
Scotstown	"	25	109	75	184	4	.....	221
Bal Allan	"	26	44	31	75	1	2	139
Marsboro'	"	27	33	30	63	.....	....	93
Milan	"	28	39	20	59	....	.....	77
Piopolis	"	29	33	35	68	....	.....	95
St. Leon	"	30	43	13	56	..	1	73
St. Romain	"	31	135	23	158	.....	....	191
Cormier's School House	"	32	24	10	34	1	...	45
Stornoway	"	33	62	21	83	1	..	137
Spring Hill	"	34	58	35	93	5	2	184
Whitton West *(Ouest)*	"	35	20	9	29	1	.....	42
Ste. Cécile	"	36	71	78	149	.....	5	179
Megantic No. 1	"	37	55	64	119	1	.....	186
" " 2	"	38	74	42	116	3	.....	199
" " 3	"	39	51	36	86	2	2	161
Island Brook	"	40	65	72	137	1	.....	196
Randboro'	"	41	58	67	125	1	.....	159
Hereford East *(Est)*	"	42	77	91	168	10	....	241
St. Herménégilde	"	43	99	24	123	.....	1	189
Moss' School House, Bury	"	44	100	55	155	.....	1	193
Brown's " "	"	45	65	34	99	.....	.....	130
Robinson's " "	"	46	108	67	175	1	.....	208
Gould Lingwick	"	47	61	35	96	1	.....	122
McIver's School House	"	48	57	30	87	1	....	129
Ascot Corner	"	49	37	26	63	.....	.....	80
Totals—*Totaux*			2,935	2,585	5,520	60	41	7,478	26,460

Majority for / Majorité pour — Aylmer Byron Hunt, 350.

RETURN of the By-Elections held during the Year 1906.

Rapport des élections partielles tenues pendant l'année 1906.

Electoral District. / *District électoral.*	Polling Divisions. / *Arrondissements de votation.*	Names of Candidates and Number of Votes polled for each of them in each Subdivision. / *Noms des Candidats et nombre de votes donnés pour chacun d'eux dans chaque subdivision.*	Total Number of Valid Votes polled in each Subdivision. / *Nombre total de votes valides donnés dans chaque subdivision.*	Number of rejected Ballots. / *Nombre de bulletins rejetés.*	Number of spoiled Ballots. / *Nombre de bulletins gâtés.*	Number of Voters on the Revised Voters' List in each Subdivision. / *Nombre d'électeurs inscrits sur la liste revisée des électeurs dans chaque subdivision.*	Population in each Constituency as shown by the Census of 1901. / *Population de chaque collège électoral d'après le recensement de 1901.*	Remarks. / *Observations.*
ASSINIBOIA West. *(Ouest.)*								
Date of Election, February 6, 1906. / *Date de l'élection, 6 février 1906.*		William Erskine Knowles, acclamation.						

SASKATCHEWAN. Date of Election, February 6, 1906. — *Date de l'élection, 6 février 1906.*	George Ewen McCraney, acclamation.
Province of Quebec. — *Province de Québec.* SHERBROOKE. Date of Election, February 6, 1906. — *Date de l'élection, 6 février 1906.*	Arthur Norreys Worthington, acclamation.

Return of the By-Elections held during the Year 1906.

Rapport des élections partielles tenues pendant l'année 1906.

Electoral District. / *District électoral.*	Polling Divisions. / *Arrondissements de votation.*		Names of Candidates and Number of Votes polled for each of them in each Subdivision. / *Noms des Candidats et nombre de votes donnés pour chacun d'eux dans chaque subdivision.*		Total Number of Valid Votes polled in each Subdivision. / *Nombre total de votes valides donnés dans chaque subdivision.*	Number of rejected Ballots. / *Nombre de bulletins rejetés.*	Number of spoiled Ballots. / *Nombre de bulletins gâtés.*	Number of Voters on the Revised Voters' List in each Subdivision. / *Nombre d'électeurs inscrits sur la liste revisée des électeurs dans chaque subdivision.*	Population in each Constituency as shown by the Census of 1901. / *Population de chaque collège électoral d'après le recensement de 1901.*	Remarks. / *Observations.*
Province of Quebec. / *Province de Québec.*			L. A. Grothé.	Alphonse Verville.						
MAISONNEUVE.	St. Denis Ward *(Quartier)* ....No.	1	15	26	41	....	....	92		
	" " " .... "	2	19	15	34	.....	1	126		
	" " " .... "	3	26	32	58	.....	....	124		
	" " " ..... "	4	28	21	49	....	1	140		
	" " " ..... "	5	38	17	55	.....	2	118		
Date of Election, February 23, 1906.	" " " .... "	6	24	38	62	.....	1	150		
	" " " .... "	7	18	13	31	.....	....	97		
Date de l'élection, 23 février 1906.	" " " ... . "	8	19	27	46	1	....	140		
	" " " ..... "	9	27	41	68	.	...	137		
	" " " ..... "	10	32	52	84	2	1	210		
	" " " ..... "	11	34	27	61	.....	.....	108		
	" " " .... "	12	36	8	14	....	1	44		
	" " " ..... "	13	20	36	56	.....	....	102		
	" " " .... "	14	29	43	72	.....	2	143		
	" " " ..... "	15	11	34	45	3	1	112		
	" " " ..... "	16	14	14	28	...	.....	91		
	" " " ..... "	17	27	40	67	... ..	...	115		
	" " " ..... "	18	38	17	55	..	...	108		
	" " " .... "	19	43	47	90	6	2	198		
	" " " ..... "	20	19	23	42	...	...	136		
	" " " ..... "	21	8	30	38	.....	.. ..	98		

| | | |

RETURN of the By-Elections held during the Year 1906.

Rapport des élections partielles tenues pendant l'année 1906.

Electoral District. — *District électoral.*	Polling Divisions. — *Arrondissements de votation.*	Names of Candidates and Number of Votes polled for each of them in each Subdivision. — *Noms des Candidats et nombre de votes donnés pour chacun d'eux dans chaque subdivision.*		Total Number of Valid Votes polled in each Subdivision. — *Nombre total de votes valides donnés dans chaque subdivision.*	Number of rejected Ballots. — *Nombre de bulletins rejetés.*	Number of spoiled Ballots. — *Nombre de bulletins gâtés.*	Number of Voters on the Revised Voters' List in each subdivision. — *Nombre d'électeurs inscrits sur la liste revisée des électeurs dans chaque subdivision.*	Population in each Constituency as shown by the Census of 1901. — *Population de chaque collège électoral d'après le recensement de 1901.*	Remarks. — *Observations.*
		L. A. GROTHÉ.	ALPHONSE VERVILLE.						
MAISONNEUVE.									
Date of Election, February 28, 1906. — *Date de l'élection, 28 février 1906.*	Hochelaga Ward (*Quartier*)	31	39	70			110		
	"	40	33	73	3		125		
	"	44	41	85			171		
	Duvernay, Ward (*Quartier*)	44	33	77	2		152		
	"	28	37	65		1	121		
	"	47	38	85		1	175		
	"	35	42	77			204		
	"	32	34	66			146		
	"	18	19	37		2	112		
	"	46	31	77	1		147		
	"	41	28	69			180		
	"	35	36	71	1		139		
	"	52	49	101			219		
	"	32	59	91			189		
	"	36	45	83	3		181		
	"	29	42	71		1	140		
	"	39	50	89		1	156		
	"	38	41	79			174		
	"	37	31	68			168		
	St. Louis (M.E.) Town of (*Ville*)	42	68	110			210		

MAISONNEUVE.
(Continued—*Suite.*)

"	"	"	92	24	64	88	2	1	213		
"	"	"	93	29	58	87	. . .	2	168		
"	"	"	94	23	63	86	. . .	1	162		
"	"	"	95	29	42	71	. . . .	1	171		
"	"	"	96	5	79	84	. . .	. . .	153		
"	"	"	97	20	46	66	3	1	158		
"	"	"	98	20	88	108	. . . .	. . . .	192		
"	"	"	99	17	61	78	. . . .	. . . .	188		
"	"	"	100	29	73	102	4	. . . . .	200		
"	"	"	101	32	52	84	2	. . . .	220		
"	"	"	102	25	34	59	1	1	166		
"	"	"	103	32	35	67	1	. .	175		
"	"	"	104	23	61	84	2	3	193		
"	"	"	105	33	37	70	. . . . .	1	204		
"	"	"	106	22	23	43	. . . .	1	181		
"	"	"	107	12	35	47	. . . . .	. . . . .	223		
"	"	"	108	33	44	77	. . . . .	. . . .	220		
"	"	"	109	22	41	63	. . . . .	. . . . .	189		
"	"	"	110	20	22	42	. . . . .	1	189		
"	"	"	111	18	18	36	. . . .	. . . . .	204		
"	"	"	112	14	22	36	. . . . .	. . . .	198		
"	"	"	113	16	25	41	1	. . .	177		
Maisonneuve	"	"	114	34	33	67	1	1	150		
"	"	"	115	31	34	65	2	. . . . .	161		
"	"	"	116	40	67	107	. . . . .	1	227		
"	"	"	117	39	46	85	. . . .	1	147		
"	"	"	118	50	52	102	3	2	258		
"	"	"	119	44	60	104	4	. . . .	231		
"	"	"	120	42	54	96	1	3	228		
"	"	"	121	43	22	65	1	. . .	195		
De Lorimier	"	"	122	34	37	71	. . . . .	1	194		
"	"	"	123	32	42	74	. . .	. . .	239		
"	"	"	124	26	42	68	. . .	1	279		
"	"	"	125	39	40	79	2	1	241		
Rosemount			126	35	14	49	. . . . .	. . . .	91		
"			127	22	15	37	. . . . .	. . . .	221		
Ste. Marie, Ward *(Quartier)*			128	62	31	93	. . . .	. . . .	. . . . .		
"	"		129	39	13	52	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .		
"	"		130	50	32	82	. . . . .	5	. . . . .		
"	"	"	131	17	32	49	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .		
"	"	"	132	20	34	54	. . . . .	1	. . . . .		
"	"	"	133	22	24	64	. . .	1	. . .		
Totals— *Totaux*				*c*3,830	*d*4,887	*e*8,717	77	83	*f*20,675	65,178	

c. { Should be / *Devrait être* } 3,851
d. " 4,953
e. " 8,804
f. " 19,609
g. " 1,102

Majority for / Majorité pour } Alphonse Verville, 1,057.

Return of the By-Elections held during the Year 1906.

Rapport des élections partielles tenues pendant l'année 1906.

Electoral District. / *District électoral.*	Polling Divisions. / *Arrondissements de votation.*	Names of Candidates and Number of Votes polled for each of them in each Subdivision. / *Noms des Candidats et le nombre de votes donnés pour chacun d'eux dans chaque subdivision.* — John L. Beckwith.	Wm. H. Marcon.	Wm. Templeman.	Total Number of Valid Votes polled in each Subdivision. / *Nombre total de votes valides donnés dans chaque subdivision.*	Number of rejected Ballots. / *Nombre de bulletins rejetés.*	Number of spoiled Ballots. / *Nombre de bulletins gâtés.*	Number of Voters on the Revised Voters' List in each Subdivision. / *Nombre d'électeurs inscrits sur la liste revisée des électeurs dans chaque subdivision.*	Population in each Constituency as shown by the Census of 1901. / *Population de chaque collège électoral d'après le recensement de 1901.*	Remarks. / *Observations.*
Province of British Columbia. / *Province de la Colombie Britannique*										
VICTORIA. (City *Cité*)	Polling Divisions (*Arr. de votation.*) ..... No. 1	53	18	82	153	.....	1			
	" " ..... " 2	48	11	64	123	.....	2			
	" " ..... " 3	40	13	91	144	1	1			
	" " ..... " 4	53	27	84	164	.....	.....			
	" " ..... " 5	53	17	79	149	.....	2			
	" " ..... " 6	35	18	79	132	.....	1			
Date of Election, March 6, 1906. / *Date de l'élection, 6 mars 1906.*	" " ..... " 7	45	12	98	155	1	3			
	" " ..... " 8	48	19	81	148	.....	3			
	" " ..... " 9	50	13	73	136	.....	.....			
	" " ..... " 10	35	20	98	153	.....	.....			
	" " ..... " 11	44	13	97	154	1	2			
	" " ..... " 12	54	21	82	157	3	3			
	" " ..... " 13	40	15	74	129	1	.....			
	" " ..... " 14	48	21	71	140	1	2			
	" " ..... " 15	42	12	87	141	.....	1			
	" " ..... " 16	53	14	86	153	.....	1			
	" " ..... " 17	44	14	72	130	.....	.....			
	" " ..... " 18	29	20	74	123	.....	.....			
	" " ..... " 19	43	10	81	134	.....	1			
	Totals —*Totaux*	857	308	1,553	2,718	8	23	.....	23,688	

Majority for / Majorité pour } Wm. Templeman, 696 over (sur) John L. Beckwith.

Province of Nova Scotia.

Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

CAPE BRETON (North) AND VICTORIA.

CAP BRETON (Nord) ET VICTORIA.

Date of Election, March 14, 1906.

Date de l'élection. 14 mars 1906.

			John McCormick.	Alexander C. Ross.						
	Victoria.									
	Iona	No. 1	27	127	154			178		
	Middle River	" 2	56	78	134	1		176		
	Baddeck	" 3	79	117	196		2	317		
	Gut South (*Sud*)	" 4	24	57	81		1	118		
	Englishtown	" 5	10	62	72	1		103		
	Boulardrie	" 6	25	67	92			127		
	Ingonish	" 7	59	77	136	2		170		
	Cape North (*Cap Nord*)	" 8	47	86	a134		1	184	a. {Should be / *Devrait être*}	133
	Bay St. Lawrence	" 9	17	52	69			88		
	Little Narrows, North side (*Côté Nord*)	" 10	18	26	44		1	60		
	North Shore	" 11	10	95	105			137		
	New Campbellton	" 12	21	51	72		1	87		
	North River	" 13	17	100	b107	1		139		
	Little Narrows, South side (*Côté Sud*)	" 14	28	59	87			109	b. {Should be / *Devrait être*}	117
	Neils Harbour	" 15	8	60	68			87		
	Big Baddeck	" 16	32	43	75	2		123		
	Big Bras d'Or	" 17	16	43	59			75		
	Washabuckt	" 18	24	41	65		1	76		
	Cape Breton North—Cap Breton Nord.									
	Sydney, Town of (*Ville*), North (*Nord*)	No. 19	112	143	c225	1	1	353		
	" " "	" 20	94	154	248	3	1	356	c. {Should be / *Devrait être*}	255
	" " "	" 21	73	141	214	5		319		
	" " "	" 22	94	132	226		1	334		
	Sydney Mines " "	" 23	139	109	248	3		338		
	" "	" 24	164	114	278	3		380		
	" "	" 25	158	105	263		1	331		
	" "	" 26	135	107	242			319		
	Little Bras d'Or	" 27	101	102	203		6	276		
	Boisdale	" 28	58	71	129	3		210		
	Grand Narrows	" 29	85	189	274	3	5	395		
	Boulardrie	" 30	162	79	241		1	333		
	North Side East Bay	" 31	45	65	110			156		
	French Vale	" 32	57	58	115	1		169	d. {Should be / *Devrait être*}	5,010
	Georges River	" 33	93	112	205	1		288		
	Totals (*Totaux*)		2,088	2,922	d4,944	c23	f16	6,911	e. " "	30
									f. " "	23

Majority for / Majorité pour } Alexander C. Ross 834.

Return of the By-Elections held during the Year 1906.

Rapport des élections partielles tenues pendant l'année 1906.

Electoral District. *District électoral.*	Polling Divisions. *Arrondissements de votation.*	Names of Candidates and Number of Votes polled for each of them in each Subdivision. — *Noms des Candidats et nombre de votes donnés pour chacun d'eux dans chaque subdivision.*		Total Number of Valid Votes polled in each Subdivision. — *Nombre total de votes valides donnés dans chaque subdivision.*	Number of rejected Ballots. — *Nombre de bulletins rejetés.*	Number of spoiled Ballots. — *Nombre de bulletins gâtés.*	Number of Voters on the Revised Voters' List in each Subdivision. — *Nombre d'électeurs inscrits sur la liste revisée des électeurs dans chaque subdivision.*	Population in each Constituency as shown by the Census of 1901. — *Population de chaque collège électoral d'après le recensement de 1901.*	Remarks. *Observations.*
		Francis William Crang.	Wilbert McIntyre.						
STRATHCONA.	Strathcona West (*Ouest*).....No. 1	65	78	143	1	1			
	" " ..... " 2	59	86	145	.....	.....			
	" East (*Est*)..... " 3	105	122	227	.....	6			
	Salisbury..... " 4	8	13	21	.....	.....			
Date of Election, April 5, 1906.	Clapps Place..... " 5	10	21	31	.....	2			
	Cooking Lake..... " 6	6	9	15	.....	1			
Date de l'élection, 5 avril 1906.	Colchester..... " 7	1	42	43	.....	.....			
	Mill Creek ..... " 8	1	23	24	.....	1			
	Otoshwan..... " 9	3	18	21	.....	.....			
	White Mud..... " 10	9	35	44	3	.....			
	Sprucedale..... " 11	3	38	41	.....	.....			
	Great West..... " 12	8	6	14	.....	.....			
	Beaumont..... " 13	9	27	36	.....	.....			
	Logan..... " 14	2	5	7	.....	.....			
	Tofield..... " 15	3	27	30	.....	.....			
	Beaver Lake East (*Est*)..... " 16	18	14	32	.....	.....			
	Vegreville..... " 17	8	98	106	.....	1			
	Dinwoodie..... " 18	3	13	16	.....	1			
	Cocksford..... " 19	1	8	9	.....	.....			
	Birch Lake..... " 20	4	17	21	.....	.....			
	Manville..... " 21	28	60	88	2	1			

| | | |

Return of the By-Elections held during the Year 1906

Rapport des élections partielles tenues pendant l'année 1906.

Electoral District. / *District électoral.*	Polling Divisions. / *Arrondissements de votation.*		Names of Candidates and Number of Votes polled for each of them in each Subdivision. / *Noms des candidats et nombre de votes donnés pour chacun d'eux dans chaque subdivision.*		Total Number of Valid Votes polled in each Subdivision. / *Nombre total de votes valides donnés dans chaque subdivision.*	Number of rejected Ballots. / *Nombre de bulletins rejetés.*	Number of spoiled Ballots. / *Nombre de bulletins gâtés.*	Number of Voters on the Revised Voters' List in each subdivision. / *Nombre d'électeurs inscrits sur la liste revisée des électeurs dans chaque subdivision.*	Population in each Constituency as shown by the Census of 1901. / *Population de chaque collège électoral d'après le recensement de 1901.*	Remarks. / *Observations.*
Province of Alberta. / *Province d'Alberta.*			Francis William Cranc.	Wilbert McIntyre.						
STRATHCONA.	Locombe North *(Nord)*	72	33	77	110	.....	1			
	Abel Place	73	6	11	17	.....	.....			
	Progressive	74	2	4	6	.....	.....			
Date of Election, April 5, 1906.	Fairy Bank	75	2	17	19	.....	.....			
	Crawford	76	1	9	10	.....	.....			
	Morningside	77	10	25	35	.....	.....			
Date de l'élection, 5 avril, 1906.	Ponoka	78	20	100	120	.....	1			
	Brown's Place	79	7	6	13	.....	.....			
	Jones' Valley	80	3	6	9	.....	.....			
	Brookfield	81	0	6	6	.....	.....			
	Valley Centre	82	6	4	10	.....	.....			
	Ross Place	83	0	5	5	.....	1			
	North Star	84	3	6	9	.....	.....			
	Harkness	85	3	19	22	.....	.....			
	Westling	86	0	8	8	.....	1			
	Earlville	87	1	18	19	.....	.....			
	Magic	88	2	18	20	.....	.....			
	Kulftings	89	0	13	13	.....	.....			
	Wilcox	90	0	5	5	.....	.....			
	Nebraska	91	1	12	13	.....	.....			

STRATHCONA.
(Continued—*Suite.*)

Poolby	"	92	4	12	16			
Gray	"	93	9	24	33			
Mound Lake	"	94	2	9	11		2	
Goss	"	95	3	6	9			
Lamerton	"	96	30	14	44			
White Brush	"	97	2	6	8		1	
Liberval	"	98	3	11	14			
Content	"	99	3	22	25			
Stettler	"	100	35	45	80		1	
Lacombe South *(Sud)*	"	101	18	56	74			
Dorenlee	"	102	0	2	2			
Innisfail	"	103	65	53	118		1	
Aberdeen	"	104	3	4	7			
Penhold	"	105	32	24	56			
Calder	"	106	4	15	19			
Edwell	"	107	5	9	14			
Willow Dale	"	108	18	27	15			
Windham	"	109	12	5	17			
Forrester	"	110	9	5	14			
Leckie	"	111	2	5	7			
Sparks' Place	"	112	6	2	8			
Martin's Place	"	113	1	13	14			
Little Red Deer	"	114	0	11	11			
Bird's Place	"	115	2	8	10			
Markerville	"	116	7	18	25			
Pollette's	"	117	2	3	5			
Totals—*(Totaux)*			1,301	2,819	4,120	*a*7	34	

a Should be *Devrait être* 9

Majority for / Majorité pour — William McIntyre, 1,518.

Return of the By-Elections held during the Year 1906.

Rapport des élections partielles tenues pendant l'année 1906.

Electoral District. / *District électoral.*	Polling Divisions. / *Arrondissements de votation.*	Names of Candidates and Number of Votes polled for each of them in each Subdivision. / *Noms des Candidats et nombre de votes donnés pour chacun d'eux dans chaque subdivision.*			Total Number of Valid Votes polled in each Subdivision. / *Nombre total de votes valides donnés dans chaque subdivision.*	Number of rejected Ballots. / *Nombre de bulletins rejetés.*	Number of spoiled Ballots. / *Nombre de bulletins gâtés.*	Number of Voters on the Revised Voters' List in each Subdivision. / *Nombre d'électeurs inscrits sur la liste revisée des électeurs dans chaque subdivision.*	Population in each Constituency as shown by the Census of 1901. / *Population de chaque collège électoral d'après le recensement de 1901.*	Remarks. / *Observations.*
Province of Quebec. / *Province de Québec.*		Thomas Murray.	Matthew McKay.	Gerald Verner White.						
RENFREW, North Riding. *(Division Nord).* Date of Election, October 9, 1906. *Date de l'élection, 9 octobre 1906.*	Ahce Township *(Canton)*. . . . . No. 1	37	2	54	93	. .	. .	149		
	" " . . . . . " 2	39	0	65	104	. .	. .	191		
	" " . . . . . " 3	34	4	49	87	. .	. .	156		
	Algona, South *(Sud)* Township *(Canton)*.. " 4	24	16	92	132	. .	. .	233		
	Bromley, Township *(Canton)* . . . . . " 5	58	5	25	88	. .	. .	133		
	" " . . . . . " 6	58	6	72	136	. .	1	225		
	" " . . . . . " 7	42	2	12	56	1	. .	81		
	" " . . . . . " 8	36	2	21	59	. .	1	88		
	Cobden Village . . . . . " 9	34	5	71	110	. .	. .	185		
	Eganville, " . . . . . " 10	21	9	41	71	. .	. .	260		
	Pembroke Town *(Ville)*. . . . . " 11	38	8	102	148	. .	. .	213		
	" " . . . . . " 12	38	6	93	137	. .	2	204		
	" " . . . . . " 13	63	6	60	129	. .	. .	180		
	" " . . . . . " 14	65	2	68	135	. .	. .	194		
	" " . . . . . " 15	82	1	48	131	. .	. .	187		
	" " . . . . . " 16	86	6	61	153	. .	. .	210		
	" Township *(Canton)*. . . . . " 17	49	2	83	134	. .	. .	186		
	Petawawa " . . . . . " 18	51	8	80	139	. .	. .	234		
	Rolph, Buchanan, Wylie " . . . . . " 19	19	2	24	45	. .	. .	85		
	" " " " . . . . . " 20	47	1	61	109	. .	. .	186		

RENFREW, N.R.
Concluded—*Fin.*

Ross,	Township	"	.....	"	21	12	1	44	57	.....	.....	131	
"	"	"	.....	"	22	15	14	92	121	.....	.....	257	
"	"	"	.....	"	23	18	5	55	78	.....	.....	167	
Stafford	"	"	.....	"	24	18	5	104	127	.....	.....	164	
"	"	"	.....	"	25	43	1	39	83	.....	.....	122	
Westmeath	"	"	.....	"	26	9	40	120	169	.....	.....	306	
"	"	"	.....	"	27	3	0	78	81	.....	.....	116	
"	"	"	.....	"	28	17	16	61	94	.....	.....	339	
"	"	"	.....	"	29	21	28	47	96	.....	.....		
"	"	"	.....	"	30	3	6	78	87	.....	.....	132	
Wilberforce	"	"	.....	"	31	44	3	96	143	.....	.....	203	
"	"	"	.....	"	32	23	3	81	107	.....	.....	196	
"	"	"	.....	"	33	19	18	90	127	.....	.....	172	
Totals—*Totaux*...			.....			1,166	233	2,167	3,566	1	4	5,885	

Majority for } G. V. White, } 1,001 over (sur) Thomas Murray.
Majorité pour } 1,934 " " Matthew McKay.

Return of the By-Elections held during the Year 1906

Rapport des élections partielles tenues pendant l'année 1906.

Electoral District. / *District électoral.*	Polling Divisions. / *Arrondissements de votation.*	Names of Candidates and Number of Votes polled for each of them in each Subdivision. / *Noms des candidats et nombre de votes donnés pour chacun d'eux dans chaque subdivision.*		Total Number of Valid Votes polled in each Subdivision. / *Nombre total de votes valides donnés dans chaque subdivision.*	Number of rejected Ballots. / *Nombre de bulletins rejetés.*	Number of spoiled Ballots. / *Nombre de bulletins gâtés.*	Number of Voters on the Revised Voters' List in each subdivision. / *Nombre d'électeurs inscrits sur la liste revisée des électeurs dans chaque subdivision.*	Population in each Constituency as shown by the Census of 1901. / *Population de chaque collège électoral d'après le recensement de 1901.*	Remarks. / *Observations.*
Province of Ontario. / *Province d'Ontario.*		David Marshall.	Granville Haight.						
ELGIN. East Riding. *(Division Est.)*	Aylmer ..... No. 1	87	103	190	.. .	.....	235		
	" ..... " 2	118	61	179	1	.....	226		
	" ..... " 3	68	68	136	.....	2	163		
	Bayham ..... " 4	97	103	200	. ....	1	265		
	" ..... " 5	51	65	116	.....	... ..	170		
	" ..... " 6	63	39	102	3	1	138		
Date of Election, October 4, 1906.	" ..... " 7	90	65	155	....	... .	194		
	" ..... " 8	74	52	126	....	1	156		
	" ..... " 9	65	54	119	....	1	166		
Date de l'élection, 4 octobre 1906.	Springfield ..... " 10	46	55	101	.....	.. ...	137		
	Dorchester South *(Sud)* ..... " 11	49	70	119	.....	1	158		
	" " ..... " 12	97	50	147	.....	.....	185		
	" " ..... " 13	47	76	123	.....	....	154		
	Port Stanley ..... " 14	63	45	108	2	. .	145		
	Malahide ..... " 15	84	88	172	.....	1	201		
	" ..... " 16	80	125	205	... .	... .	242		
	" ..... " 17	93	79	172	7	1	204		
	" ..... " 18	97	60	157	2	1	182		
	" ..... " 19	108	74	182	....	....	204		
	Vienna ..... " 20	32	31	63	.....	1	91		

ELGIN, E.R.
(Concluded—*Fin.*)

Yarmouth	"	21	89	92	181	1		1			221
"	"	22	81	105	186			1			232
"	"	23	61	68	129	1		1			161
"	"	24	51	66	117	1					152
"	"	25	81	65	146			2			225
"	"	26	44	35	79			1			114
"	"	27	111	88	199	1					239
"	"	28	13	43	56						74
"	"	29	29	71	100						129
Totals—*Totaux*			2,069	1,996	4,065	19		17			5,163

Majority for / Majorité pour } David Marshall, 73.

RETURN of the By-Elections held during the Year 1906.

Rapport des elections partielles tenues pendant l'année 1906.

Electoral District. / *District électoral.*	Polling Divisions. / *Arrondissements de votation.*		Names of Candidates and Number of Votes polled for each of them in each Subdivision. / *Noms des Candidats et nombre de votes donnés pour chacun d'eux dans chaque subdivision.*		Total Number of Valid Votes polled in each Subdivision. / *Nombre total de votes valides donnés dans chaque subdivision.*	Number of rejected Ballots. / *Nombre de bulletins rejetés.*	Number of spoiled Ballots. / *Nombre de bulletins gâtés.*	Number of Voters on the Revised Voters' List in each Subdivision. / *Nombre d'électeurs inscrits sur la liste revisée des électeurs dans chaque subdivision.*	Population in each Constituency as shown by the Census of 1901. / *Population de chaque collège électoral d'après le recensement de 1901.*	Remarks. / *Observations.*
Province of Quebec. / *Province de Québec.*			GEORGE ELIE AMYOT.	LORENZO ROBITAILLE.						
QUEBEC. County —(*Comté.*)	Ancienne Lorette, Village	No. 1	61	87	148	...	8	182		
	" "	" 2	58	105	163	2	6	191		
	" "	" 3	108	47	155	11	.....	179		
	Beauport	" 4	31	49	80	2	2	99		
	"	" 5	38	110	148	...	.....	178		
Date of Election, October 23, 1906.	"	" 6	33	123	156	5	2	192		
	"	" 7	36	102	138	5	1	165		
	"	" 8	44	95	139	2	.....	185		
Date de l'élection, 3 octobre 1906.	"	" 9	38	93	131	2	....	183		
	Charlesbourg	" 10	63	71	134	.....	.....	163		
	"	" 11	68	82	150	7	2	179		
	"	" 12	65	89	154	5	2	180		
	St. Ambroise	" 13	72	72	144	2	1	161		
	"	" 14	41	66	107	1	1	126		
	" Parish (*Paroisse*)	" 15	75	52	127	.....	2	159		
	" "	" 16	63	51	114	1	2	136		
	" "	" 17	65	58	123	1	1	149		
	" "	" 18	77	65	142	2	....	170		
	Sillery	" 19	56	65	121	.....	3	160		
	"	" 20	40	48	88	1	2	109		
	"	" 21	69	83	152	2	...	198		

QUEBEC
County—*Conté.*
(Concluded—*Fin.*)

St. Dunstan	" 22	34	21	55	.....	2	75
St. Félix du Cap Rouge	" 23	52	25	77	1	.....	100
Ste. Foye	" 24	68	76	144	.....	3	170
"	" 25	31	26	57	.....	1	78
St. Gabriel de Valcartier	" 26	49	41	90	.....	.....	110
" " West (*Ouest*)	" 27	65	39	104	1	2	145
Stoneham	" 28	65	41	106	.....	1	129
Tewkesbury	" 29	45	15	60	.....	.....	67
St. Grégoire du Sault	" 30	44	103	147	1	1	220
"	" 31	45	87	132	1	.....	177
Totals—*Totaux*		1,699	2,087	3,786	55	45	a4,716

a Should be / *Devrait être* 4,715

Majority for / Majorité pour Lorenzo Robitaille, 388.

Province of Quebec.

Province de Québec.

ST. JOHNS AND IBERVILLE.

ST. JEAN ET IBERVILLE.

Joseph Demers, acclamation.

Date of Election, October 16, 1906.

Date de l'élection, 16 octobre 1906.

RETURN of the By-Elections held during the Year 1906.

Rapport des élections partielles tenues pendant l'année 1906.

Electoral District — *District électoral.*	Polling Divisions. — *Arrondissements de votation.*	Names of Candidates and Number of Votes polled for each of them in each Subdivision. — *Noms des Candidats et nombre de votes donnés pour chacun d'eux dans chaque subdivision.* ABRAM McLELLAND.	JOHN TOLMIE.	Total Number of Valid Votes polled in each Subdivision. — *Nombre total de votes valides donnés dans chaque subdivision.*	Number of rejected Ballots. — *Nombre de bulletins rejetés.*	Number of spoiled Ballots. — *Nombre de bulletins gâtés.*	Number of Voters on the Revised Voters' List in each Subdivision. — *Nombre d'électeurs inscrits sur la liste revisée des électeurs dans chaque subdivision.*	Population in each Constituency as shown by the Census of 1901. — *Population de chaque collège électoral d'après le recensement de 1901.*	Remarks. — *Observations.*
Province of Ontario. — *Province d'Ontario.*									
BRUCE, North Riding. *(Division Nord.)*	St. Edmund ..... No. 1	58	37	95	.....	.....	.....		
	" ..... " 2	2	9	11	.....	.....	.....		
	Lindsay ..... " 3	21	40	61	.....	.....	.....		
	" ..... " 4	11	9	20	.....	.....	.....		
	" ..... " 5	11	15	26	.....	.....	.....		
	" ..... " 6	12	12	24	.....	.....	.....		
	Eastnor ..... " 7	69	65	134	.....	.....	.....		
	" ..... " 8	38	28	66	.....	.....	.....		
	" ..... " 9	32	8	40	.....	.....	.....		
	" ..... " 10	28	21	49	.....	.....	.....		
	" ..... " 11	15	17	32	.....	.....	.....		
	Albemarle ..... " 12	14	19	33	.....	.....	.....		
	" ..... " 13	21	30	51	.....	.....	.....		
	" ..... " 14	32	32	64	.....	.....	.....		
	" ..... " 15	29	12	41	.....	.....	.....		
	" ..... " 16	31	24	55	2	1	.....		
	Wiarton ..... " 17	42	40	82	.....	1	.....		
	" ..... " 18	50	52	102	.....	1	.....		
	" ..... " 19	47	51	98	.....	1	.....		
	" ..... " 20	75	43	118	.....	.....	.....		

BRUCE.
North Riding.
(Division Nord.)
(Concluded—*Fin.*)

Amabel	" 21	36	27	63			
"	" 22	62	38	100			
"	" 23	28	24	52			
"	" 24	32	32	64			
"	" 25	67	37	104			
"	" 26	23	14	37			
"	" 27	35	40	75		1	
Arran	" 28	31	59	90			
"	" 29	112	14	126			
"	" 30	59	34	93			
"	" 31	44	28	72			
"	" 32	41	34	75			
Tara	" 33	68	67	135			
Saugeen	" 34	22	31	53			
"	" 35	8	44	52			
"	" 36	19	42	61			
"	" 37	11	38	49			
"	" 38	15	32	47			
Southampton	" 39	13	35	48	1		
"	" 40	46	96	142			
"	" 41	25	59	84			
Port Elgin	" 42	41	88	129			
"	" 43	45	111	156			
Bruce	" 44	11	75	86			
"	" 45	37	66	103			
"	" 46	46	63	109			
"	" 47	20	69	89			
"	" 48	20	54	74			
"	" 49	13	98	111			
Tiverton	" 50	22	51	73			
Kincardine, Township *(Canton)*	" 51	64	56	120			
" "	" 52	118	36	154		1	
" "	" 53	58	39	97			
" "	" 54	34	68	102			
" "	" 55	12	72	84		2	
" Town *(Ville)*	" 56	51	103	154		3	
" "	" 57	43	71	114			
" "	" 58	35	47	82			
" "	" 59	30	50	80		1	
Totals—*Totaux*		2,135	2,606	4,741	3	12	

Majority for / Majorité pour John Tolmie, 471.

Return of the By-Elections held during the Year 1906.

Rapport des élections partielles tenues pendant l'année 1906.

Electoral District. / *District électoral.*	Polling Divisions. / *Arrondissements de votation.*	Names of Candidates and Number of Votes polled for each of them in each Subdivision. / *Noms des Candidats et nombre de votes donnés pour chacun d'eux dans chaque subdivision.* — Hon. Wm. Stevens Fielding.	Dr. Richard Chapman Weldon.	Total Number of Valid Votes polled in each Subdivision. / *Nombre total de votes valides donnés dans chaque subdivision.*	Number of rejected Ballots. / *Nombre de bulletins rejetés.*	Number of spoiled Ballots. / *Nombre de bulletins gâtés.*	Number of Voters on the Revised Voters' List in each Subdivision. / *Nombre d'électeurs inscrits sur la liste revisée des électeurs dans chaque subdivision.*	Population in each Constituency as shown by the Census of 1901. / *Population de chaque collège électoral d'après le recensement de 1901.*	Remarks. / *Observations.*
Province of Nova Scotia. / *Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.*									
SHELBURNE AND QUEEN'S.	Shelburne County *(Comté)*.								
Date of Election, October 31, 1906. / *Date de l'élection. 31 octobre, 1906.*	Sable River ..... No. 1	50	10	60	1	..	67		
	Louis Head ..... " 2	51	29	80	..	1	127		
	Lockeport ..... " 3	112	55	167	1	.....	236		
	Green Harbour ..... " 4	46	24	70	....	.....	113		
	Jordan River ..... " 5	43	46	89	.....	.....	122		
	" Bay ..... " 6	30	26	56	.....	....	85		
	Sandy Point ..... " 7	8	50	58	....	.....	117		
	Shelburne Town *(Ville)* ..... " 8	52	78	130	....	2	198		
	" " ..... " 9	37	68	105	.....	1	132		
	Ohio ..... " 10	39	16	55	.....	1	75		
	Gunning Cove ..... " 11	30	85	115	.....	...	210		
	Black Point ..... " 12	30	32	62	.....	1	109		
	Port Clyde ..... " 13	73	39	112	3	1	172		
	Cape Negro ..... " 14	22	28	50	.....	....	95		
	Port La Tour ..... " 15	122	27	149	....	1	236		
	Barrington Head ..... " 16	109	28	137	.....	3	230		
	" Passage ..... " 17	73	21	94	.....	.....	184		

Shag Harbour	" 18	50	32	82			155	
Wood's Harbour	" 19	35	45	80			157	
" "	" 20	37	8	45		1	162	
Centreville	" 21	63	123	186		2	273	
Clark's Harbour	" 22	84	16	100	1		146	
" "	" 23	125	27	152		1	204	
QUEEN'S COUNTY *(Comté).*								
Liverpool East *(Est)*	" 24	116	51	167	3	1	256	
Western Head	" 25	43	43	86	1		105	
Liverpool Centre	" 26	68	47	115		2	147	
Liverpool West *(Ouest)*	" 27	86	26	112	4		150	
Hunt's Point	" 28	48	19	67			107	
Port Mouton East *(Est)*	" 29	60	62	122		1	156	
" West *(Ouest)*	" 30	31	23	54	1		71	
Milton East *(Est)*	" 31	78	45	123	5		155	
" West *(Ouest)*	" 32	62	19	81			112	
Brooklyn	" 33	90	11	101			145	
Eagle Head	" 34	50	41	91	4	1	190	
Port Medway	" 35	45	34	79	2		126	
" " East *(Est)*	" 36	22	3	25			41	
Mill Village	" 37	70	12	82			106	
Greenfield	" 38	74	18	92	1		125	
Brookfield North *(Nord)*	" 39	75	30	105			190	
Caledonia	" 40	112	61	173		2	218	
Kempt	" 41	49	26	75	1	2	103	
Totals *(Totaux)*		2,500	1,484	3,984	*a*26	24	6,108	*a* Should be *Devrait être* 28

Majority for / Majorité pour — Hon. William Stevens Fielding, 1,016.

Return of the By-Elections held during the Year 1906.

Rapport des élections partielles tenues pendant l'année 1906.

Electoral District. / *District électoral.*	Polling Divisions. / *Arrondissements de votation.*	Names of Candidates and Number of Votes polled for each of them in each Subdivision. / *Noms des Candidats et nombre de votes donnés pour chacun d'eux dans chaque subdivision.*		Total Number of Valid Votes polled in each Subdivision. / *Nombre total de votes valides donnés dans chaque subdivision.*	Number of rejected Ballots. / *Nombre de bulletins rejetés.*	Number of spoiled Ballots. / *Nombre de bulletins gâtés.*	Number of Voters on the Revised Voters' List in each Subdivision. / *Nombre d'électeurs inscrits sur la liste revisée des électeurs dans chaque subdivision.*	Population in each Constituency as shown by the Census of 1901. / *Population de chaque collège électoral d'après le recensement de 1901.*	Remarks. / *Observations.*
Province of Quebec. / *Province de Québec.*		Francis Joseph Curran.	Joseph Charles Walsh.						
MONTREAL St. Anne's Riding *(Division Ste. Anne)*	Centre Ward *(Quartier Centre)* ..... No. 1	22	24	46	.....	.....	108		
	" " " ..... " 2	30	50	80	1	1	156		
	" " " ..... " 3	22	17	39	.....	. .	77		
	" " " ..... " 4	59	44	103	.....	1	159		
	" " " ..... " 5	65	76	141	1	1	212		
	" " " ..... " 6	34	31	65	....	3	108		
Date of Election, November 21, 1906.	" " " ..... " 7	38	36	74	..	....	130		
	" " " ..... " 8	89	87	176	1	2	267		
Date de l'élection, 21 novembre, 1906.	West Ward *(Quartier Ouest)*... " 9	25	17	42	1	.....	63		
	" " " ..... " 10	57	33	90	.....	.....	157		
	" " " ..... " 11	68	37	105	. ..	2	169		
	" " " ..... " 12	66	22	88	.....	.....	124		
	" " " ..... " 13	42	32	74	.....	12	120		
	" " " ..... " 14	31	27	58	.....	.....	121		
	" " " ..... " 15	76	31	107	1	2	176		
	" " " ..... " 16	52	17	69	.....	.....	139		
	" " " ..... " 17	73	41	114	.....	.....	204		
	" " " ..... " 18	31	15	46	.....	.....	99		
	" " " ..... " 19	21	18	39	.....	2	71		
	St. Anne's Ward *(Quartier Ste Anne)*..... " 20	22	17	39	.....	14	77		
	" " " .... " 21	31	27	58	1	.....	138		

| | | |

Return of the By-Elections held during the Year 1906.

Rapport des élections partielles tenues pendant l'année 1906.

Electoral District. / *District électoral.*	Polling Divisions. / *Arrondissements de votation.*		Names of Candidates and Number of Votes polled for each of them in each Subdivision. / *Noms des Candidats et nombre de votes donnés pour chacun d'eux dans chaque subdivision.*		Total Number of Valid Votes polled in each Subdivision. / *Nombre total de votes valides donnés dans chaque subdivision.*	Number of rejected Ballots. / *Nombre de bulletins rejetés.*	Number of spoiled Ballots. / *Nombre de bulletins gâtés.*	Number of Voters on the Revised Voters' List in each subdivision. / *Nombre d'électeurs inscrits sur la liste revisée des électeurs dans chaque subdivision.*	Population in each Constituency as shown by the Census of 1901. / *Population de chaque collège électoral d'après le recensement de 1901.*	Remarks. / *Observations.*
Province of Quebec. / *Province de Québec.*			Joseph Ainey.	Médéric Martin.						
MONTREAL. St. Mary's Riding. (*Division Ste-Marie.*)	St. Mary's Ward *(Quartier Ste-Marie)* ... No.	1	19	35	54	.....	.....	143		
	" " " ... "	2	10	28	38	.....	.....	123		
	" " " ... "	3	18	33	51	.....	.....	175		
	" " " .... "	4	11	24	35	.....	.....	97		
	" " " ... "	5	19	32	51	1	.....	150		
	" " " .... "	6	17	27	44	.....	.....	134		
Date of Election, November 21, 1906.	" " " .... "	7	22	22	44	.....	1	157		
	" " " .... "	8	12	17	29	1	1	147		
Date de l'élection, 21 novembre, 1906.	" " " .... "	9	22	38	60	3	.....	155		
	" " " .... "	10	21	42	63	...	.....	179		
	" " " .... "	11	26	49	75	.....	.....	174		
	" " " .... "	12	11	34	45	.....	.....	96		
	" " " .... "	13	10	50	60	.....	.....	115		
	" " " .... "	14	24	51	75	.....	.....	166		
	" " " .... "	15	24	36	60	.....	1	180		
	" " " ... "	16	10	17	27	1	.....	109		
	" " " ... "	17	31	55	86	...	4	176		
	" " " .... "	18	14	36	50	.....	1	122		
	" " " .... "	19	11	45	56	1	1	111		
	" " " .... "	20	35	45	80	.....	.....	176		
	" " " .... "	21	13	28	41	.....	1	151		
	" " " .... "	22	25	40	65	.....	.....	159		
	" " " .... "	23	21	36	57	1	2	107		

MONTREAL
St. Mary's Riding
(Division Ste-Marie)
(Concluded—*Fin.*)

| | | |

Rapport des élections partielles tenues pendant l'année 1906.

Electoral District. / *District électoral.*	Polling Divisions. / *Arrondissements de votation.*	Names of Candidates and Number of Votes polled for each of them in each Subdivision. / *Noms des Candidats et nombre de votes donnés pour chacun d'eux dans chaque subdivision.*		Total Number of Valid Votes polled in each Subdivision. / *Nombre total de votes valides donnés dans chaque subdivision.*	Number of rejected Ballots. / *Nombre de bulletins rejetés.*	Number of spoiled Ballots. / *Nombre de bulletins gâtés.*	Number of Voters on the Revised Voters' List in each Subdivision. / *Nombre d'électeurs inscrits sur la liste revisée des électeurs dans chaque subdivision.*	Population in each Constituency as shown by the Census of 1901. / *Population de chaque collège électoral d'après le recensement de 1901.*	Remarks. / *Observations.*
Province of Quebec. / *Province de Québec.*		CHS. R. DEVLIN.	GEORGE BALL.						
NICOLET.	Ste. Sophie de Leonard ..... No. 1	73	23	96	.....	1	142		
	" " ..... " 2	72	61	133	.....	.....	177		
	St. Pierre les Becquets ..... " 3	82	54	136	.....	3	169		
	" " ..... " 4	52	25	77	.....	2	105		
Date of Election, December 29, 1906.	" " ..... " 5	77	30	107	.....	1	178		
	Ste. Marie de Blandford ..... " 6	31	10	41	.....	.....	47		
	" " ..... " 7	40	17	57	.....	.....	103		
Date de l'élection, 29 décembre 1906.	Gentilly, Parish, (*Paroisse*) ..... " 8	92	44	136	.....	4	177		
	" " ..... " 9	68	52	120	.....	1	163		
	" " ..... " 10	46	51	97	.....	.....	111		
	St. Angèle de Laval ..... " 11	102	63	165	.....	.....	205		
	" " ..... " 12	17	6	23	.....	.....	31		
	Bécancourt ..... " 13	84	37	121	.....	.....	174		
	" ..... " 14	49	27	76	.....	3	93		
	" ..... " 15	25	16	41	.....	.....	63		
	Ste. Gertrude ..... " 16	31	48	79	.....	2	109		
	" ..... " 17	32	22	54	.....	.....	71		
	" ..... " 18	54	68	122	.....	5	183		
	St. Sylvère ..... " 19	67	77	144	.....	1	210		
	" ..... " 20	28	27	55	.....	3	74		
	Larochelle Village ..... " 21	32	37	69	.....	1	81		

NICOLET.
Concluded—*Fin.*

St Grégoire	"	22	63	73	136		172
"	"	23	80	45	125	1	165
St. Célestin	"	24	81	49	130	1	170
"	"	25	17	46	63		82
"	"	26	36	25	61		87
St. Wenceslas	"	27	53	86	139		173
"	"	28	75	55	130		164
"	"	29	17	23	40		56
Ste. Eulalie	"	30	41	41	82		112
"	"	31	22	44	66	1	101
"	"	32	34	30	64	1	81
St. Samuel de Horton	"	33	38	41	79		104
St. Léonard d'Aston	"	34	109	49	158	1	3 206
"	"	35	49	22	71		96
"	"	36	53	42	95	1	117
Ste. Brigitte des Saults	"	37	34	58	92		110
"	"	38	44	71	115		147
Ste. Perpétue	"	39	21	78	99	2	1 120
"	"	40	29	84	113	1	
Ste. Monique	"	41	37	46	83		111
"	"	42	42	57	99		117
"	"	43	65	37	102		121
Nicolet Parish (*Paroisse*)	"	44	16	24	40		46
"	"	45	40	37	77		110
"	"	46	36	65	101	1	1 119
" Town (*Ville*)	"	47	55	83	138	7	1 170
"	"	48	92	64	156	1	169
"	"	49	46	33	79		1 87
Annaville	"	50	14	28	42		47
Gentilly, Village	"	51	45	36	81		99
Viller, Village	"	52	19	27	46		59
Manseau	"	53	85	3	88		102
Precieux Sang	"	54	79	31	110	4	170
Totals (*Totaux*)			2,721	2,328	5,049	19	37 6,456

Majority for / Majorité pour } Chas. R. Devlin, 393.